

Name of Hospitals	2014-15	
	Patients registered in OPD	Admissions
Safdarjung Hospital	45,25,948	1,51,728
Dr. RML Hospital	17,46,470*	66,279*
SSKH	5,91,926	35,006
KSCH	2,41,218	27,530

* For the year 2014.

(d) The guidelines followed for medical care in these hospitals are usually adaptation of national/regional guidelines formulated by WHO/UNICEF and other agencies.

Statement

Details of budgetary allocation

Name of the Hospital	Allocation under		
	Salaries/ Administrative Expenses	Capital Creation	Health Delivery
Safdarjung Hospital	385.50	137.00	70.87
Dr. RML Hospital	333.20	35.00	66.80
LHMC and SSKH	180.00	25.00	70.00
KSCH	50.17	5.20	15.58

Fatalities from air pollution

1798. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in India about 1.59 million people die due to air pollution;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the hospitals in India are ill-equipped to deal with the cases concerning treatment of patients on account of air pollution, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government is considering to focus on this menace very seriously, if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Specific information on the number of deaths due to air pollution is not maintained centrally.

(b) Health is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments for providing healthcare to patients including for those suffering from respiratory and other ailments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments. Provisions for health system strengthening are made under the National Health Mission (NHM). Various schemes are also being implemented for strengthening the Tertiary Health Care facilities.

Government of India also provides medical facilities for patients through Central Government Hospitals/Institutions in different parts of the country such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital Delhi, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, RIMS Imphal, NEIGRIHMS Shillong, NITRD Delhi, among others.

(c) As informed by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the major steps being taken by the Government to control air pollution *inter alia* include the following:—

- (i) Notification of National Ambient Air Quality Standards;
- (ii) Formulation of environmental regulations/statutes;
- (iii) Setting up of monitoring network for assessment of ambient air quality;
- (iv) Introduction of cleaner/alternate fuels like gaseous fuel (CNG, LPG etc.), ethanol blend etc;
- (v) Promotion of cleaner production processes;
- (vi) Launching of National Air Quality index by the Prime Minister in April, 2015;
- (vii) Implementation of Bharat Stage IV (BS-IV) norms in 63 selected cities and universalization of BS-IV by 2017;
- (viii) Decision taken to leapfrog directly from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards by 1st April, 2020;
- (ix) Taxing polluting vehicles and incentivizing hybrid and electric vehicles;

- (x) Comprehensive amendments to various Waste Management Rules including Municipal Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Hazardous Waste, Bio-medical Waste and Electronic Waste notified;
 - (xi) Notification of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules;
 - (xii) Ban on burning of leaves, biomass, municipal solid waste;
 - (xiii) Promotion of public transport network of metro, buses, e-rickshaws and promotion of carpooling, Pollution Under Control, lane discipline, vehicle maintenance;
 - (xiv) Revision of existing environmental standards and formulation of new standard for prevention and control of pollution from industries;
 - (xv) Regular co-ordination meetings at official and ministerial level with Delhi and other State Governments within the NCR;
 - (xvi) Issuance of directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and under Section 18(1) (b) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
- XVII. Installation of on-line continuous (24x7) monitoring devices by major industries.

Opening of Amrit Yojana medical stores

†1799. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has launched Amrit Yojana for providing medicines at cheaper rates;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of medical stores opened under this scheme, so far, since its inception and the number of medical stores proposed to be opened during the current year and the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the long term planning of Government to carry the benefits of this scheme to each and every person of the country?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.