

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5000  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**HEALTH PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES IN HARYANA**

**5000. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH**

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

- (a) the details of major health projects and special programmes rolled out and being implemented by the Government in Haryana;
- (b) the costs of major health projects along with the time by which they are likely to be completed and the benefits to be accrued to the people therefrom; and
- (c) whether any zones have been earmarked in the State which require specific programmes for eradication of chronic local diseases and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) &(b) “Public Health and Hospitals” is a State subject and the primary responsibility for providing healthcare services lies with the respective State / UT. However, the Central Govt. supplements their efforts by providing financial and technical support. The details of major Schemes/Projects of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare implemented in Haryana along with their cost, benefits etc. is mentioned at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) Yes Sir. As per the District-Level HIV Estimates and Prioritization report (2019) of the Government of India under the National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP), two districts have been identified as High and four as Moderate priority districts for intensified strategies to decrease new HIV infections. List of these High and Moderate priority districts is attached at **Annexure-II**.

## Annexure-I

1. **AIIMS in Manethi** : Cabinet has approved the proposal for establishment of an **AIIMS in Manethi**, Haryana at a cost of Rs. 1299 Crore on 28.02.2019 under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).
2. **National Health Mission (NHM)** provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs including Haryana to strengthen their public healthcare system. Under NHM support for an amount of Rs **1,117.83** Crore has been approved in FY 2021-22 to the State of Haryana. The details of PIPs and RoPs for the past years i.r.o. Haryana are available at website of National Health Mission [www.nhm.gov.in](http://www.nhm.gov.in) at <https://nhm.gov.in/index4.php?lang=1&level=0&linkid=58&lid=71>
3. **Ayushman Bharat**, the existing Sub-health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) are upgraded into Ayushman Bharat - Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) to deliver twelve packages of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which is universal, free and close to the community. As on date, 1,150 Health & Wellness Centres have been operationalized as on 28.03.2022 as reported by the State of Haryana on the AB-HWC Portal.
4. **PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)** is the largest Health Infrastructure scheme in the Country which aims to address the critical gaps in health infrastructural, surveillance and health research – spanning both the urban and rural areas. The scheme has Centrally Sponsored Scheme Components along with some Central Sector Components. Under the CSS components, States/UTs have been supported to strengthen the States' Health Infrastructure. Under the scheme, State of Haryana is allocated an amount of Rs 1048.84 Crore for implementation period of 2021-22 to 2025-26. The support is provided for Construction of Building-less Sub Health Centres, operationalization of Urban Health & Wellness Centres, establishment of District Integrated Public Health laboratory, 100 bedded Critical Care Blocks and 50 bedded Critical Care Blocks during the scheme period.
5. **Establishment of new Medical Colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals:**

District	Approved cost	Central Share	Total amount released	Status
Bhiwani	189.00 crore	113.40 crore	113.40 crore	Non-functional

6. **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and Stroke (NPCDCS)** is implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM). The Programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, early diagnosis, management and referral. The programme also focuses on health promotion & awareness generation for common NCDs including prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the common Non-Communicable Diseases. Under NPCDCS, in the State of Haryana, 22 District NCD Cells, 22 District NCD Clinics, 8 District Cardiac Care Units, 77 CHC NCD Clinics and 5 District Day Care Centres have been established.

Under the Strengthening of Tertiary Cancer Care Centre facilities Scheme of NPCDCS, financial assistance is provided for setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Cancer Care Centres (TCCCs) in different parts of the country. Under the scheme, there is provision of providing one time grant up to Rs. 120 crore for SCI and up to Rs. 45 crore for TCCC including State share. In Haryana, one TCCC is approved at Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt.

