

The Government of India is implementing "Tertiary Care Cancer Centre" Scheme to assist to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).; Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan, National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved. All these will enhance the capacity for prevention and treatment of cancer in the country.

Since adopting WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), the Government of India launched National Tobacco Control program in 2007-08 with the aim to create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption, reduce the demand and supply of tobacco products, ensure effective implementation of the provisions under "The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) and help people quit tobacco use through Tobacco Cessation Centres.

Hepatitis B vaccination is included under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) of the Government of India. Screening of blood reduces the risk of transmission of Hepatitis B and C by blood transfusion. Therefore, blood banks mandatorily screen for Hepatitis B and C as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

The Ministry of AYUSH has launched a programme to integrate Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani with National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). The major objectives of the programme are prevention and early diagnosis of these diseases; reduce complications; and reduce drug dependency through these systems.

Assistance for Palliative care is now a part of the National Health Mission. The States can incorporate their proposals related with initiation/enhancement of palliative care services in their respective State Project Implementation Plans.

Regulating kidney donation

2219. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplates to regulate kidney donation by suitable legislation in view of unscrupulous elements entering in kidney transplantation;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, how Government proposes to control trade in kidney transplantation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) Health is a State subject. However, the Government of India has already enacted Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 (as amended in 2011). This Act *inter alia* has provisions for imprisonment upto ten years and fine upto ₹ 1.00 crore for commercial dealings in human organs. However, the enforcement of provisions of the Act is within the remit of the respective State Governments.

Complaints against functioning of NRHM

†2220. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any complaints regarding implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly about incidents of irregularities in procuring medicines at higher rate;

(c) the corrective measures taken by Government to stop bogus activities of procuring and distributing medicines under NRHM by agencies of States and Union Territories; and

(d) whether Government proposes to issue new guidelines for implementing NRHM schemes with more transparency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Public health being a State subject, the implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is done by the States/UTs. Some Complaints/Grievances in respect of implementation of NRHM like irregularities in appointment, misuse of funds, HR issues etc. have been received in the Ministry. These are referred to the concerned States/UTs for taking suitable corrective action. As per information received from State Government of Maharashtra, reports of irregularities in procurement of drugs under National Health Mission (NHM) came into their notice and an enquiry committee was constituted in this regard. Enquiry committee ruled out any financial irregularities other than placing of excess demand. The excess medicines were shifted to Directorate's health facilities.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.