

Setting up of Virology Institute at Gujarat

128. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that whenever some new or unidentified virus is encountered, the samples are required to be sent to National Institute of Virology, Pune;

(b) whether this problem can be solved if Government decides to set up Virology Institute in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, whether Government proposes to set up Virology Institute in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) National Institute of Virology, Pune is an apex laboratory in the country and is mandated for identification of any new and unidentified viruses. The facility for identification of new virus or unidentified virus is also available at the National Centre for Disease Control, New Delhi. The samples of new or unidentified viruses are referred to NIV, Pune for their final inputs in any outbreak investigations in the country.

The Department of Health Research (DHR) has rolled out a scheme “Establishment of a network of laboratories for managing epidemics and natural calamities”. Under the Scheme three tier laboratories, viz. Regional Laboratories, State Level Laboratories and Medical College Level Laboratories are set up. Besides the above two apex laboratories viz. NIV, Pune and NCDC, Delhi, the Regional Laboratories with Bio-Safety Level III facilities also have a mandate to work for identification/isolation of any new and unidentified viruses.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme “Establishment of a network of laboratories for managing epidemics and natural calamities” of DHR, a State Level and Medical College Level Viral Research and Diagnostic Laboratories respectively at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad and M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar have been sanctioned.

Pan-India Trauma Care Network

129. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided to develop a pan-India trauma care network along the Golden Quadrilateral Corridor;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the progress made in this regard;

(c) the reasons for very slow pace of implementation of the decision; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by Government to ensure availability of a designated trauma centre at every 100 kms. on the National Highways across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a scheme named "Capacity Building for developing Trauma Care Facilities in Government Hospitals on National Highways" since 11th Plan with the objectives to bring down preventable deaths because of road accidents to 10 % by developing a pan-India trauma care network in which no trauma victims has to be transported for more than 50 kilometres and a designated Trauma Care Facility is available at every 100 km. of the National Highways.

In the Eleventh Five Year Plan 140 locations along the Golden Quadrilateral Corridor North-South and East-West Corridor were identified to develop trauma care facilities to provide immediate treatment for accident victims. Out of these centres, 118 hospitals/Medical Colleges were identified under scheme of Capacity Building for developing Trauma Care Facilities in Government Hospitals on National Highways and 20 hospitals/Medical Colleges under PMSSY. Remaining 2 identified hospital/Medical College were to be developed from their own funding. Out of 118 hospitals/Medical Colleges identified under the above stated scheme, construction has been completed in respect of 95 identified hospitals/Medical Colleges. Construction in respect of 10 identified hospitals/Medical Colleges has been taken up and not yet started in respect of 11 hospitals/Medical Colleges. Further, 2 Hospitals/Medical Colleges could not be taken up and fund was not released. Out of these 118 identified hospitals/Medical Colleges, 39 centres have become functional.

There are various reasons for slow pace of implementation of the Scheme, which include:

- (i) Delay in construction work by the respective hospitals/State Government.
- (ii) Long process taken for procurement of equipment.
- (iii) Delay in signing of Memorandum of Understanding by the hospital/Institutions.
- (iv) Delay in submission of audited Utilization Certificate (UC) and Statement of Expenditure (SOE) by the respective State Government/UTs.
- (v) Non-availability of Technical manpower specialist, Neurosurgeon, General Surgeon, Anesthesia and Orthopedic Surgeon for district trauma centres.

In order to ensure availability of a designated trauma centre at every 100 kms. establishment of 85 more trauma care facilities have been approved during Twelfth Plan. Till date 30 hospitals/Medical Colleges have been approved for developing trauma care facilities.

Inquiry into corruption in NRHM in U.P.

130. SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount received by Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) from the Central Government during last three years under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has provided year-wise details of the expenditure of the grant provided to it by the Centre, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether three Chief Medical Officers (CMOs) have been murdered due to corruption in the expenditure of the grant in Uttar Pradesh, if so, whether Government has conducted inquiry into the entire issue; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Details showing release of grant by Central Government to Uttar Pradesh and expenditure reported by the State Government during the last three years under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The matters have been investigated by the CBI and in two cases Charge sheet was filed and in one case further investigation is going on the direction of the Court of the Special Judicial Magistrate, Lucknow.