7. **Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)** launched on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2018 provides health coverage up to Rs. 5 lakh per annum per beneficiary family to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families identified from Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data of 2011 on the basis of select deprivation and occupational criteria across rural and urban areas respectively. It is an entitlement based scheme. Beneficiary can directly visit any empanelled public or private hospital to avail cashless health benefits. It is the world's largest health insurance/assurance scheme fully financed by the Government. The scheme is designed to provide financial risk protection against catastrophic health expenditure and is implemented in insurance or trust or mixed mode as decided by State/UT.

In Haryana, a total of 15,45,936 families are eligible to avail benefits under the scheme as per SECC 2011 database. In Haryana, a total of 632 hospitals have been empanelled and 28,30,332 Ayushman cards have been issued under the scheme. A total of 4,30,894 hospital admissions worth Rs. 544 crore have been authorized under the scheme in the State of Haryana.

8. **National Viral Hepatitis Control Program (NVHCP)** was launched in 2018 in alignment with sustainable Development Goal (SDG) offering treatment services for Hepatitis C and management of Hepatitis A and E. The scope of the program was expanded to include management of Hepatitis B in 2019.

Total Budget approved in RoP 2021-22 is Rs.685.42 (in Lacs). The people benefited from the same are as follows:-

Hepatitis B Screening and treatment

Year	Screening Target	No. of persons screened	No. of persons found positive	Eligible for treatment	Put on treatment
2021-22 (Till Feb 2022)	4 lakh including 2 lakh ANCs	4,16,764	3917	777	642

## Hepatitis C- Screening and Treatment

Year	Screening target	No. of persons screened	No. of persons found positive	Eligible for treatment	Put on treatment
2021-22	2 lakh (Till Feb 2022)	3,34,192	8134	4916	4612

9. **National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP):** The government is implementing the NLEP with the goal of making India leprosy free. NLEP is a centrally sponsored scheme under the umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM). This programme is implemented in all the States/UTs including Haryana State. Under NLEP, it is aimed to ultimately reduce G2D percentage to ZERO among new cases of leprosy and ZERO new child cases. NLEP budget allocation for the Year 2021-22 for the State of Haryana is Rs. 0.47 crores.
10. **National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP)** for prevention and control of vector borne diseases namely Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis.

The State of Haryana is endemic for four Vector Borne Diseases (VBDs) under NVBDCP namely Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome / Japanese Encephalitis (AES/JE). Lymphatic Filariasis and Kala-Azar are non-endemic in the State. As per National Framework for Malaria Elimination (NFME), Haryana state is under category – 1 (low endemic) as Malaria API is less than 1. The Malaria elimination target for India is by 2030.

During 2021-22, a total of 1.70 Crore have been allocated to the state under Budget Estimates.

### 11. National AIDS and STD Control Programme (NACP)

In the State of Haryana, the NACP is implemented through Haryana State AIDS Control Society with an allocation of Rs. 3,470.78 lakh during the financial year 2021-22. Allocation for the financial year 2022-23 for Haryana is 3,538.26 lakh.

Under NACP in Haryana, more than 1.25 lakh at-risk population are provided comprehensive package of services for prevention, detection, and treatment of HIV and STD free of cost. During the financial year 2021-22, around 7.6 lakh HIV testing (including around 4 lakh pregnant women) was done as on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2022 and there are around 22,734 People Living with HIV (PLHIV) being provided Antiretroviral (ARV) medicines through 22 Anti-retroviral Treatment (ART) Centres and Link ART Centres supported under the programme in Haryana. Free Viral Load testing is also done for PLHIV to monitor the impact of the treatment.

## Annexure-II

List of High and Moderate priority Districts, Haryana

(High Priority Districts= adult prevalence of  $\geq 1\%$  or PLHIV size of  $\geq 5000$  and Moderate priority districts = adult prevalence of  $0.4\%$  to  $\leq 1\%$  or PLHIV size of  $2500$  to  $\leq 5000$ )

S.No.	District	Categorisation under NACP
1	Faridabad	High
2.	Hisar	Moderate
3.	Jind	High
4.	Kaithal	Moderate
5.	Kurukshetra	Moderate
6.	Panipat	Moderate

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