

Financial assistance upto ₹ 120 crores for SCI and upto ₹ 45 crore for TCCC is available including State Government share of 25% (in case of Hilly and NE States, State share is 10%). This scheme also covers Uttar Pradesh.

Reporting system for injuries and accident cases

2211. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the reporting system for injuries and accidents in our country is not satisfactory;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that there is a deficiency of both medical and paramedical staff to provide trauma care;
- (c) if so, the manner in which Government proposes to rectify the situation;
- (d) whether Government proposes to designate hospitals, medical college hospitals and institutions as level one, two or three trauma centres based on their facilities instead of creating stand-alone trauma centres; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Currently reports on road traffic accidents, injuries and deaths are made available by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways and National Crime Records Bureau. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare initiated a scheme during Eleventh Five Year Plan (FYP) titled 'Capacity Building for Developing Trauma Care Facilities in Govt. Hospitals on National Highways', which is being continued in the Twelfth FYP. The scheme guidelines prescribe norms for infrastructure, human resources, equipments, etc, which are supported under the scheme.

The objective of the scheme is to bring down preventable deaths because of road accidents by developing a pan-India trauma care network in which no trauma victim has to be transported for more than 50 km and a designated Trauma Care Facility is available at every 100 km distance on the selected National Highway.

During the Eleventh FYP, a total of 118 trauma care facilities were identified and funds were released under various components. Additional 85 trauma care facilities are targeted to be set up during the Twelfth FYP, out of which 24 District Hospitals/ Medical Colleges have been identified for support till date.

Under this Scheme during the Twelfth FYP a National Injury Surveillance Center, Trauma Registry and Capacity Building Center is being established at Dr. RML

Hospital, New Delhi. On establishment of this Center, data on the type of injury, profile of the injured, etc, will be made available to further strengthen the prevention and management of road traffic injuries.

(d) and (e) Under the above mentioned scheme, there are four levels of Trauma Care Facilities; with Level IV trauma care being provided by mobile ambulances provided through contractors of National Highway Authority of India or by Department of Road Transport and Highways to the States. The remaining three levels to be established in the existing Medical Colleges and District/Taluk Hospitals as follows:

Level III – in the District/Tehsil Hospitals with capacity of 100-200 beds.

Level II – in Medical Colleges with Hospitals with 300-500 beds.

Level I – in Apex Medical Institutes and Hospitals. Department of Health and Family Welfare is not supporting establishment of stand alone trauma care facilities.

Denial of treatment facilities to smart card holders by private hospitals

†2212. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poor patients are not getting treatment in private hospitals through smart cards; and

(b) whether Government proposes to take action against doctors and employees of Government hospitals who direct patients to buy medicines from chemists citing non-efficacy of medicines from Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Ministry of Labour & Employment have informed that under the Scheme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), three tiers of grievance redressal committees have been set up at District, State and National level to look into complaints and grievances of the stakeholders including the RSBY beneficiaries. Ministry of Labour & Employment have informed that no complaint from patients in regard to not getting treatment in private hospitals through smart card has been received by the National Grievance Redressal Committee set up.

(b) In so far as three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.