National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto the district level includes awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. For Cancer, the focus is on three Cancer namely breast, cervical and oral.

A population level initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (diabetes, hypertension and cancer *viz.* oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 215 districts of the country under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities Scheme to support the setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. In North East India, proposals for setting up of SCIs have been approved for Regional Cancer Centre (RCC), Agartala, Tripura and Gauhati Medical College and Hospital, Guwahati, Assam. Further, the proposals for setting up of TCCCs have been approved for Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram, Multispecialty Hospital, Sichey, Gangtok, Sikkim and District/Hospital, Kohima, Nagaland.

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care facilities for NCDs including cancer.

National health resources repository

2988. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has released the National Health Resource Repository (NHRR) and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the objectives and outcomes of the NHRR project; and

(c) whether Government has initiated universal screening of common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, hypertension, common cancers, tuberculosis and leprosy and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) No. The Government has not yet released National Health Resources Repository (NHRR). However, the nationwide census under NHRR project of all healthcare establishments, both public and private, has been launched on 19th June, 2018.

(b)   The objectives and outcomes of NHRR project are given below:-

Objectives:-

(i)   Promote evidence based planning and decision making in healthcare sector through provision of comprehensive data on healthcare resources (both public and private sector) in the country;

(ii)   Provide visibility of private sector healthcare resources to facilitate public private partnership initiatives for improve access and availability of health services;

(iii)   Provide technology based solutions to improve efficiency of health systems by improving planning, provisioning of healthcare resources;

(iv)   Improve informed decision making and community awareness by allowing access to holistic information on healthcare resources;

(v)   Promote meaningful use of data collection and exchange services for better healthcare management by providing a common platform for sharing information;

(vi)   Promote convergence between similar programmes by providing interoperability;

(vii)   Enhance effectiveness of programme planning and implementation at Centre, State and district level by providing updated healthcare resource status;

(viii)   Provide a platform for managing emergencies effectively by providing information on all the healthcare resources (public and private) in the designated geography; and

(ix)   Furnish standardized data, distribution of resources and trends on the global platform, using regularly updated health status indicators.

Outcomes:-

(i)   Access to comprehensive and standardized information of both private and public health resources at a single platform on digitized maps;

(ii)   Detailed public health facilities information about health resources: availability of services, doctors specialized in different fields, equipment and medicines etc.

(iii)   Enable real-time data accessibility to all stakeholders;

(iv)   Visibility to private sector health resource information-Targeted private sector participation for better healthcare service delivery;

(v)   Provide concrete inputs to States in developing evidence based PIPs to strengthen public health management and service delivery;

(vi)   Creates transparency and establishes an accountability mechanism for effective Centre-to-State healthcare funding;

(vii)   Real world evidence based health resources planning, allocation, monitoring and performance assessment ensuring resource allocation are optimized;

(viii)   Better co-ordination between State and Central Government on utilization of resources;

(ix)   Improve Government's efforts to provide access to quality healthcare right up to the remotest regions to maximize impact for populations in need;

(x)   ICT enabled targeted information dissemination to public for improved health access;

(xi)   Surveillance: Enhanced response mechanisms to tackle disease threats. Enables mass outreach campaign to doctors, hospitals, chemists, etc.– especially useful during the time of disaster management; and

(xii)   Ties with the Digital India Vision of easily accessible platform for information on healthcare service delivery.

(c)   Yes. For early diagnosis, population level screening for common Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) have been initiated and 96.6 lakh people have been screened for common NCDs as on 01.10.2018. Leprosy and Tuberculosis have also been included in the Community Based Assessment Checklist.

Adequacy of budgetary provision for PMJAY

2989. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a)   whether the budget allocation for Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) is appropriate for the insurance cover of ₹ 5,00,000 that it claims to make;

(b)   whether Government has some statistical estimates for the hospitalisation rates of the bottom 40 per cent of the population, which the scheme targets;