

*Vide* Circular No Z 15025/46/2019/DIR/CGHS dated 25th June 2019, Nodal Officers designated by CGHS require to carry out surprise/random check of empanelled hospitals and diagnostic centres to ensure their compliance to the terms and conditions of empanelment and to examine the complaints against the hospitals and diagnostic centres.

**Rising cases of violence against medical fraternity**

1851. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are rising incidents of violence against medical fraternity in the country;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by Government to prevent violence against doctors and paramedical staff;

(c) how many incidents of violence have been reported to the Ministry in the last one year; and

(d) whether Government will consider constituting a committee to suggest some ways to prevent incidents of violence against doctors while on duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (d) Yes, incidents of strike by doctors because of alleged assault on doctors on duty in various parts of the Country have come to the notice of the Government.

As per Constitutional provisions, 'Health' and 'Law & Order' are State subjects. Therefore, the concerned State/UT Government are required to take measures to prevent such incidents under the appropriate legal framework applicable in the respective State/UT. Details of such cases is not maintained centrally.

Government has constituted a Committee to examine various aspects of a uniform legislative framework to prevent assault on clinical establishments and doctors on duty.

**Regular scrutiny of Government Hospitals and CHCs**

1852. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any mechanism for regular scrutiny of the functioning of Government hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs);

(b) if not, whether Government would advise all State Governments to ask CMOs and other officers of their respective Health Department of every district to go to the field and examine the functioning of hospitals and community centres; and

(c) what steps have been taken to ensure that there is regular monitoring about the availability of medicines in hospitals and that supply is never disrupted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Public health and hospitals being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the States/UTs to regularly scrutinize the functioning of all healthcare facilities including Government hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs) to ensure their proper functioning.

However, under National Health Mission (NHM), the various mechanisms to improve functioning of different public health facilities, including CHCs, comprise of regular review meetings, video conferences and field visits of senior officials, promoting performance by setting up benchmarks for service delivery and rewarding their achievements etc.

Through the mechanism of Health Management Information System (HMIS) also functioning of hospitals is assessed. Similarly, guidelines like Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS), National Quality Assurance Standard, Kayakalp, etc. also provide mechanisms to assess the functioning of public health institutions including CHCs.

Similarly, at health facility level, Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKSSs) are envisaged to act as a forum to improve the functioning and service provisioning, increase participation and enhance accountability, for provision of better facilities to the patients at the level of Primary Health Centres and above.

Further in every district, DISHA (District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committees) are constituted for monitoring of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the District. It also includes representatives from PRIs and ULBs.

(c) Availability of the drugs are being monitored through Drug and Vaccine Distribution Management System (DVDMS). DVDMS is a web-based Supply Chain Management System that deals in purchase, supply, distribution and inventory management of various drugs, sutures, surgical and consumable items. It has an inbuilt provision of monitoring and checking the availability of medicine at all facilities at district and state level. DVDMS links various Regional/District Drug Warehouses (DWH), District Hospitals (DH), their sub stores like Community Health Centres (CHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC). Moreover, it has the functionality for distribution of drugs to patients, thus enabling tracking of consumption till last mile.

In addition to this, States are encouraged to do prescription audit to improve the quality of care provided by the health facilities and also to ensure prescription of generic and rational use of drugs. Standard Treatment guidelines (STGs) have been developed for ensuring rational use of drugs and preventing all forms of wastages.

**Funds for Cancer Institute in M.P.**

†1853. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand was placed for provision of funds to be provided by Government for setting up a Cancer Institute in Madhya Pradesh *vide* letter No. 4448/yovi/0/20 dated 4/12/17; and

(b) if so, the details of the funds released so far and yet to be released for completion of the project in public interest and by when the remaining funds will be released to complete the said project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) A request was received by Directorate General of Health Services (Dte. GHS) in the Ministry, from the Office of Commissioner Medical Education, Madhya Pradesh *vide* letter No. 4487/Yovi/2/2017 dated 04.12.2017, for approval of Tertiary Care Cancer Centre at MGM Medical College, Indore.

The Government of India is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities scheme under which support is given for setting up of Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC). The proposal of setting up of TCCC at MGM Medical College, Indore was not considered initially because for the State of Madhya Pradesh proposals for setting up of two TCCCs one at G.R. Medical College, Gwalior and other at District Hospital, Vidisha were already received against two TCCCs allocated to the State. In the meanwhile, as per the approval for extension of the scheme, there is no provision for financial support for setting up of new TCCCs. Therefore, the proposal of setting up of TCCC at MGM Medical College, Indore cannot be considered. In the State of Madhya Pradesh, under the scheme, with the recommendation of the State Government, setting up of one TCCC has already been approved at G. R. Medical College, Gwalior and 1st installment of Central share released to the State Government.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.