## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

## DEMAND NO. 46

# **Department of Health and Family Welfare**

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

A.	The Budget allocations, no	et or recoveries,	are given	below:					(In	araras at	Dungag
					0000	١ .		0000	· ·		Rupees)
		Major Head	Plan	et 2007 Non-Plan		1	ed 2007 <sup>.</sup> Non-Plan	-2008 Total		et 2008- Non-Plan	·2009 Total
		Revenue	13519.15		14935.15	12793.90		14293.90			16094.82
	.,	Capital	355.85		355.85	206.10		206.10	873.43		873.43
	_	Total	13875.00			13000.00			15580.00		
1.	Secretariat - Social Services	2251	2.50	25.40	27.90	2.50	25.40	27.90	2.50	26.00	28.50
2.	Discretionary Grant	2013	2.50	1.00	1.00	2.50	0.60	0.60	2.30	1.00	1.00
(I)	HEALTH	2010		1100	1.00		0.00	0.00		1.00	1.00
3.	Directorate General of Health S	Services 2210	1.00	21.15	22.15	1.85	21.55	23.40	1.00	24.85	25.85
4.	National Medical Library	2210	6.00	2.90	8.90	10.60	3.10	13.70	14.19	3.40	17.59
		4210							0.70		0.70
		Total	6.00	2.90	8.90	10.60	3.10	13.70	14.89	3.40	18.29
5.	Central Government Health So		31.00	330.00	361.00	31.00	368.00	399.00	35.00	334.00	369.00
		4210	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		10.00
Шаа	mitala 9 Diamanaavisa	Total	36.00	330.00	366.00	36.00	368.00	404.00	45.00	334.00	379.00
<b>поѕ</b> 6.	pitals & Dispensaries Safdarjang Hospital, New Delh	i 2210	31.00	80.10	111.10	37.00	92.25	129.25	30.00	95.90	125.90
0.	Salualjalig Hospital, New Delil	4210				19.00	92.25	19.00	20.00	95.90	20.00
		Total	31.00	80.10	 111.10	56.00	92.25	148.25	50.00	95.90	145.90
7.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia										
	Hospital, New Delhi	2210	26.00	61.30	87.30	27.00	65.25	92.25	35.00	68.95	103.95
		4210	8.20		8.20	18.15		18.15	24.20		24.20
		4216	0.50		0.50	0.50		0.50			
		Total	34.70	61.30	96.00	45.65	65.25	110.90	59.20	68.95	128.15
8.	Central Institute of										
	Psychiatry, Ranchi	2210	7.00	13.15	20.15	6.95	13.00	19.95	7.00	13.15	20.15
		4210 4216	2.00 1.00	•••	2.00 1.00	2.00		2.00 1.00	5.00	•••	5.00
		Total	10.00	 13.15	23.15	9.95	13.00	22.95	12.00	13.15	25.15
9.	All India Institute of	rotar	10.00	10.13	20.13	0.00	10.00	22.00	12.00	10.13	20.10
٠.	Physical Medicine and										
	Rehabilitation, Mumbai	2210	4.10	5.20	9.30	3.90	4.85	8.75	3.00	5.20	8.20
		4210	0.90		0.90	0.90		0.90			
		Total	5.00	5.20	10.20	4.80	4.85	9.65	3.00	5.20	8.20
10.	Kalawati Saran Children's										
	Hospital, New Delhi	2210	7.00	12.95	19.95	8.60	13.45	22.05	12.00	13.00	25.00
		4210 4216	0.50 0.50		0.50	0.50 0.50		0.50	2.50 0.50		2.50 0.50
		Total	8.00	12.95	0.50 20.95	9.60	13.45	0.50 23.05	15.00	13.00	28.00
11.	Grants for Bhuj	rotar	0.00	12.33	20.93	9.00	10.40	20.00	13.00	10.00	20.00
	Hospital, Gujarat	2210									
Tota	al Hospitals and										
	Dispensaries		88.70	172.70	261.40	126.00	188.80	314.80	139.20	196.20	335.40
Med	lical Education										
	Training & Research										
12.		2010	44445	00.00	00445	44445	00.00	00445			
13.	Research, New Delhi * Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest	2210	144.15	90.00	234.15	144.15	90.00	234.15			
١٥.	Institute, Delhi University	2210	4.00	11.00	15.00	4.00	11.00	15.00	7.00	11.00	18.00
14.	Cancer Research	2210	110.00	6.00	116.00	60.00	6.00	66.00	105.00	6.00	111.00
15.	Lady Hardinge Medical			3.30			5.50	22.20		0.00	
	College & Smt. Sucheta										
	Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi	2210	8.00	54.00	62.00	13.50	54.70	68.20	15.00	54.00	69.00
		4210	8.00		8.00	8.00		8.00	29.00		29.00
		4216	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	1.00		1.00
		Total	18.00	54.00	72.00	23.50	54.70	78.20	45.00	54.00	99.00

