

1	2	3	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	11	589
33.	Daman and Diu	5	240
34.	Delhi	109	24383
35.	Lakshadweep	9	300
36.	Puducherry	14	3569

Notes: # Projected population is taken from Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India.

* States/UTs provided information for the year 2017 and PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services.

Improving urban planning to curb spread of diseases

2201. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to improve urban planning which is one of the main reasons for spread of communicable diseases; and

(b) if so, details thereof, if not, whether Government plans to introduce any such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) This Department implement the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) under National Health Mission (NHM) which aims to improve the health status of the urban population, particularly the poor and other disadvantaged sections by facilitating equitable access to quality health care through a revamped primary health care systems, targeted outreach services and involvement of the community and the urban local bodies. It also aims to reduce their out of pocket expenses through a system for convergence of all communicable and non-communicable diseases programmes. Focus has been enhanced on screening of non-communicable diseases, early identification of communicable diseases, early outbreak identification and management.

This is being achieved by strengthening the existing health care service delivery system. Under NUHM support has been provided for strengthening of 4510 existing facilities as Urban-Primary Health Centres (U-PHCs), 754 new constructions for U-PHCs, strengthening of 163 Urban Community Health Centres (U-CHCs), 67 new constructions for U-CHCs, 71 Mobile Health Units and 247 Health Kiosks. So, far 2895 Medical Officer, 7872 Staff Nurses, 15953 ANMs, 3447 Pharmacists and 3485 Lab Technicians and other personnel have been approved under the programme.

The NHM including NUHM also include free diagnosis and treatment services for tuberculosis under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNCTP)

To control Tuberculosis (TB) in urban settings, framework for integration of RNTCP activities with NUHM has been developed.

Key interventions planned for urban settings are:—

- expanding diagnosis and treatment services at all U-PHCs
- one dedicated TB-Health Visitor per 1 lakh population
- large scale private sector engagement through interface agency has been implemented in 48 cities,
- active TB case finding carried out in urban slum area across cities,

TB Free City initiatives have been undertaken in 10 municipal corporations.

Besides above, in respect of vector borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya etc. Secretary (Health and Family Welfare) issued advisory to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs on 10.12.2018 for sensitization on prevention of mosquito-borne viral diseases under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP).

Complaints against an empanelled pathology lab

2202. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from Members of Parliament or public representatives against a pathology lab in New Delhi which is on the CGHS Panel against non-cooperation by its staff especially against senior citizens during the last six months; and

(b) the action taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) One complaint has been received from Shri P.V. Abdul Wahab, Hon'ble Member of Parliament against Dr. Lal Path Lab, Janakpuri, New Delhi, which is on the CGHS panel, during the last six months.

(b) The details are given in Statement.