

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3830
ANSWERED ON:16.12.2011
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO HEALTH RELATED PROGRAMMES
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether international institutions provide assistance to run health related programmes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether such assistance from international institutions has been received separately by the States directly or through the Union Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the outcome of the assistance given on health sector?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a)to(e)

1. Revisited National TB Control Programme (RNTCP):

Revised National TB Control Programme is concerned; the assistance received from international institutions is tabulated below;

RNTCP Source 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 (30-11-11)

World Bank 101.84 124.97 169.35 96.60

GFATM 91.33 117.08 107.98 120.44

DFID 48.00 40.00 40.00 17.16

Total 241.17 282.05 317.33 234.2

The states are disbursed funds under the programme only through the Union Government.

RNTCP is achieving both its objectives of `treatment success rate of at least 85% among New Smear Positive (NSP) patients and case detection of at least 70% of the estimated NSP cases in the community`, since 2007.

2. Reproductive Child Health(RCH)-II Project

The following international institutions have been providing assistance to run health related programmes, details of assistance received during the last three years and the current year given below;

Assistance received for RCH programme:

World Bank-910 Cr.

Department for International Development (DFID) - 948.53 Cr.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) - 151.76 Cr.

European Union - 210 Cr.

Assistance received for Pulse Polio programme

ENTWICKLUNGSBANK (KfW) - 595.87 Cr.

World Bank-538.95 Cr.

The assistance has been received from international institutions separately by the states directly. Details of the assistance received by the states is given below;

Assistance received from Department for International Development (DFID):

Madhya Pradesh - 445 Cr.

Bihar - 285.77 Cr.

Orissa-422,13Cr.

Assistance received from United States of America (USAID):

Uttar Pradesh - 32.16 Cr.

Uttarakhand-3.15Cr.

Jharkhand-3.27Cr.

The Reproductive Child Health programme Phase-II and the Pulse Polio programme the Infant Mortality Rate has been reduced from 58(SRS-2005) to 50 per J,000 live births

(SRS -2009) Maternal Mortality Ratio has reduced from 254 (SRS 2004-06) to 212 per 1,00,000 (SRS 2007-09) and Total Fertility Rate has been reduced from 2.9 (SRS-2005) to 2.6 (SRS 2008). The assistance of international institutions for RCH-II has played a considerable role in the achievement of these outcomes.

3. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)

National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme receives financial assistance from international institutions such as Global Fund for malaria control and World Bank for malaria control and kala-azar elimination to run the health programme in the country.

The details during last three years and current year is as follows:

Year GFATM (Rs. In lacs) World Bank (Rs. in lacs)

2008-09 2461.14 2135.34

2009-10 1645.01 3540.02

2010-11 5306.12 5182.72

2011-12 350.77 222.00

The financial Assistance by international institutions is being received by the Union Government as above.. In last three years there is significant improvement in the malaria & Kala-azar health services delivery in the project areas.

There has been overall improvement in malaria indices in the country and in areas under the project. The surveillance has improved in the project areas and slide positivity has declined.

320 out of 543 Kala Azar endemic blocks have achieved elimination. (< 1 case/10,000 population at block level).

4. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)

World Health Organization provide for National Leprosy Eradication Programme free of cost of leprosy drugs supplied by WHO during last three years and current year is as below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 (upto 13-12-2011)

Cost of 800.00 590.06 635.38 257.69
leprosy drugs
provided by WHO

The financial Assistance by international institutions is being received by the Union Government. During last three years, number of cases released as cured after completing treatment is given as below:

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
No. of Leprosy cases released from treatment	132724	133822	132105

5. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP)

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) a decentralized State based disease surveillance project is launched by Government of India with World Bank assistance in November 2004 with the objective to strengthen disease surveillance in the country to detect and respond to early warning signals of epidemic prone diseases.

Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) receives financial assistance from World Bank on reimbursement basis after submission of the expenditures incurred earlier. Initially World Bank assisted implementation of the project in all 35 States and Central Surveillance Unit. The project was restructured in March 2010. From April 2010? World Bank assistance is restricted to reimbursement of expenditure for Central Surveillance unit and 9 States (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand & West Bengal).

The assistance from World Bank is on reimbursement basis and the amount claimed for reimbursement in last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs in crores)

Year	Amount claimed for reimbursement
2007-08	21.99
2008-09	19.36
2009-10	21.05
2010-11	14.07

Under IDSP, World Bank assistance is received by State Health Societies through Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

Surveillance units have been established at all State/District. HQs (SSUs, DSUs). 90% of districts report weekly data for epidemic prone diseases, under IDSP. These data are analyzed by District Surveillance Unit (DSU) and State Surveillance Unit (SSU) to diagnose and control the outbreak. The States/districts have reported and responded to 553 outbreaks in 2008, 799 outbreaks in 2009, 990 outbreaks in 2010 and 1535 outbreaks in 2011 (upto 27th November, 2011).

6. National AIDS Control Programme

Government of India receives international assistance from World Bank, Global Funds for AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis (GF ATM), UNDP, USAID and DFID for National AIDS Control Programme, Phase-III. These institutions have committed to provide the following support to NACP Phase III (2007-12)

World Bank	1125
DFID	808
Global Fund	2508
USAID	225

During the last three years the following amounts have been disbursed by them.

(Rs. in crore)

Year	World Bank Fund	DFID	US AID	UNDP	Global	
2008-09	182.00	176.40	23.32	1.08	288.81	
2009-10	184.96	209.81	13.55		7.55	630.44
2010-11	251.60	205.71	24.73	5.33	307.58	
2011-12	Reimbursement claims are under process					152.60

The external aid is received by the Union Government. National AIDS Control Programme, Phase-III has been successful in achieving a decline of adult HIV prevalence in India from 0.41% in 2000 through 0.36% in 2006 to 0.31% in 2009. The number of annual new HIV infections has also declined by more than 50% during the last decade from 2.7 Lakhs new infections in 2000 to 1.2 Lakhs in 2009.

7. Programme/Activities being run through Dept. of AYUSH

Details of funds sanctioned to various institutions under WHO-AYUSH(GoI) work plan are annexed.