

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4016

ANSWERED ON:20.04.2005

HEALTH MELAS

Borkatakay Shri Narayan Chandra;Singh Shri Ramsevak (Babuji)

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

- (a) whether the Government is formulating any action plan to check the dreaded diseases like Cancer and HIV in the country ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the number if health-mela organized by the Government in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Assam;
- (d) the amount of money spent during the last three years till date for organising health-mela ,State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to continue and organize health-mela in Gwalior and other parts of the country particularly in the capital cities of North- Eastern States;
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outlay earmarked, State-wise ;
- (g) whether hospitals equipped with modern facilities on the lines of AIIMS are to be set up in each big town in the country;
- (h) if so, the details thereof; and
- (i) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE ( SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b): Details are given at annexure-I.

(c) & (d): In all 46 Melas were organized during the year 2002-03, 515 Melas in 2003-04 and 233 Melas in 2004- 05. The details of releases made to different State Governments in this connection is at annexure-II.

(e) & (f): The scheme continues to be in operation. At present the Government is providing Rs.8.00 lakhs per Parliamentary constituency for organizing Health Mela on the request of the local Member of Parliament.

(g) to (i): Details are given at annexure-III.

**ANNEXURE-I**

**National Cancer Control Programme**

In order to control this problem, National Cancer Control Programme was launched in 1975 with the objectives of prevention, early detection and treatment of cancer in the country. The strategies under the programme are awareness generation in the community for prevention and early detection of cancer, and provision of comprehensive cancer treatment facilities across the country by way of supporting Regional Cancer Centres. Government Medical Colleges and Government Hospitals are also supported by Development of Oncology Wings.

**National AIDS Control Programme**

In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, the Government has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme with following components:-

# Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counseling and behaviour change communication.

# Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counseling and testing services, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Information Education and Communication (IEC) & awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

# Provision of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and

prevention of occupational exposure.

# Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.

# Build technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational research and Programme management.

## ANNEXURE-II

### Statement showing State-wise funds released for Swasthya Mela

(in Lakhs)

S.No	State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	320.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	16.00	0.00
3.	Assam	10.00	112.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	25.00	248.00	320.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	56.00	88.00
6.	Goa	0.00	16.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	208.00	16.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	80.00	16.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60.00	24.00	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	48.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	104.00	112.00
12.	Karnataka	10.00	208.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	160.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50.00	224.00	232.00
15.	Maharashtra	35.00	386.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	10.00	16.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	10.00	16.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	30.00	8.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	8.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	10.00	168.00	168.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	104.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	40.00	200.00	200.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	8.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	312.00	32.00
25.	Tripura	10.00	16.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	600.00	624.00
27.	Uttaranchal	14.12	40.00	40.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	320.00	16.00
29.	A & Nicobar	0.00	8.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	8.00	0.00
31.	Dadra & N Haveli	0.00	8.00	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	3.61	8.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	11.00	48.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	8.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	0.00	8.00	0.00
	Nominated Members	0.00	8.00	0.00
	Total	328.73	4130.00	1864.00

## ANNEXURE-III

### Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)

1. The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) launched in 2003 envisages to offer all specialities and super-specialities medical care and quality medical education in under-served states. Under PMSSY, it is proposed to set up one AIIMS-like institution each in the states of Bihar (Patna), Chattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneswar) Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh) and to manage them. In addition, medical institutions namely, (i) Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, (2) Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi (3) Govt. Medical College, Jammu (4) Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata (5) Govt. Medical College, Salem, Tamil Nadu (6) Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hsyderabad are proposed to be upgraded to the level of AIIMS. It is also proposed to upgrade Sri Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati to the level of AIIMS like institution, subject to the condition that the Tirumala. Tirupati Devasthanam, Tirupati bear the 50% cost of upgradation. The capital cost of upgrading these institutions would be provided by Govt. of India.

2. The capital cost on setting-up of the six AIIMS-like institutions has been estimated at Rs.1707.00 cr (at an average cost of Rs. 284.50 cr per Institute). An amount of Rs. 780.00 cr will be required for upgradation of six existing institutes approximately at the rate of Rs.120.00 cr per institute and Rs. 60 cr for SVIMS, Tirupati.

3. The proposal for implementation of PMSSY has been cleared by the Expenditure Finance Committee.