

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4624

ANSWERED ON:04.05.2012

CENTRALLY SPONSORED HEALTH SCHEMES PROGRAMMES

Choudhry Smt. Shruti;Kaswan Shri Ram Singh;Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) the details of the various Centrally Sponsored health schemes/programmes presently in operation in the country alongwith funds earmarked and allocated/utilized thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year. Scheme-wise, State-UT wise;
- (b) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding proper implementation of these schemes/programs in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the achievements made under these schemes/programmes, State/UT-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): The details of important Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes/Programmes of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare presently in operation in the country are given below:

1. National Rural Health Mission(NRHM) - The National Rural Health Mission(NRHM) is a Centrally sponsored programme of this Ministry. The NRHM launched in April, 2005 (for seven years i.e. 2005 to March 2012) seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable sections, with special focus on 18 states, including Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and North-Eastern states. The mission proposes to facilitate increased access and utilization of quality health services. This has been carried out by increasing the spending on health and improving the health care services at the community level. The mission undertakes several architectural corrections of the health system to enable and promote policies that strengthen public health management and service delivery within the country. It also envisages revitalizing the local health traditions and attempts to mainstream AYUSH into the public health system by effectively integrating health concerns through decentralized management at local levels. The mission also addresses issues on sanitation and hygiene nutrition, safe drinking water, gender, social concerns, and inter-state as well inter-district disparities in health care provision. Objectives of NRHM - The main objectives of NRHM are as follows:

- i. Reduction in Child and maternal mortality
- ii. Universal access to public services like food and nutrition, sanitation and hygiene and also access to public health care services with emphasis on services addressing women and children health and universal immunization.
- iii. Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, including locally endemic diseases.
- iv. Access to integrated complete primary health care.
- v. Population stabilization, gender and demographic balance.
- vi. Regenerate local health traditions & mainstream AYUSH.
- vii. Promotion of healthy life styles.

A statement showing the Allocation, Release and Expenditure under NRHM for the F.Ys. 2009-10 to 2012-13 Programme-wise and State-wise is enclosed at Annexure-A.

2. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme(RNTCP) - The programme is being implemented in the entire country among the urban as well as rural areas to address the problem of Tuberculosis, based on WHO recommended strategy of Directly Observed Treatment Short Course Chemotherapy. Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centers have been established for every one lac population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

The funds earmarked and allocated/utilised during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is annexed at Annexure B

3. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a nationwide, centrally sponsored scheme being implemented with the objectives of reduction in infant and maternal mortality by improving coverage of institutional delivery among pregnant women. Under the scheme, cash assistance is provided to pregnant women for giving birth in a health facility. Funds earmarked under the scheme along with utilization, state-wise and year-wise is at Annexure-C.

4. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) - Under National Rural Health Mission, the Government of India has launched Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) on 1st June, 2011, which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put up in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for treatment till 30 days after birth.

In the current financial year i.e. 2011-12, based on the request received from the States, funds to the tune of Rs 1437 crores have been approved for the States to implement the scheme. The state wise financial allocation of the states under JSSK for the year 2011-12 is placed at Annexure-D.

5. Routine Immunization Programme and Pulse Polio Immunization Programme - Routine Immunization Programme and Pulse Polio Immunization Programme are under operation in the country. The details of funds earmarked and allocated/utilized thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise, State-UT wise are at Annexure E.

6. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) - National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is a new initiative in the 11th Five Year Plan. The NPCDCS aims at reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and stroke which are major factors reducing potentially productive years of human life, resulting in huge economic loss. The NPCDCS has been approved at a total outlay of Rs.1230.90 crore for the remaining period of the 11th Five Year Plan. This includes Rs.499.38 crore for DCS component of NPCDCS and Rs.731.52 crore for Cancer Control Programme. The expenditure will be met on cost sharing basis with the participating States at ratio of 80:20. The programme has been initiated in 100 Districts of 21 States during 2010-11 & 2011-12. The objective of the programme include prevention and control of diabetes at various levels viz. Sub-centres, Community Health Centre (CHC), District Hospital etc. through screening of all persons above 30 years of age and all pregnant women for diabetes and hypertension, awareness generation on healthy life style and management of non-communicable diseases by strengthening / establishing Cardiac Care Units, Day-care cancer facilities at District Hospitals and specialised clinics (Non Communicable Diseases Clinic) at District Hospitals and Community Health Centres.

During 2010-11, a sum of Rs. 28.67 crore was released to 19 States for implementation of the programme in 27 Districts. During 2011-12, Rs.92.97 crore has been released to 20 States covering 91 Districts on signing of Memorandum of Understanding by the State Governments Statements showing state-wise release of funds during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are placed at Annexure-F.

7. National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) - National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) is one of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in operation in the country for control of blindness. A statement showing funds allocated/utilized during each of the last three years and the current year State/UT-wise under NPCB is given at Annexure-G.

8. National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) - Under National Mental Health Programme (NMHP), the objective is to provide treatment and care to the mentally ill patients in the country. Following provisions have been made under National Mental Health Programme:

(i) Strengthening of State run Mental Hospitals.

(ii) Upgradation of Psychiatric Wings of Govt. Medical Colleges/ General Hospitals

(iii) District Mental Health Programme.

