

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4317
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th DECEMBER, 2024**

ESIC HOSPITAL IN MUZAFFARNAGAR

4317. SHRI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK:

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

- (a) the norms laid down by the Government for opening Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) hospital in district;
- (b) whether the Government is considering a plan to open ESIC hospital in Muzaffarnagar district of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering a plan for prevention and treatment of the continuously increasing number of patients of heart attack, paralysis, hepatitis and other life threatening diseases including cancer in various districts of Uttar Pradesh especially Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Shamli and Bijnor; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the causes of such diseases?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a): As informed by Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), the norms for opening of new hospitals in any district depends upon the number of Insured Persons (IPs) available within 25 km radius of catchment area. The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Number of beds	Minimum number of IPs within 25kms radius of catchment area
1.	30 bedded Hospital	20,000
2	100 bedded hospital	50,000
3	150 bedded hospital	1,00,000
4	200 bedded hospital	1,50,000
5	250 bedded hospital	2,00,000
6	300 bedded hospital	2,50,000
7	350 bedded hospital	3,00,000
8	400 bedded hospital	3,50,000
9	500 bedded hospital	4,00,000
10	600 bedded hospital	5,00,000

The IP population should be taken in a radius of 25 km and there should not be any other ESIC Hospital within a radius of 50 km. If there is another ESIC Hospital within 50 km, then each ESIC Hospital should fulfill these norms in the respective catchment area (for example, if two ESIC Hospitals are at a distance of 40 km, then each hospital should satisfy these norms within a radius of 20 km.).

Further, a minimum 15,000 insured persons (IPs) are required for opening of new 100 bedded hospital in Hilly area/ North East Region.

(b): As per ESIC, no proposal has been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh for setting up of ESI hospital in Muzaffarnagar.

(c) and (d): Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that insured persons and their dependents of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Shamli and Bijnor are getting treatment of tertiary care for heart attack, paralysis, cancer, cardiothoracic surgery, nephrology, neurology etc. in ESIC Hospital, Modinagar, ESIC Hospital, Sahibabad and ESIC Hospital, Noida. In addition, insured persons and their dependents from Noida and Ghaziabad are treated in empanelled medical institutions.

The Government of India launched the National Viral Hepatitis Control Program (NVHCP) in July 2018. The key strategies adopted under the program include preventive, promotive and curative interventions with the focus on awareness generation, increasing access, promoting diagnosis and providing free diagnostics and free treatment to all eligible for treatment of hepatitis C and management of hepatitis B. Treatment centres and referral centres (Model treatment centres) have been strengthened for provisioning of services under NVHCP in all the districts across Uttar Pradesh including Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Shamli and Bijnor.

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that there is provision for free diagnosis and treatment of viral hepatitis A, B, C and E under the program. At present, a total of 06 model treatment centers and 100 treatment centers have been identified in the State through which facilities for screening and treatment of hepatitis B and hepatitis C diseases is provided. Additionally, in 21 medical education institutions of the State, apart from Hepatitis-B and C, facilities for free management of Hepatitis A and E are also available. Total 3,23,223 people have been screened for Hepatitis C in the State and 1,01,267 patients are put on treatment.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States and Union Territories including Uttar Pradesh under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of

National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, early diagnosis, referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment and management and health promotion and awareness generation for prevention, of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including heart attack, stroke, and cancer.

Treatment of major NCDs are also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to approximately 55 Cr beneficiaries corresponding to 12.37 Crore families constituting the bottom 40% of India's population. The Central Government has also recently approved health coverage for all senior citizens of the age 70 years and above irrespective of their income under PM JAY.

A population-based initiative for screening, management and prevention of common NCDs including diabetes, hypertension, oral cancer, breast cancer and cervical cancer have been rolled out as part of comprehensive Primary Health Care under National Health Mission (NHM). Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery.

Further, initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs and for promotion of healthy lifestyle include observance of health days related to NCDs, use of social media for continued community awareness. Financial support under National Health Mission (NHM) for awareness generation activities for NCDs is provided to States/Union Territories as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

In the community, Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) plays a pivotal role in spreading awareness about NCDs. ASHAs educate individuals and families on the importance of adopting healthy lifestyles, including nutritious diets, regular physical activity, and avoidance of use of tobacco and alcohol. (ASHAs emphasize the significance of early detection through regular health check-ups and screenings, enabling timely intervention through home visits, group meetings, and participation in health campaigns).

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has launched campaigns like “Eat Right Initiative” and “Aaj Se Thoda Kum” to promote healthy eating practices. “Fit India movement” and “Khelo India” implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports promote youth engagement in physical activity. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.
