

Withdrawal of ₹2000 currency notes from circulation

*92. SHRI A.VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of ATMs have no provisions for dispensing ₹2000 denomination notes;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government is intending to withdraw ₹2000 currency notes from circulation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has apprised that following the introduction of new series of Bank notes of denomination ₹500 and ₹2000, Reserve Bank of India took initiatives to recalibrate ATMs across the country and a Task Force with representatives from the Government of India, banks and other stakeholders was constituted to steer the process. Expeditious recalibration of all ATMs was done by banks in a planned manner to ensure adequate availability of new design notes to the public.

- (c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration.

Rise in cases of juvenile diabetes

*93. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of cases of diabetes including juvenile diabetes is on the rise in the country;
- (b) whether Government has conducted any study/survey in this regard, if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the action plan drawn by Government for prevention, early detection and affordable treatment of diabetes including juvenile diabetes along with the funds allocated and utilised for the purpose during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) As per International Diabetes Federation, the Total number of diabetes patients and juvenile diabetes patients in India are as under:—

Year	Total diabetes patients (20-79 years)	Juvenile diabetes patients (0-19 years)
2015	69 million	NA
2017	73 million	128,500
2019	77 million	171,281

The Government of India with the support from United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has conducted the first ever Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) during the year 2016 to 2018 in 30 States. As per survey report, the prevalence of diabetes was low among both children (1.2%) and adolescents (0.7%).

With Ayushman Bharat, India has launched health care services in a holistic manner to include preventive and promotive health care. A population level initiative of prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and common cancers *viz.* oral, breast and cervical cancer) has also been rolled out, as a part of comprehensive primary health care. Under this initiative, frontline health workers such as Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM), *inter alia*, are leveraged to carry out screening as well as to generate awareness about the risk factors of NCDs including diabetes among the masses. The initiative is under implementation in over 215 districts across the country. Screening for common NCDs including diabetes is also an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centres. So far 2,77,66,000 persons have been screened for diabetes through these centres.

Apart from this, though Public health and hospitals is a state subject, the central Government supplements efforts of State Governments through technical and financial supports. In order to combat the major Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including diabetes, Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions upto district level under the National Health Mission (NHM), with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion and awareness generation, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment and follow up of non-communicable diseases including diabetes. To tackle the challenge of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) including cancer, 616

NCD Clinics at District level and 3,827 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up under NPCDCS. Treatment for diabetes is also available at other health facilities run by the Central and State Governments.

The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Under National Health Mission, essential drugs and diagnostics are provided free of cost in public health facilities. Under NHM, support is provided to States/UTs through their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for primary and secondary health care needs. State/UT-wise details of approval under PIP and Utilization under NPCDCS during the year 2017-18 to 2019-20 is given in Statement (*See below*). Separate data regarding expenditure on treatment of diabetes is not maintained centrally. Quality generic medicines are being made available at affordable prices to all, under 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme' under Department of Pharmaceuticals, in collaboration with the State Governments. Also, 195 AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores have been set up in hospitals, where essential life-saving medicines including for diabetes are being provided at a substantial discount *vis-a-vis* the Maximum Retail Price.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of approval under PIP and Utilization under NPCDCS during the years 2017-18 to 2019-20.

(₹ in lakhs)							
Sl. No.	State	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		SPIP Appr-ovals	Expen-diture	SPIP Appr-ovals	Expen-diture	SPIP Appr-ovals	Expen-diture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. High Focus States							
1.	Bihar	532.31	75.69	1028.83	307.69	741.37	59.49
2.	Chhattisgarh	427.23	702.14	479.01	331.03	486.34	81.59
3.	Himachal Pradesh	429.07	160.69	236.28	184.62	304.00	24.80
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	594.07	280.09	460.61	285.26	573.17	24.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Jharkhand	901.78	109.35	465.33	96.98	569.78	18.72
6.	Madhya Pradesh	178.05	136.04	399.06	142.53	530.77	44.10
7.	Odisha	366.77	229.28	2485.68	307.99	661.30	143.12
8.	Rajasthan	934.78	740.50	604.68	558.12	1983.90	736.85
9.	Uttar Pradesh	3998.39	2252.51	5055.87	4225.22	5015.06	1600.90
10.	Uttarakhand	123.46	257.11	64.25	25.61	323.94	20.67
SUB TOTAL		8485.91	4943.39	11279.59	6465.06	11189.62	2754.79