(iv) Manpower Development Schemes

The details of funds released under various schemes of National Mental Health Programme during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure-H.

9. National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)- The National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) has been launched in 42 Districts of 21 States in order to implement the various provisions made under Tobacco Control Act (COTPA), 2003 and to create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption. The programme broadly envisages-

i. Public awareness/mass media campaigns for awareness building & for behavioral change.

ii. Establishment of tobacco product testing laboratories, to build regulatory capacity, as required under COTPA, 2003.

iii. Mainstream Research & Training – on alternate crops and livelihoods with other nodal Ministries.

iv. Monitoring and Evaluation including surveillance e.g. Adult Tobacco Survey.

v. Dedicated tobacco control cells for effective implementation and monitoring of Anti Tobacco Initiatives.

vi. Training of health and social workers, NGOs, school teachers etc.

vii. Setting up tobacco cessation centres.

The details about funds released to State Government during the last three years and the current year is enclosed at Annexure- I.

10 . National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) - The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is an ongoing centrally sponsored scheme which is implemented in all the states/UTs for prevention and control of six vector borne diseases, namely Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Kala-Azar and Lymphatic Filariasis. The Govt. of India provides technical support as well as cash and commodity assistance as per the approved pattern. The Programme is implemented by the States/UTs. The assistance provided to the State/UTs Govts. towards cash and kind for implementation of the programme activities during last three years and current year is given in Annexure-J.

11. National Leprosy Eradication Programme(NLEP) - Funds allocated and assistance extended to the State during each of the last three years is placed at Annexure-K.

12. Capacity building for Trauma Care - Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme-Assistance for capacity building for Trauma Care, funds have been released to 117 Government Hospitals situated along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the national highways in 16 States, as per laid down norms of level of Trauma Center, in phases, towards construction, equipments, manpower, communication and Legal Service, after signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the respective state Governments. Year wise details of funds allocated for the last three years and details of funds released state wise is annexed at Annexure-L.

13. Upgradation of facilities in the Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation in Medical Colleges -

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Upgradation of facilities in the Department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation in Medical Colleges", funds have been released to 18 Medical Colleges under Central/State Governments after signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the respective State Governments. The year-wise details of funds allocated/expenditure incurred during the last 3 years and funds allocated during the current year under this Scheme and funds released to various State Governments and Central Government Hospitals/Institution during the last 3 years are at Annexure-M.

14. Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) - Reproductive and Child Health programme is a comprehensive sector wide flagship programme, which is being implemented under Government of India's (GoI) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), to achieve the targets for reduction of maternal and infant mortality and total fertility rates.

15. National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE) - The National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE) has been initiated in 100 identified districts of 21 States during the 11th Plan period (2010-12) in order to provide comprehensive health care facilities to the elderly people of the country. Eight selected Regional Medical Institutions (Regional Geriatric Institutions) in different regions of the country have also been identified. Details of funds released to States and Institutes during 2010-11 and 2011-12 is e

at Annexure-N.

16. Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government medical colleges - The Medical Education Division is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening and upgradation of State Government medical colleges by way of a one-time grant of Rs.1350 crores with funding pattern of 75% by Central Government and 25% by State Government for starting new Post Graduate disciplines and increasing PG seats. So far, the Central Government has released first instalments of Rs. 501.00 crores to the 72 medical colleges during the financial year 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12. The state-wise details is at Annexure-O.

17. National AIDS Control Programme -Department of AIDS Control is implementing National AIDS Control Programme-IV as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme/programme is implemented in all States/UTs. State wise details of funds allocated and expenditure reported thereon

(from 2009-10) to 2011-12) and Allocation for 2012-13 are given in Annexure- P.

18. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries - A Centrally sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries is under implementation. The Department of AYUSH is providing funds to all States/UTs Government under the following components:

(i) Establishment of OPD at PHC's

(ii) Establishment of IPD at CHC's

(iii) Establishment of AYUSH wings at DH's

(iv) Upgradation of AYUSH Hospital and Dispensaries

(v) Establishment of PMU

(vi) Essential drugs to AYUSH Hospital & Dispensaries

The details of Grant in aid sanctioned to various State/UTs wise including State of Gujarat during last three years and the current year is given at Annexure-Q.

(b) & (c): These programmes are constantly monitored and assessed through multiple monitoring mechanisms including analysis of

structured monthly, quarterly and annual reports, officials' visits by concerned programme Divisions, periodical review meetings/Joint Monitoring Missions, External Surveys, Health Management Information System (HMIS), Performance Audit by CAG, Mid-Term Appraisal by Planning Commission etc. The progress and efficiency of the schemes are reviewed with the States in various national review meetings and forums like Dissemination workshop, internal review meetings at the State/District level. Some programmes are also reviewed by other mechanism such as Expert Group, External Agencies, external agencies, funding agencies and technical partners, independent Impact Assessment studies.

(d) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) seeks to provide accessible affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially vulnerable sections. Financial assistance is provided to States to undertake health related activities including infrastructure, engagement of manpower on contractual basis to bridge the gap of health human resources based on the projections made in the Annual Programme implementation Plan of the States. Most of the National Health Programmes aim to provide good health to the people, especially poor persons. Programme-wise data showing achievements is at Annexure I to VIII.