

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2140
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**

**NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS AND VISUAL
IMPAIRMENT**

**2140 DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE
SHRI SELVAM G
SHRMATI SUPRIYA SULE
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE
DR.DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA
SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL
DR.PON GAUTHAM SIGAMANI;**

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCBVI) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the challenges faced by the Government in implementation of NPCBVI;
- (c) whether the Government has achieved the target of reducing the prevalence of blindness to 0.3% through NPCBVI, if so, the details thereof and if not, corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the programme; if so the details thereof and the outcome of the assessment;
- (e) the financial support provided for programme during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (f) whether all States/UTs are properly implementing the programme to reduce the prevalence of blindness, if so, the details thereof;
- (g) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the rising of cases of blindness in the country?

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

(a) to (g) National Programme for Control of Blindness was strengthened from 2017 onwards and expanded to cover all kinds of visual impairment. It was renamed as National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCBVI) and is implemented all over the country to reduce the prevalence of avoidable blindness to 0.25%. Apart from cataract, refractive errors,

corneal blindness and childhood blindness, the programme is focusing on other eye diseases like glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, retinopathy of prematurity (ROP), age related macular degeneration etc. associated with life style diseases like diabetes and ageing process. Preventive and curative eye care services are also provided through Ayushman Bharat-Health & Wellness Centres in the country.

COVID pandemic has posed operational challenges for implementing the programme.

In order to assess the prevalence of blindness, survey under the National Blindness & Visual Impairment was carried out during 2015-19 which showed reduction in the prevalence of blindness from 1% (2007) to 0.36% (2019).

Under NPCBVI funds allocated during last three years, State/UT wise is placed at **Annexure-I**.

The progress report of various activities by the States/UTs under this programme is monitored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on monthly basis. All States/ UTs are implementing the activities of Cataract Surgery, School Eye Screening, Collection of donated Eyes for Corneal Transplantation, Treatment/Management of other eye diseases (Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma, Childhood Blindness, Keratoplasty etc.) Training of Eye Surgeons, under the programme.

The programme is monitored at the National level in consultation with the State Government. At States/UTs level to check the rising number of cases of blindness, functionaries from Panchayats, Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) staff, ASHA workers, NGO and other voluntary groups like Mahila Mandals, are involved by the District Health Societies.

State/UT wise Approvals under National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) under Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases under NHM from F.Y. 2019-20 to 2021-22				
				Rs. in Lakhs
S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13.79	26.82	24.78
2	Andhra Pradesh	6022.04	6814.50	9096.50
3	Arunachal Pradesh	596.10	457.45	133.70
4	Assam	1218.85	1384.56	930.15
5	Bihar	3504.95	4400.08	3881.26
6	Chandigarh	3.50	4.00	42.45
7	Chhattisgarh	673.00	1055.50	1502.11
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16.20	16.26	15.72
9	Daman & Diu	10.49		
10	Delhi	727.70	362.80	402.80
11	Goa	94.90	101.90	113.90
12	Gujarat	4264.04	3860.18	4315.72
13	Haryana	451.85	728.45	871.49
14	Himachal Pradesh	160.63	219.60	170.41
15	Jammu & Kashmir	484.95	449.60	940.00
16	Jharkhand	8429.68	1745.00	1786.00
17	Karnataka	2963.23	3127.54	3323.43
18	Kerala	2200.10	1155.55	1303.38
19	Ladakh	-	0.00	143.53
20	Lakshadweep	18.00	31.93	51.26
21	Madhya Pradesh	5271.55	4642.60	6400.47
22	Maharashtra	2016.90	802.15	872.03
23	Manipur	298.00	342.95	452.98
24	Meghalaya	47.00	115.20	200.21
25	Mizoram	142.65	116.08	144.65
26	Nagaland	233.30	109.70	127.10
27	Odisha	3177.62	2262.52	2112.13
28	Puducherry	95.59	96.79	197.56
29	Punjab	1968.95	775.18	825.40
30	Rajasthan	3836.60	3933.05	4509.54
31	Sikkim	23.40	56.25	110.75
32	Tamil Nadu	6441.35	6347.75	6312.03
33	Telangana	1347.00	1757.64	1125.70
34	Tripura	76.00	450.75	308.14
35	Uttar Pradesh	8164.66	7190.50	12948.87
36	Uttarakhand	394.62	462.83	161.72
37	West Bengal	2115.70	2688.77	4607.57

Note:

The above information is as per the available Financial Management Report (FMR) submitted by States/UTs and is updated upto 31.03.2022 and is provisional.