

Sl. No.	Name of the applicant	Increase of seats
2.	Sheth J.P. Govt. Ayurved College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	UG seats from 35 to 50
3.	Ashwini Ayurvedic Medical College, Hospital and Res. Centre, Tumkur, Karnataka	US seats from 50 to 60 or 80
4.	Parassinikkadavu Ayurveda Medical College, Kannur, Kerala	US seats from 50 to 100
5.	Shubhdeep AMC at Mhow, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	US seats from 50 to 75
6.	BhausahebMulak Ay. Maha. and Medical Science and Res. Hospital Nagpur, Maharashtra	UG setas from 60 to 80
7.	Suryamukhi Dinesh AMC and Hospital Ranchi, Jharkhand	UG seats from 40 to 60
8.	Muniyal Institute of Ay. Med. Sciences, Manipal, Karnataka	UG seats from 40 to 60
9.	Shri S.B.S. AMC, Mundargi, Gadag, Karnatka	US seats from 25 to 50

#### **Implementing universal health coverage**

231. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a proposal to implement universal health coverage in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the method Government plans to adopt to implement this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Twelfth Plan strategy seeks to strengthen initiatives

taken in the Eleventh Plan to expand the reach of health care and work towards the long terms objective of establishing a system of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the country. The Plan envisages substantial expansion and strengthening of the public health systems both in rural and urban areas, with robust provisions of primary health care.

Several of the ongoing initiatives like Reproductive and Child Health, Control of Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases, have the features of universal coverage through public health facilities for the target population, which encompass the following:

- Free Maternal Health Services, which include antenatal check up including free investigations and Iron-Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, post-natal care, safe abortion services and Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI)/Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) services including investigations and treatment. Recent initiatives such as Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) guarantees free and no expense delivery including c-section in public health facilities, entitlements include free to and fro transport, free drugs, consumables, diagnostics, blood and diet and similar guarantees for sick neonates.
- Free Child Health Services which include home based new born care, facility based new born care, Nutritional rehabilitation, Diarrhea management including free Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) and Zinc, pneumonia management including antibiotics. New Initiatives like Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram seeks to provide child health screening and early intervention services.
- Universal Immunization Programme which guarantees free vaccination of children against 7 diseases, free vaccination (TT) to pregnant women.
- Adolescent Health Services which include adolescent friendly services through Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health (ARSH) Clinics, WIFS (Weekly Iron-Folic Acid Supplementation with deworming).
- Family planning activities, which include free services including providing information, supply of contraceptives and other family planning interventions.

- Control of Communicable diseases, which include free investigation and treatment for Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria, Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis and Chikungunya, Tuberculosis and Leprosy etc.
  - Control of Non-communicable diseases, which include free cataract surgery for blindness control, free cornea transplant, glaucoma/diabetic retinopathy, free spectacles to children.
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For these schemes, guidelines have been developed and shared with the States and the Schemes are operational. These are important steps towards achieving UHC which is an incremental process, linked to availability of financial resources.

#### **Free medicines for poor in rural areas**

‡232. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide free medicines to the patients suffering from severe diseases like Cancer, TB, Diabetes, etc. belonging to the poor and BPL families, SC/ST families etc. residing particularly in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government seeks information from the private hospitals treating the patients suffering from such diseases especially in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government is aware that on many occasions, people suffering from such diseases die due to their poor economic conditions?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) In the government health care delivery system, the treatment of diseases is either free or subsidized for the poor and needy patients.

Under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), the drugs are provided free of costs to all TB patients.

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‡ Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.