- strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases including acute respiratory infections.
- (iii) Under Reproductive and Child Health Programme, prevention and treatment of acute respiratory infection including pneumonia is being addressed on priority basis.
- (iv) For prevention and control of Tuberculosis, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM).

ISO certification of CHCs and PHCs

2045. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Community and Primary Health Centres in the country including Haryana;
- (b) whether Government proposes to make all Community Healthcare Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs), ISO-certified and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of CHCs and PHCs in West Bengal which have been made ISO certified, so far, and
- (d) the steps being taken by Government to improve the quality of services in these healthcare centres in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per Rural Health Statistics 2017, the State/UT-wise details of number of Community and Primary Health Centres functioning in the country including in Haryana, are given in the Statement (*See* below).

- (b) There is no proposal to get PHCs and CHCs ISO certified.
- (c) No such information is maintained centrally in the Ministry.
- (d) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to improve the quality of services in CHCs and PHCs, lies with the State Governments. However, under NHM, financial and technical assistance is provided to the States/UTs to strengthen the health systems including improving quality of services in CHCs and PHCs. Various steps taken to improve the quality of services in CHCs and PHCs are as under:—

- National Quality Assurance Programme (NQAP) has been rolled out, under which, quality standards for different health facilities have been defined and these health facilities are assessed against them and certified.
- Quality Assurance Committees have been constituted at National, State and District level. Under National Health Mission, dedicated Human Resource has been provided to operationalize these committees and carry out related tasks such as quality assessment, preparing action plan and assisting healthcare facilities for quality certification under NQAP.
- The Central Government has launched 'Kayakalp' award scheme for (iii)transforming public hospitals by improving Sanitation, Hygiene, Upkeep, Infection Control Practices and Waste Management Practices. All facilities from PHCs, CHCs, District Hospitals and Central Government institutions are assessed against a set of defined criteria. Best performing facilities are given annual awards.
- Support is provided to States to implement NHM Free Diagnostics Services (iv)Initiative and NHM Free Drugs Initiative in Public Health facilities.
- (v) In order to improve functionality of Medical Equipments, Operational Guidelines for Biomedical Equipment Management and Maintenance Programme (BMMP) have been shared with States.

Statement Details of Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) functioning in the country (as on 31.03.2017)

Sl. No.	o. State/UT	Community Health Centres (CHCs)		Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	
		Number of CHCs functioning	Functioning as per IPHS norms	Number of PHCs functioning	Functioning as per IPHS norms
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	193	0	1147	514
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	63	0	143	0

300	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABH	A]	Unstarred Questions	
1.	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	158	0	1014	0
4.	Bihar	150	NA	1899	NA
5.	Chhattisgarh	169	0	785	0
6.	Goa	4	4	24	24
7.	Gujarat	363	0	1392	0
8.	Haryana	112	0	366	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	0	538	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	84	NA	637	NA
11.	Jharkhand	188	0	297	0
12.	Karnataka	206	0	2359	0
13.	Kerala	232	7	849	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	309	6	1171	0
15.	Maharashtra	360	156	1814	77 0
16.	Manipur	17	0	85	0
17.	Meghalaya	27	0	109	0
18.	Mizoram	9	0	57	0
19.	Nagaland	21	0	126	0
20.	Odisha	370	0	1280	0
21.	Punjab	151	NA	432	NA
22.	Rajasthan	579	NA	2079	0
23.	Sikkim	2	0	24	24
24.	Tamil Nadu	385	349	1362	1271
25.	Telangana	114	0	689	0
26.	Tripura	21	19	93	66
27.	Uttarakhand	60	31	257	69
28.	Uttar Pradesh	822	134	3621	1 7 0
29.	West Bengal	349	189	914	308
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islan	nds 4	4	22	21

Written Answers to		[13 March, 2018]	Unstarred Questions		301
1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Chandigarh	2	2	3	3
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	9	7
33.	Daman and Diu	2	2	4	4
34.	Delhi	0	0	5	5
35.	Lakshadweep	3	3	4	4
36.	Puducherry	4	4	40	40
	All India/Total	5624	912	25650	3303

White Paper on Non-Communicable Diseases

2046. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planting to publish a White Paper on the issue of Non-Communicable Diseases in the country and its policies to tackle the same;
- (b) what steps are being taken by Government to address the root cause of such diseases; and
- (c) whether Government has received inputs from all the State Governments on the Model Concessionaire Agreement draft framework shared by Niti Aayog, if so, the State-wise details thereof and if not, by when will it be able to share the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) The Government has formulated and brought out National Health Policy (NHP), 2017, which aims at attainment of the highest possible level of good lealth and well-being, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

NHP has recognized the growing burden on account of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and advocated the need to halt and reverse the growing incidence of chronic diseases. This policy denotes important change from very selective to comprehensive primary health care package.

(b) While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare.