

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1413  
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2009  
MONITORING OF HEALTH SCHEMES  
Rao Shri Sambasiva Rayapati

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up any monitoring mechanism to ensure that the benefits of health schemes/programmes to control various diseases including TB reach the desired people;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases of irregularities detected by such mechanism during the last three years and the current year;and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (c): Yes. The Government has an elaborate monitoring and evaluation system to assess the performance and impact of various health schemes and programmes. In fact the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in 2005 seeks to improve the availability of and access to quality health care. NRHM lays emphasis on providing accessible, affordable, accountable, effective, reliable, and quality primary health care especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population through improved hospital care, decentralization of programme to district level to improve intra and inter-sectoral convergence, creation of a cadre of Accredited Social Health Activities (ASHA), and effective utilization of resources. The monitoring and evaluation system assists in strengthening the public health delivery system at all levels.

A web based online Health Management Information System (HMIS) portal was launched in 2008 for capturing the progress of the health programmes from the States/Districts. The Ministry also conducts periodic health surveys like National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) and District Level Household Survey (DLHS) for assessing the impact of the health programmes and generating various health related indicators at various levels.

The National Disease Control Programmes like Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) and National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) also have a comprehensive monitoring and supervision strategy. The performance reports received from the States/UTs are periodically analysed, followed by field visits and review meetings to ensure efficacy of the services provided. The programmes are also regularly reviewed through the mechanism of Joint Review Mission (JRM) and Common Review Mission (CRM) by involving various stakeholders like funding agencies, development partners, Civil Society Organisations etc. A framework and protocol for Community Monitoring of the health facilities and the services provided was evolved by the Advisory Group on Community Action (AGCA) and a few States have adopted the same. The Regional Evaluation Teams of the Ministry also evaluate the NRHM programmes on a sample basis by visiting selected Districts, Facilities and by interviewing the health staff and beneficiaries. In addition, the Office of Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, prepares and publish annual estimates on vital mortality and fertility rates at all India and State level through the Sample Registration System. These estimates are used by the Ministry in focussing the health interventions.

The above system of monitoring and evaluation mechanism provides information on the strengths and weaknesses of the various programmes. As Health is a state subject, the information and feedback generated through the monitoring and evaluation system is regularly sent to the State Governments in sensitising them on the effectiveness of various programme interventions, identifying gaps and initiating appropriate actions for fine-tuning the health programmes.