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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3013 TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2019

HOSPITAL OVERCROWDING

3013. SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.: SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Government hospitals such as AIIMS, Medical Colleges and General Hospitals are overcrowded and the patients who need to undergo surgery or other special treatment have to wait for more than a year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon to improve the situation;

(c) whether the Government proposes to implement projects for improving the infrastructure facility and appoint sufficient number of doctors and staff in Government hospitals, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish Medical Colleges in all the district considering the huge number of patients dependant on the Government hospitals, if so, the action taken thereon; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement programmes under NHM for crowd management in hospitals, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (c): Due to increasing patient load, there is a waiting period in many cases especially those which require surgery or complex investigative modulation. However, the patients in critical condition are given priority and such cases are not delayed beyond the duration minimally required for surgery. In the casualty/emergency lifesaving situations, all efforts are made to admit the seriously ill patient in the hospital as far as practically possible. In case of non-availability of bed in the emergency, the patients are first stabilized etc and after stabilization are sent to other Government hospitals for further management. For improving the infrastructure facility to improve the mismatch between the need and supply of services, various steps have been under taken such as setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar, construction of Surgical and Burns and Plastic Block at AIIMS, New Delhi, redevelopment of

Safdarjung hospital etc. Creation of additional posts of doctors and staff & filling up of these posts is a dynamic process which is being done as per requirement of hospitals, availability of resources by following due procedure.

(d): Under phase-I of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled "Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals" launched in January, 2014, 58 district in 20 States/UT have been identified and approved. 42 medical colleges have become functional. Further, under Phase-II of the said Scheme launched in February, 2018, 24 new medical colleges in 8 States have been identified. The State Government have identified the locations on Challenge mode. Out of 24 medical colleges, 22 have been approved till date. Under Phase-III of the Scheme, the Cabinet on 28.08.2019 has approved establishment of 75 new medical colleges out of which 49 medical colleges have been approved till date.

(e): Public Health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility of management of public hospitals including crowd management lies with State/UT Governments. However, various initiatives such as National Mobile Medical Unit Service, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme to support dialysis facility in all district hospitals have been taken up for addressing the overcrowding in public health facilities. Online Registration System (ORS), Multiple Computerized Registration Counters, Digital Display Board for quemanagement, security arrangements for proper crowd management have been implemented in various hospitals.