No.46/ Department of Health and Family Welfare

								(In crores of Rupees)			
			Budget 2007-2008		2008	Revised 2007-2008			Budget 2008-2009		
		Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
16.	All India Institute of Medical										
	Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	2210	200.00	290.00	490.00	160.00	310.00	470.00	162.00	290.00	452.00
17.	National Institute of Mental										
	Health & Neuro-Sciences,										
40	Bangalore	2210	35.00	23.00	58.00	35.00	23.00	58.00	43.00	25.00	68.00
18.	All India Institute of	0010	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.00	17.00
19.	Speech & Hearing, Mysore Post Graduate Institute of	2210	8.00	3.00	11.00	8.00	3.00	11.00	14.00	3.00	17.00
19.	Medical Education &										
	Research, Chandigarh	2210	40.00	133.00	173.00	70.00	133.00	203.00	50.00	133.00	183.00
20.	Jawaharlal Medical	2210	40.00	100.00	170.00	70.00	100.00	200.00	00.00	100.00	100.00
	College, Pondicherry	2210		30.00	30.00		29.60	29.60		30.00	30.00
21.	Jawaharlal Institute of Post										
	Graduate Medical Education &										
	Research, Puducherry	2210	20.00	24.40	44.40	31.55	23.85	55.40	35.00	30.00	65.00
		4210	82.45		82.45	85.95		85.95	50.00		50.00
		4216	5.00		5.00	1.50		1.50	13.00		13.00
		Total	107.45	24.40	131.85	119.00	23.85	142.85	98.00	30.00	128.00
22.	Kasturba Health	0010	0.00		0.00	40.40		40.40	04.04		04.04
00	Society, Wardha North Eastern Indira Gandhi	2210	8.00		8.00	16.48		16.48	21.21		21.21
23.	Regional Institute of Health and										
	Medical Sciences, Shillong	2210									
24.	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical	2210									
	College, New Delhi	2210				2.50		2.50			
		4210	20.00		20.00	15.00		15.00	20.00		20.00
		Total	20.00		20.00	17.50		17.50	20.00		20.00
25.	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia PG										
	Institute of Medical Education										
	& Research, New Delhi	2210									
		4210	1.30		1.30	26.30		26.30	10.80		10.80
		Total	1.30		1.30	26.30		26.30	10.80		10.80
26.	Establishment of AIIMS Type										
	Super Speciality Hospitals-										
	cum-Teaching Institutions and Upgrading of State										
	Govt. Hospitals	2210	150.00		150.00	90.00		90.00	50.00		50.00
	Gov. Hoophale	4210							360.00		360.00
		4216							80.00		80.00
		Total	150.00		150.00	90.00		90.00	490.00		490.00
27.	Other Educational Institutions	2210	4.55	5.56	10.11	4.38	5.35	9.73	4.60	6.30	10.90
Tota	l Medical Education										
	Training & Research		850.45	669.96	1520.41	778.31	689.50	1467.81	1070.61	588.30	1658.91
	lic Health										
28.	Port/Airport Health Organisations/										
	Establishments (including	2210	0.00	11 40	12.20	0.05	11 50	12.35	0.00	10.00	13.00
29.	De-ratisation of Ships) TB/Leprosy Training Institutes	2210 2210	0.90 4.85	11.40 12.00	12.30 16.85	0.85 4.80	11.50 10.75	15.55	0.80 3.63	12.20 12.30	15.00
25.	TD/Leprosy Training Institutes	4210	0.75	12.00	0.75	0.75	10.75	0.75	4.98	12.50	4.98
		4216	0.75		0.75	0.75		0.75	4.50		
		Total	5.85	12.00	17.85	5.80	10.75	16.55	8.61	12.30	20.91
30.	Development of					- ,	-				-
	Nursing Services	2210	13.50		13.50	13.50		13.50	15.00		15.00
31.	National Institute of										
	Communicable Diseases,										
	New Delhi	2210	10.00	12.30	22.30	8.35	12.70	21.05	7.00	14.00	21.00
		3601									
00	Notional AIDO Occident	Total	10.00	12.30	22.30	8.35	12.70	21.05	7.00	14.00	21.00
32.	National AIDS Control	2210	710.50		710.50	QE0 20		g50 20	002 00		993.00
	Programme	2210	719.50	***	719.50	858.39	 No 46/ Do	858.39	993.00	and Family	

No.46/ Department of Health and Family Welfare

										(In	crores of I	Rupees)
				Buda	et 2007-	2008	Revise	ed 2007-	2008	Budget 2008-2009		
			Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
33.	Nation	al Mental Health										
00.	Progra		2210	58.00		58.00	28.00		28.00	58.00		58.00
34.	•	ntion of Food Adulteration		00.00	•••	00.00	20.00		20.00	00.00	•••	00.00
	(includ	ling Project of Feasibility										
	,	g Scheme of Vitamins										
	and M	ineral Fortification of										
	Staple	Food)	2210	2.50	3.09	5.59	2.50	3.10	5.60	11.00	3.95	14.95
35	Centra	l Drugs Standard										
	Contro	ol Organisation	2210	4.00	9.90	13.90	4.55	10.30	14.85	9.00	11.25	20.25
36.	Manuf	acture of Sera & Vaccine	2210	12.00	6.00	18.00	12.22	6.47	18.69	16.15	7.00	23.15
37.	Public	Health Laboratories	2210	26.95	18.60	45.55	26.95	19.53	46.48	20.30	20.60	40.90
38.	Public	Health Education	2210	1.00	14.55	15.55	1.20	16.50	17.70	7.00	18.90	25.90
			4210	3.50		3.50	3.50		3.50	13.00		13.00
			Total	4.50	14.55	19.05	4.70	16.50	21.20	20.00	18.90	38.90
39.		Sector Disaster Preparedness										
		agement including										
	-	ency Medical Relief	2210	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	6.30		6.30
40.		am Swarup Institute										
		and Allied Diseases,										
	New D		2210	5.00	7.00	12.00	14.63	7.00	21.63	18.24	7.00	25.24
41.		rement of meningitis										
		ne for Inoculation	2010		7.50	7.50		7.50	7.50		7.50	7.50
40		Pilgrims	2210		7.50	7.50		7.50	7.50		7.50	7.50
42.		ance for Capacity	2210	60.70		60.70	20 50		20 50	106.00		106.00
40		ng for Trauma Centres	2210	68.73		68.73	38.50		38.50	106.00	•••	106.00
43.		ance for Capacity Building t for Food & Drugs	2210	52.27		52.27	32.25		32.25	45.00		45.00
44.	-	riya Arogya Nidhi	2210		5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00
77.	Hashii	iya Alogya Malii	3601		4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00		4.00	4.00
			3602		1.00	1.00		0.95	0.95		1.00	1.00
			Total		10.00	10.00		9.95	9.95		10.00	10.00
45.	Other	Health Schemes	rotar		10.00	70.00		0.00	0.00		70.00	10.00
10.	45.1	Oversight Committee	2210	400.00		400.00				40.00		40.00
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4210	200.00		200.00				30.00		30.00
			4216							30.00		30.00
			Total	600.00		600.00				100.00		100.00
	45.2	Tobacco Control Programme	2210	32.00		32.00	28.00		28.00	24.00		24.00
	45.3	Institute of Public Health(PHF	FI) 2210	22.00		22.00	22.00		22.00	1.00		1.00
	45.4	Telemedicine	2210	15.00		15.00	11.18		11.18	15.00		15.00
	45.5	National Programme for										
		Prevention and Control of										
		Diabetes, Cardiovascular										
		Disease and Stroke	2210	17.58		17.58	5.00		5.00	27.00		27.00
	45.6	National Programme for Deafn	1	5.42		5.42	5.68		5.68	10.00		10.00
	45.7	New Initiatives	2210	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00	22.00		22.00
			4210							5.00		5.00
			Total	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00	27.00		27.00
	45.8	Other Schemes	2210	5.15	4.30	9.45	4.88	4.25	9.13	5.40	4.30	9.70
	45.9	District Hospitals	2210							68.00		68.00
	45.10	Human Resources for Health	2210							196.00		196.00
			4210							155.00 351.00	•••	155.00
	45.11	Health Insurance	<i>Total</i> 2210							42.00		351.00 42.00
	40.11	ricaitii iiibulalite	Z210 Total	709.15	4.30	713.45	88.74	4.25	92.99	42.00 670.40	4.30	42.00 674.70
46 N	Medical	Stores Organisation	4210									0/4./0
<del>-1</del> ∪. I	riculcal	Otoros Organisation	2210		28.80	28.80		28.80	28.80		30.00	30.00
			Total		28.80	28.80		28.80	28.80		30.00	30.00
Tota	ıl - Publ	ic Health	. 3141	1701.85	145.44	1847.29	1148.93	148.35	1297.28	2004.80	159.00	2163.80
	ii - HEA			2684.00	1342.15	4026.15	2101.69	1419.30	3520.99	3275.50	1305.75	4581.25

