

The details of funds released to Government of Uttar Pradesh and Expenditure reported by them under the Programme in the last 3 years is as under:—

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Amount released to Uttar Pradesh	Expenditure reported by UP
2012-13	2431.25	89.29
2013-14	1398.00	347.12
2014-15	2027.00	595.39

(d) The objectives of the programme include:

- Prevent and control common NCDs through behaviour and life style changes.
- Provide early diagnosis and management of common NCDs.
- Build capacity at various levels of health care facilities for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of common NCDs.
- Train human resource within the public health setup to cope with the increasing burden of NCDs.

The prevention and control of NCDs requires potentials of all stake holders including State Governments, Local Bodies, Doctors, Health Care Providers, Community, Civil Society etc.

Progress made under NPCDCS

1024. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made by the National Programme for the prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes and Cardiovascular (NPCDCS) diseases in the country;
- (b) whether enough doctors and other health personnel are available to undertake the screening, diagnosing and management of these diseases;
- (c) the steps being taken to tackle these diseases which account for over 42 per cent of all deaths due to diseases; and
- (d) whether the country have enough diagnostic equipments and clinics for these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) Government of India launched a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in July, 2010 in 100 Districts in 21 States. From 2013-14, the programme has been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM) and expanded to cover more districts in all States and UTs.

During 12th Plan, the activities under the programme include strengthening of health infrastructure by setting up of NCD clinics, providing necessary manpower for programme activities, health promotion activities, screening, early diagnosis, treatment and referral of patients suffering from these diseases through public health delivery system.

The following infrastructure is created under the programme:

- i. Districts, NCD clinics established in 152 districts.
- ii. Districts NCD cell established in 147 districts.
- iii. Cardiac care units set up in 65 districts.

Under NPCDCS programme, one time support for providing necessary equipments for laboratories at the rate of ₹ 8 lakh/ NCD clinic in Community Health Centres (CHC) and ₹ 10 lakh/ NCD clinic in districts hospital is provided. Necessary manpower in these clinics is also supported under the programme by providing annual recurrent grant of ₹ 21.50 lakh in districts NCD clinics and ₹ 13.68 lakh in CHC NCD clinics.

While health is a State subject, the Central Govt. supplements the efforts of the State Governments to provide health care including tertiary level health care for NCDs.

Under Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC) Scheme, Government of India is assisting States to set up/establish State Cancer Institute (SCI) and TCCC in different parts of the country.

The Central Government, through its hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, (AIIMS), Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, Post Graduate Institute Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal, 6 AIIMS like Institutes at Patna, Bhubaneswar, Rishikesh, Bhopal, Raipur and

Jodhpur, augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country.

Centralizing of medical history of patients

1025. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is mulling over centralizing medical history of patients for easy access to hospitals and laboratories through a new platform called the National e-Health Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this initiative will allow healthcare professionals access to complete and accurate health history for better diagnosis and treatment without compromising on patient confidentiality; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) Establishment of National e-Health Authority (NeHA) is at a concept stage, as of now and views/suggestions from various stakeholders including the States have been invited on the Concept Note of NeHA.

It is proposed that NeHA will promote standardization of Electronic Health Records (EHRs) and establishment of Health Information Exchanges (HIEs). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has already notified the EHR Standards to promote inter-operability of electronic health records.

Formation of united front to eradicate polio

1026. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's two key neighbouring countries, Afghanistan and Pakistan, have high polio burden and as such it runs a high risk of importing the virus;

(b) whether India has extended a helping hand to them in an attempt to form a united front to eradicate the disease;