

Non-implementation of NUHM

717. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) launched by the previous Government has not been implemented by most of the State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details of the Mission and the steps being taken by Government to see that it is implemented by the State Governments immediately?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) and (b) National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) was approved as a submission of National Health Mission (NHM) by the Cabinet on 1st May, 2013. An amount of ₹ 662.227 crore was released to 29 States/UTs for implementation of NUHM, during February-March, 2014.

Since the funds were released at the fag end of the financial year and the Model Code of Conduct for the General Elections to the Lok Sabha came into effect on 5th March, 2014, the States and UTs could not implement the approved activities during 2013-14. However, the States and UTs are now taking steps to implement NUHM as per the approvals communicated last year and the Ministry is in constant touch with the State Govts. and UT Administrations in this regard.

AIIMS like status for hospital at Gorakhpur, U.P.

†718.SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering the proposal of opening of new hospitals on the lines of AIIMS in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the cities of Uttar Pradesh in which new hospitals on the lines of AIIMS are proposed to be opened;

(c) whether a proposal to provide all the medical facilities to Baba Raghav Dass Medical College at Gorakhpur by giving it the status of AIIMS is under consideration of Government; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) The Central Government has plans to set up AIIMS in each State in phased manner under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) The Central Government had approved setting up AIIMS in Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh under the second phase of PMSSY. Implementation of the project is in progress. Besides, the Central Government had also taken up upgradation of Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (SGPGI), Lucknow and Institute of Medical Sciences (IMS), BHU, Varanasi in the first phase of PMSSY. Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh has been taken up in the second phase of PMSSY. The Central Government has also approved upgradation of Government Medical College, Jhansi, Government Medical College, Gorakhpur, MLN Medical College, Allahabad and LLR Medical College, Meerut under the third phase of PMSSY.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has approved upgradation of Government Medical College, Gorakhpur under the third phase of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) at an approved cost of ₹ 150.00 crore (Central share- ₹ 120.00 crore and State share - ₹ 30.00 crore).

TB and lung diseases testing facilities

719. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by Government to establish more screening and testing facilities for identifying patients suffering from Tuberculosis (TB) and Lung disorders and for their subsequent treatments in various States/UTs;

(b) whether Government has provided adequate financial and infrastructure as well as man power facilities to record and maintain Tuberculosis patient registry in Government run Hospitals in various States/UTs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the medical facilities and funds provided to various States/UTs for the treatment of poor TB patients and also to support Non-Profit organizations to promote cancer awareness?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) Tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment is covered under a National Programme namely the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). Under RNTCP, more than 13000 Designated Microscopy Centres (DMCs) have been established at Government and Non-Governmental Health facilities across the country, which provide free of cost sputum examination for diagnosis of Tuberculosis. More than 10,000 sputum collection centres have been established in underserved areas which have difficult access to Designated Microscopy Services. More than 6 lakh DOT centres have been established for provision of TB treatment under direct observation. Diagnosis of Drug Resistant TB is undertaken through quality assured drug susceptibility