								(In crores of Rupees)					
			1	Budg	get 2007-2	2008	Revis	ed 2007-	2008				
			Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
<i>a</i> n		UAL BUBAL											
(II)		NAL RURAL TH MISSION											
47.		al Disease											
77.		al Disease ol Programmes											
		National Vector Borne											
	17.01	Disease Control											
		Programme	2210	161.00	6.40	167.40	167.11	6.56	173.67	201.43	7.28	208.71	
			3601	199.50		199.50	192.75		192.75	225.05		225.05	
			3602	1.50		1.50	2.14		2.14	0.66		0.66	
			Total	362.00	6.40	368.40	362.00	6.56	368.56	427.14	7.28	434.42	
	47.02	National T.B. Control											
		Programme	2210	227.00		227.00	244.00		244.00	238.00		238.00	
			3601	20.00		20.00	4.50		4.50	24.00		24.00	
			3602	2.00		2.00	0.50		0.50	1.00		1.00	
			Total	249.00		249.00	249.00		249.00	263.00		263.00	
	47.03	National Leprosy											
		Control Programme	2210	26.63		26.63	16.00		16.00	32.98		32.98	
			3601	8.00		8.00	9.00		9.00	8.00		8.00	
			3602	0.02		0.02	0.02		0.02	0.02		0.02	
	47.04	N :: 1 T 1 0	Total	34.65		34.65	25.02		25.02	41.00		41.00	
	47.04	National Trachoma &											
		Blindness Control	0010	440.00		110.00	140.07		140.07	004.00		004.00	
		Programme	2210	110.80		110.80	142.67		142.67	204.80		204.80	
			3601 3602	15.00 0.20	***	15.00 0.20	15.00 0.20		15.00 0.20	20.00 0.20		20.00 0.20	
			Total	126.00		126.00	157.87		157.87	225.00		225.00	
	47.05	National Iodine	Total	120.00		120.00	157.07		137.07	223.00		225.00	
	47.00	Deficiency Disorders											
		Control Programme	2210	21.30		21.30	21.30		21.30	24.50		24.50	
		o o na o no o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	3601	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50	4.00		4.00	
			3602	0.20		0.20	0.20		0.20	0.30		0.30	
			Total	24.00		24.00	24.00		24.00	28.80		28.80	
	47.06	National Integrated											
		Disease Surveillance											
		Programme	2210	40.00	0.01	40.01	42.00		42.00	53.00		53.00	
			3601	32.00		32.00	10.00		10.00	16.00		16.00	
			3602										
			Total	72.00	0.01	72.01	52.00		52.00	69.00		69.00	
	47.07	National Drug											
		De-addiction Control											
		Programme	2210	9.98		9.98	8.93		8.93	11.00		11.00	
			3601 3602	0.01 0.01		0.01							
			1			0.01	 a na			11 00		 11.00	
Tota	al - Natio	onal Disease	Total	10.00	***	10.00	8.93		8.93	11.00		11.00	
1012		ol Programme		877.65	6.41	884.06	878.82	6.56	885.38	1064.94	7.28	1072.22	
48 [		and Administration	2211	8.37	5.51	13.88	3.79	5.12	8.91	4.22	6.18	10.40	
	311001101	and Administration	3601	231.70		231.70	190.54		190.54	308.64		308.64	
			3602	0.01		0.01	0.36		0.36	5.74		5.74	
			Total	240.08	5.51	245.59	194.69	5.12	199.81	318.60	6.18	324.78	
49.	Rural F	amily Welfare											
		es (Sub-centres)	2211	3.55		3.55	3.73		3.73	4.11		4.11	
			3601	1820.44		1820.44	1923.71		1923.71	2329.60		2329.60	
			3602	0.01		0.01	19.30		19.30	1.88		1.88	
			Total	1824.00		1824.00	1946.74		1946.74	2335.59		2335.59	
50.	Urban	Family Welfare Services	2211	0.64		0.64	0.64		0.64	0.72		0.72	
			3601	119.68		119.68	127.73		127.73	147.41	•••	147.41	
			3602	0.02		0.02	1.03		1.03	6.62		6.62	
			Total	120.34	•••	120.34	129.40		129.40	154.75	•••	154.75	
						ı			I				

										(In e	crores of I	Rupees)
				Buda	et 2007-	2008	Revis	ed 2007-2	2008	-	et 2008-2	
			Major Head		Non-Plan	Total		Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
51.	Contra	ception										
01.		Free Distribution of										
	•• .	Contraceptives	2211	0.60		0.60	0.04		0.04	0.50		0.50
		(Other than Condoms)	3601	56.40		56.40	36.15		36.15	57.00		57.00
		(Outor than Condomo)	3602	1.00		1.00	0.07		0.07	1.00		1.00
			Total	58.00		58.00	36.26		36.26	58.50		58.50
	51.02	Social Marketing of Contraceptives (Other than social marketing	rotar	30.00		30.00	00.20		00.20	30.30		30.30
		of condoms)	2211	45.00		45.00	25.42		25.42	27.02		27.02
	51.03	Free distribution and Social Marketing of Condoms for National										
		Aids Control Organisation	2210	247.50		247.50	275.00		275.00	270.00		270.00
	51.04	Sterilization Beds	3601									
			3602									
_			Total									
<b>Tota</b> 52.		raception ductive and Child		350.50		350.50	336.68		336.68	355.52		355.52
<b>0</b>		Project	2211	16.99	0.01	17.00	5.59		5.59	11.00		11.00
			3601	178.00		178.00				254.00		254.00
			3602	1.00		1.00				4.00		4.00
			Total	195.99	0.01	196.00	5.59		5.59	269.00		269.00
53.	Routine	e Immunisation	2211	4.00		4.00	2.50		2.50	12.00		12.00
00.	riodiiii	o illimidation	3601	290.00		290.00	236.30		236.30	441.30		441.30
			3602	6.50		6.50	6.00		6.00	13.00		13.00
			Total	300.50		300.50	244.80		244.80	466.30		466.30
54.	Pulse F	Polio Immunisation	2211	648.50		648.50	453.70		453.70	552.41		552.41
54.	1 4130 1	ono minumation	3601	623.38		623.38	624.88		624.88	469.72		469.72
			3602	17.50		17.50	22.00		22.00	20.00		20.00
			Total	1289.38		1289.38	1100.58		1100.58	1042.13		1042.13
55.	Informa	ation, Education and	rotar	1200.00		1200.00	1100.50		1100.50	1042.10		1042.10
55.		unication (IEC)	2211	152.30	3.31	155.61	152.30	3.68	155.98	167.93	3.14	171.07
56.	Trainin	g Institutions under										
	States	and Centre	2211	18.10	22.71	40.81	11.08	23.64	34.72	22.95	27.65	50.60
			3601	83.66		83.66	86.72		86.72	95.37		95.37
			3602	0.03		0.03				1.00		1.00
			4211				1.30		1.30	8.75		8.75
			Total	101.79	22.71	124.50	99.10	23.64	122.74	128.07	27.65	155.72
57. <i>58.</i>		rch Institutes e Pool of State Project	2211	58.14	0.04	58.18	58.64		58.64	14.07		14.07
50.		nentation Plans (PIPs)  Mission Flexible Pool	2211	2682.72		2682.72	2682.72		2682.72	1950.83		1950.83
		RCH Flexible			•••						•••	
Oth	er Servic	Pool ces	2211	1476.20		1476.20	1623.58		1623.58	2235.75		2235.75
59.	Area P	rojects										
	59.01	India Population Projects	2211 3601									
			Total									
	E0 00	EC assisted	IUIAI									
		EC assisted SIP Projects	2211	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01
		USAID assisted SIFPSA Project UNFPA	2211	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00
	JJ.U4	assisted										
		CP-6 Project	2211									
Tota	ıl - Area	Projects		50.01		50.01	50.01	•••	50.01	50.01		50.01

