## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

## LOK SABHA
## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2119
## TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2017

## IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY, 2017

**2119. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:**

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

(a) whether the Government under NHP, 2017 has set targets with respect to elimination of leprosy, reduce infant mortality rate and achieve global target for HIV/AIDS and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the use of digital technology has been suggested under the National Health Policy with a view to make available the services of psychiatrists in the country particularly in the rural areas;

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that only 17 per cent of the rural population can use the internet; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the use of internet is likely to be made by them for the effective use of digital technology?

## ANSWER
## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
## FAMILY WELFARE
## (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a):    Yes, The National Health Policy, 2017has recommended for achieving and maintaining elimination status of Leprosy by 2018 and to achieve global target of2020 for HIV/AIDS which is termed as target of 90:90:90(i.e. 90 per cent of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, 90% of all people diagnosed with HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression). The Policy also recommends to reduce infant mortality rate to 28 by 2019.

(b):    The National Health Policy, 2017 recommends leveraging digital technology in a context where access to qualified psychiatrists is difficult.

(c ) & (d):    As per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) "The Indian Telecom Services performance indicator Report" for the quarter ending March, 2017, the number of rural internet subscribers is 136.52 million and number of rural internet subscribers per 100 population is 15.49.

The BharatNet project seeks to increase the broadband (internet) penetration in rural areas by providing 100Mbps broadband connectivity to all Gram Panchayats (approx. 2.5 lakh) in the country by using an optimal mix of underground fibre, fibre over power lines, radio and satellite media.

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