B. NE States

11.	Arunachal Pradesh	654.71	270.52	521.80	93.45	327.51	56.36
12.	Assam	1080.29	369.04	1959.54	307.74	1225.22	232.08
13.	Manipur	609.04	94.46	126.02	93.14	183.92	71.64
14.	Meghalaya	90.91	77.08	123.32	101.98	30.20	20.95
15.	Mizoram	309.11	12.96	62.57	19.66	54.48	14.48
16.	Nagaland	257.57	43.76	219.80	176.53	195.04	18.64
17.	Sikkim	127.48	64.40	56.90	76.72	68.31	11.38
18.	Tripura	307.40	264.06	360.79	206.37	191.13	95.04
SUB TOTAL		3436.51	1196.29	3430.74	1075.60	2275.81	520.58

C. Non-High Focus States

19.	Andhra Pradesh	589.67	1276.18	391.78	484.39	445.11	3.20
20.	Goa	61.92	24.95	84.70	59.13	58.10	23.05
21.	Gujarat	675.74	599.55	440.79	337.69	419.38	37.91
22.	Haryana	254.03	251.73	387.51	218.52	134.09	89.59
23.	Karnataka	1183.39	757.77	796.70	548.53	535.49	158.66
24.	Kerala	365.46	211.06	552.10	443.41	1494.70	52.26
25.	Maharashtra	902.59	443.03	1651.24	1023.33	2705.78	198.15
26.	Punjab	185.06	90.74	211.40	103.81	184.45	21.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27. Tamil Nadu		758.78	416.08	520.86	624.10	1999.58	285.26
28. Telangana		427.00	375.41	1035.84	399.04	736.04	122.84
29. West Bengal		334.16	260.79	1191.34	527.44	901.04	290.78
SUB TOTAL		5737.80	4707.29	7264.26	4769.39	9613.76	1283.23
D. Small States/UTs							
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		79.52	28.13	84.55	54.21	52.00	7.71
31. Chandigarh		27.19	28.19	7.22	0.40	2.80	0.67
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		34.97	28.05	9.60	30.53	45.32	9.29
33. Daman and Diu		12.96	5.74	5.60	2.10	5.84	3.50
34. Delhi		132.40	9.03	117.48	6.17	141.88	5.75
35. Lakshadweep		14.50	0.00	13.80	0.00	3.48	0.40
36. Puducherry		103.99	18.37	41.18	7.46	24.15	4.93
SUB TOTAL		405.53	117.51	279.43	100.87	275.47	32.26
GRAND TOTAL		18065.75	10964.48	22254.02	12410.93	23354.66	4590.86

Note:

1. SPIP means State Programme Implementation Plan.
2. Expenditure includes expenditure against Central Release, State share and unspent balances at the beginning of the year. It is updated upto 30.09.2019, hence provisional.
3. The above data is provisional.
4. The above data comprises of Non Recurring: Renovation and furnishing, furniture, computers, office equipment (fax, phone, photocopier etc.), District CCU/ICU and Cancer Care, District NCD Clinic, NCD Clinic at CHC. Recurring grant: Mobility, Miscellaneous and Contingencies, Information, Education and Communication and Training, Public Private Partnership (NGO, Civil Society, Pvt. Sector), Research and Surveillance, Integration with Ayush, Innovation/Rheumatic Heart Diseases/Rheumatic Fever Intervention.

New schemes of the Ministry

*94. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

- (a) the new schemes implemented by the Ministry during the last five years, the details thereof;