

1	2	3	4
8.	Tab. Ibuprofen 400mg	2012	Less quantity 369.30mg (limit -380.0mg to 420.0mg) found in Assay test
9.	Tab. Eprin 150 mg	2013	Failed in dissolution test
10.	Inj. Gentamicine	2014	Failed in particulate matter test
11.	Inj. Meropenem	2014	Less quantity 433.50mg (limit -450.mg to 600mg) found in Assay test
12.	Salbutamol Sulphate syrup IP 2mg/5ml	2014	Failed in PH test

Free health check-up for fatal diseases

†*108. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is contemplating on making arrangements for free checkup of fatal diseases like cancer and AIDS;

(b) if so, by when the arrangements in this regard would be made in Government hospitals, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there are any reasons for not providing free check-up facilities for detection of these serious diseases in Government hospitals, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare including services for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of various diseases.

Free HIV testing and counseling services are being provided through 15,606 integrated Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTCs) across India. State-wise number of ICTCs is given in Statement-I (*See below*). The persons found HIV positive at ICTCs are referred to the Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) Centres where free check up and treatment facilities are provided. Presently there are 425 ART Centres across India. State-wise number of ART Centres is given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Government of India (GoI) launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) since 2010 for providing assistance to State Governments for activities including health promotion, early detection and treatment of Cancer, Diabetes,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke. From 2013-14 onwards, interventions under NPCDCS up to District level, have been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission. In cancer, focus is on early detection of three sites namely breast, cervical and oral cancer. Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities are provided through different levels of healthcare including NCD Clinics located in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).

In addition, the GoI in the year 2013-14, approved a scheme for enhancing the tertiary Care Cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme, GoI will assist 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Government of India also provides facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer through Central Government Hospitals/Institutions in different parts of the country such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata etc. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). The proposal of setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar and development of 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved.

Depending on the level of hospital, facilities for check-up and diagnosis of other diseases which can be fatal are available with Government hospitals, either free or subsidized.

Statement-I

Number of Stand Alone and Facility Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs) functioning as on 31.12.2013

Sl. No.	State	Stand Alone ICTC	Mobile ICTC	Facility ICTC	Public Private Partnership ICTC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	13	0	10	0	23
2.	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-	0
3.	Andhra Pradesh	379	26	1624	265	2294
4.	Bihar	207	1	250	8	466
5.	Chennai MC	-	-	-	-	0
6.	Chandigarh	12	1	3	2	18
7.	Chhattisgarh	111	3	206	11	331
8.	Daman and Diu	4	0	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	Delhi	89	3	72	9	173
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	1
11.	Goa	14	0	18	3	35
12.	Gujarat	309	3	1065	228	1605
13.	Haryana	98	0	86	19	203
14.	Himachal Pradesh	63	2	50	2	117
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	35	0	0	0	35
16.	Jharkhand	76	3	180	3	262
17.	Karnataka	447	12	965	213	1637
18.	Kerala	162	4	89	47	302
19.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1
20.	Madhya Pradesh	143	0	612	19	774
21.	Maharashtra	578	6	1810	675	3069
22.	Mumbai District	69	3	4	36	112
23.	Odisha	226	1	169	14	410
24.	Puducherry	12	0	12	4	28
25.	Punjab	92	1	150	3	246
26.	Rajasthan	246	0	284	26	556
27.	Tamil Nadu	376	17	600	239	1232
28.	Uttar Pradesh	309	0	105	71	485
29.	Uttarakhand	49	1	129	10	189
30.	West Bengal	252	4	26	4	286
SUB TOTAL		4373	91	8519	1911	14894
North East States						
31.	Arunachal Pradesh	35	2	11	0	48
32.	Assam	96	2	102	37	237
33.	Manipur	54	6	32	12	104
34.	Meghalaya	16	3	5	4	28
35.	Mizoram	28	9	30	10	77
36.	Nagaland	60	10	49	1	120
37.	Sikkim	13	1	14	0	28
38.	Tripura	19	0	49	2	70
SUB TOTAL		321	33	292	66	712
GRAND TOTAL		4694	124	8811	1977	15606

Statement-II*Number of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) Centres*

Sl. No.	State	Number of ART Centres
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	4
4.	Bihar	14
5.	Chandigarh	1
6.	Chhattisgarh	5
7.	Delhi	9
8.	Goa	1
9.	Gujarat	27
10.	Haryana	1
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
13.	Jharkhand	6
14.	Karnataka	59
15.	Kerala	8
16.	Maharashtra	60
17.	Mumbai	10
18.	Manipur	10
19.	Mizoram	3
20.	Meghalaya	1
21.	Madhya Pradesh	15
22.	Nagaland	6
23.	Odisha	9
24.	Puducherry	1
25.	Punjab	7
26.	Rajasthan	16

Sl. No.	State	Number of ART Centres
27.	Sikkim	1
28.	Tamil Nadu	52
29.	Tripura	1
30.	Uttarakhand	2
31.	Uttar Pradesh	28
32.	West Bengal	11
	INDIA	425

Large scale employment through MS and MEs

*109. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has envisaged large scale employment through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MS and MEs) and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the time-line by which such plan will be prepared and the approximate investment to be made, involvement of Government therein, incentive pattern and employment visualised?

THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has been envisaging large scale employment generation through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. As per the 4th All India Census of MSME (2006-07), 805.24 lakh persons were employed in 361.76 lakh registered MSME units which signifies an annual compound growth of 26.42 percentage in employment over the 3rd All India Census of MSMEs (2001-02). Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) directly creates self and wage employment in non-farm micro and small units under its flagship scheme, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), the figures of which are furnished below:

Estimated Employment Generation under PMEGP (All India)

Year	Employment (No. of Persons)
2008-09	204747
2009-10	424982
2010-11	480613
2011-12	495523
2012-13	428221
2013-14	368545