

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has urged the Government for opening AIIMS in the State at the earliest so that critical patients who have to be taken to PGI, Chandigarh (Punjab), could be treated in the State; and

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) and (b) While addressing the Joint Session of Parliament on 9th June 2014, Hon'ble President had mentioned "to address the shortfall of health care professionals, health education and training will be transformed. AIIMS like institutes would be established in every State in a phased manner."

Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech in 2014-15, had stated "A plan to set up four more AIIMS like institutions at Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Vidarbha in Maharashtra and Poorvanchal in UP is under consideration."

In the Budget Speech of 2015-16, the Finance Minister Stated — "In the fiscal year 2015-16, I propose to set up All India Institutes of Medical Sciences in J & K, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh and Assam. Keeping in view the need to augment Medical Sciences in Bihar, I propose to set up another AIIMS like institution in these States."

(c) and (d) The Central Government had requested the Government of Himachal Pradesh for identification of suitable locations and to provide land measuring approximately 200 acres free of cost along with other required infrastructure such as suitable road connection, sufficient water supply, electricity connection of required load etc. The Government of Himachal Pradesh has indicated Kothipura in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh as location for setting up the new AIIMS in the State.

The Central Government has constituted a Central Team to inspect the site and to give its recommendations.

#### **Supply of defence items to Pakistan by Russia**

\*49. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Russia would be making defence supplies to Pakistan also:

(b) if so, whether Government has factored in the impact of such Russian supplies on Indian defence preparedness; and

(c) whether India has taken up the issue with Russia and if so, its response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MANOHAR PARRIKAR): (a) to (c) The Government keeps track of all developments relating to India's national security and takes measures necessary to safeguard it. India-Russia relations are based on a strong foundation of mutual trust. There are several bilateral mechanisms, including the Annual Summit where all relevant issues of concerns and developments of regional and international importance are discussed with Russia.

#### **Programme for development of Indian Systems of Medicines**

†\*50. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy and the programme for the development of various disciplines of the Indian Systems of Medicines and the measures taken for their implementation; and

(b) the places in the country where the centres for Ayurveda-Yoga treatment have been established and the details of the programme for the expansion of these centres and treatment facilities therein so as to benefit the masses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) Government of India evolved the National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy-2002 for the development of various disciplines of Indian Systems of Medicine which envisage the following:

1. To promote good health and expand the outreach of health care to our people, particularly those not provided health cover, through preventive, promotive, mitigating and curative intervention through Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy (ISM&H).
2. To improve the quality of teachers and clinicians by revising curricula to contemporary relevance and researches by creating model institutions and Centres of Excellence and extending assistance for creating infrastructural facilities.
3. To ensure affordable ISM&H services and drugs which are safe and efficacious.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.