

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:65

ANSWERED ON:25.02.2011

HEALTH CARE

Danve Shri Raosaheb Patil; Ram Shri Purnmasi

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) the salient features of Government policy on health care of citizens and the measures taken for its implementation;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any programme for modernization of Government hospitals including Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to improve facilities to CGHS beneficiaries particularly due to lack of adequate facilities in the Government hospitals; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken /being taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 65 FOR 25TH FEBRUARY, 2011

(a) The main objective of the National Health Policy (NHP), 2002, is to achieve an acceptable standard of good health amongst the general population of the country. The NHP recognizes that:

1. The health needs of the country are enormous, continuously changing and that the financial resources and monitoring capacity available to meet them are not adequate;
2. Equitable access to health care is extremely important accordingly, great emphasis is laid on expanding and improving primary health facilities;
3. Enhanced funding the organizational restructuring of national public health initiatives will facilitate equitable access to health facilities;
4. Increased contributions from the central budget will be necessary to improve delivery of public health services in the States; and
5. The attainment of improved health levels would depend significantly on population stabilization as also on complementary efforts leading to improved drinking water supply, basic sanitation, minimum nutrition etc.

With a view to achieve major objectives of the National Health Policy 2002, Government launched the National Rural Health Mission in 2005 through out the country with special focus on 18 States with weak health indicators and infrastructure. The main aim is to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, affective and reliable health care, especially to poor and vulnerable sections of population. The strategy is to undertake architectural correction of the health system and promote polices that strengthen public health management and service delivery in the country.

The other measures taken by the Government to achieve the objectives of the National Health Policy, 2002, inter-alia, include:

- # Effective implementation of programmes for control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- # Mainstreaming of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy.
- # Making available specialized tertiary health care services through strengthening of hospitals.
- # Implementation of programmes / schemes for Human Resource development in health sector.
- # Increased public allocation for health programmes.

(b)&(c): Modernization of Central Government hospitals including Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, is an ongoing process and is undertaken as per the requirement of the hospitals, patient needs and available resources. A proposal for setting up of a Super-Specialty Wing in Safdarjung Hospital is under consideration and at a preliminary stage of examination in the Ministry. The salient features of the proposal include new services like tele-medicine facility, solar panels, Hospital Information System, rain harvesting system, provisions for computer and IT infrastructure etc. A modern Sports Injury Centre (SIC) at Safdarjung Hospital has been set up in September 2010 with an objective to provide comprehensive surgical, rehabilitation and diagnostic services under one roof for specialized treatment of Sports and Joint Disorders. As part of modernization programme, at Dr. RML Hospital, a 287 bedded new emergency care building is under construction. The first phase of the comprehensive redevelopment programme of the Lady Harding Medical College (LHMC), New Delhi, for creation of additional infrastructure facilities and manpower requirement to implement the recommendations of the Oversight Committee regarding 27% reservation for OBC is already under progress.

(d)&(e): To supplement the facilities available in Government hospitals for CGHS beneficiaries, the Government has empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres in various CGHS cities. Wherever it is felt that CGHS city does not have adequate number of private hospitals and diagnostic centres on CGHS panel, a constant effort is made to empanel more hospitals and diagnostic centres in such cities under the continuous empanelment scheme. While undertaking this exercise, the Government also takes care to notify package rates for new procedures/conditions so that CGHS beneficiaries are able to receive the latest available medical treatment.