GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4712 ANSWERED ON:23.04.2010 ASSISTANCE TO NGOS FOR CONTROL OF AIDS AND T.B. Deora Shri Milind Murli;Harnsrajbhai Shri Radadiya Vitthalbhai ;Vasava Shri Mansukhbhai D.

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

(a) the assistance provided to the Non Governmental Organisations for the control of AIDS and Tuberculosis under various health schemes in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of works undertaken by them and the achievements made as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received reports/complaints regarding misutilisation/misappropriation of funds by some of these NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the proper monitoring of works undertaken by these NGOs?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a) & (b)

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NACP):

Under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)- III, the following types of assistance is provided to NGOs for implementing activities for the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS:

A. Assistance provided by National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO):

i) Control and Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI):

In the last 3 years, assistance was provided to 8 Agencies/NGOs to implement private partnership scheme for delivery of STI services in 97 districts in 17 States during 2008-09 only.

ii) Community Care Centre for people living with HIV / AIDS:

Assistance is provided to one NGO for management of 74 Centres in Maharashtra and Karnataka through NGOs/ Faith Based Organizations for providing in-patient care, treatment of minor opportunistic infections, counseling on ART adherence nutrition, and psychosocial and positive prevention. Outreach services for retrievals of defaulters, education on home based care, advocacy against S&D and establishing linkages for referrals.

iii) Basic Services for provision of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART): In Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore and Hyderabad a consortium of 3 NGOs to provide ART through graduated cost recovery scheme were there and the Project has been completed.

Sr.No. Name of the NGO Grants Released(Rs. in Cr.)

2007-08 2008-09 2009-10

1. ARCON, Mumbai 1.12 0.82

2. YRG Care, Chennai 0.88 0.69

Details of NGO-wise assistance provided by NACO directly during the last three years is given in Annexure A. No release has been made in the current fiscal year.

B. NACP III is implemented in the states through State AIDS Control Societies (SACS).Funds are transferred to SACS through release of grants-in-aids by NACO.SACS utilize parts of these grants for providing assistance to NGOs for implementation of the following interventions. Statewise details of funds released by SACS to NGOs is given at Annex. B

i) Targeted Intervention Programme:

Assistance to NGOs are provided to implement targeted interventions programme for providing risk reduction messages, services for treatment of STIs and linkages to STI and Anti-retroviral services. Currently there are 1311 projects are being implemented in the country under SACS assistance.

During 2009-10, a population of 10.87 lakhs high risk groups (HRGs) were covered which includes Female Sex Workers, Men having Sex with Men and Injecting Drug Users with education on safe sex and safe injecting practices, services were provided for treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections to reduce the risk of transmission of HIV. Also

condoms and fresh needle & syringes were provided for reducing the risk of transmission of HIV. ii) Link Worker Scheme:

Under Link Worker Scheme the assistance is being provided to SACS for NGOs to implement Rural outreach HIV intervention. A total of 9 NGOs have been identified to implement the program in 13 states. iii) Community Care Centres:

Assistance is provided to 131 NGO for implementing care & support programme/CCC (131) in 16 States for providing in patient care, treatment of minor opportunistic infections, counseling on ART adherence, nutrition, and psychosocial, positive prevention. Outreach services for retrievals of defaulters, education on home based care, advocacy against S&D and establishing linkages for referrals.

During Jan. 2007 to Feb 2010 a total 2,01,090 persons infected with HIV have been admitted in Centres for availing various services.

REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (RNTCP):

Under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), involvement of NGOs has been decentralized to the district level and no cash grant is given directly to NGOs from the Centre. Funds to NGOs are given by the concerned District TB Society. Many NGOs also participate without any financial assistance. A statement indicating State wise information on the amount spent on the NGOs during the last three years as reported by the State TB Societies is given at Annexure C.

However, under Global Funds for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) assisted RNTCP Project, for establishment of Urban DOTS Centres, funds are released directly from the Centre. Funds released for the last three years and the current year is as under. Rs. in Lakh

S.No. NGO 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 as on 31.03.2010

1 Inter-Aid, Mumbai 61.62 0.00 - -

2 Madhya Pradesh 2.54 0.00 - -Voluntary Health Association,Indore

3 Bhagwan Mahavir 25.68 0.00 - -Medical Research Centre,Hyderabad 4 Indian Medical 164.90 282.77 372.08 - Association,New Delhi

5 CBCI, New Delhi 0.00 167.50 292.38 -

Total 254.74 450.27 664.46 -

The area of the work of NGOs in the field is to create awareness about TB, provide services for diagnosis and provide Directly Observed Treatment. The NGOs are acting as Interface/intermediary in involving private practitioners and grass-root level NGOs in RNTCP to improve access to the free diagnostic & treatment services provided by the RNTCP thereby improving the quality of care of patients suffering from TB in India.

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NACP):

(c) & (d)

Yes, occasionally reports/ complaints are received regarding mis-utilisation and misappropriation of funds. As assistance to NGOs are mainly provided by the State AIDS Control Societies, cases are further referred to them for further investigation. REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (RNTCP):

(c) & (d)

No such report has been received in respect of NGOs working for the Revised National TB Control Programme.

(e) NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME (NACP):

For proper monitoring of works undertaken by NGOs, following steps are being undertaken:

i) NGO contracts are inbuilt with specific deliverables achievement against which is evaluated through independent assessments.
ii) Performance of NGOs with reference to deliverables assigned are continuously monitored with the help of performance reports received through Computerised Management Information System(CMIS).

iii) Frequent supervisory visits from SACS and NACO are done

iv) Audits are conducted of NGOs by independent auditors

REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME (RNTCP):

The supervision and monitoring check list is apart of the schemes under which NGOs are involved in RNTCP which are monitored on continuous basis by the concerned District/State TB Society and the annual renewal of the NGO involvement is subject to satisfactory performance. The NGOs funded directly by the Global Fund are monitored Centrally every quarter in both physical targets vis-Ã -vis financial releases.