					(In crores of Rupees)						
			Budg	get 2007-	2008		ed 2007-	2008	Budget 2008-2009		
		Major Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
60.	Other Family Welfare Schemes										
00.	60.01 Family Welfare Linked										
	Health Insurance Plan	2211	11.00		11.00	3.18		3.18	6.00		6.00
	60.02 NGOs (Public-Private										
	Partnership)	2211	18.40		18.40	18.40		18.40	17.81		17.81
	60.03 Management										
	Information System	2211	27.00		27.00	48.00		48.00	137.00		137.00
	60.04 National Commission										
	on Population	2211	7.00		7.00	4.10		4.10	4.00		4.00
	60.05 Social Marketing										
	Area Projects	2211	0.50		0.50	1.73		1.73	1.40		1.40
	60.06 Other Schemes	2211	15.60	0.01	15.61	14.86		14.86	20.15		20.15
61.	International Contribution	2211	1.90		1.90	1.89		1.89	2.15		2.15
Tota	I - Other Welfare Schemes		81.40	0.01	81.41	92.16		92.16	188.51		188.51
Tota	I - NATIONAL RURAL										
	HEALTH MISSION		9801.00	38.00	9839.00	9595.81	39.00	9634.81	10742.00	44.25	10786.25
62.	International Cooperation	2210		9.45	9.45		15.70	15.70		11.25	11.25
63.	Provison for projects/										
	schemes of North Eastern										
	Areas and Sikkim										
	63.01 Schemes under NRHM										
	63.01.1 National Disease										
	Control Programmes	2552	84.35		84.35	95.10		95.10	123.63		123.63
	63.01.2 Family Welfare	2552	1004.65		1004.65	977.70		977.70	1064.37		1064.37
	00.00 11 11 0.1	Total	1089.00		1089.00	1072.80		1072.80	1188.00		1188.00
	63.02 Health Schemes	2552	284.50		284.50	213.20		213.20	372.00		372.00
		4552	14.00		14.00	14.00		14.00	070.00		
		Total Total	298.50 1387.50		298.50 1387.50	227.20 1300.00		227.20 1300.00	372.00 1560.00		372.00 1560.00
64.	Aid Materials &	TOTAL	1307.30		1367.30	1300.00		1300.00	1500.00		1300.00
04.	Equipment - Gross	3606		186.80	186.80						
Ded	uct- Transfers to functional	3000		100.00	100.00						
Dea	Major Head(s)	3606		-186.80	-186.80						
Net	- Aid Materials	5555		700.00	700.00						
	& Equipment		<b></b>						<b></b>		
Grai	nd Total		13875.00	1416.00	15291.00	13000.00	1500.00	14500.00	15580.00	1388.25	16968.25
* T	ransferred to Demand No-48 -De	epartment of H	  ealth Rese 	earch							
В.	Investment in Public Enterprises	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1.	Hospital Services Consultancy										
	Corpn. (India) Ltd.	22210									
•	Diag Outland										
C.	Plan Outlay										
1.	Secretariat-Social	00054	0.50		0.50	0.50		0.50	0.50		0.50
0	Services	22251	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50		2.50
2.	Medical and Public Health	22210	3561.65		3561.65	2980.51		2980.51	4340.44		4340.44 9677.06
3. 4	Family Welfare North Eastern Areas	22211	8923.35		8923.35 1387.50	8716.99		8716.99 1300.00	9677.06		1560.00
4 Tota		22552	1387.50 <b>13875.00</b>		1387.50	1300.00 13000.00		1300.00	1560.00 <b>15580.00</b>		15580.00
ıota	п		13073.00		13073.00	13000.00		13000.00	10000.00		19300.00

- 1. **Secretariat-Social Services**: It provides for the secretariat of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.
- 3. Directorate General of Health Services: It provides technical expertise in medical & public health and family welfare matters and is responsible for implementation and monitoring of various health and family welfare programmes and functions as a focal point for collection, processing and supply of biomedical information within the country and abroad.
- **4. National Medical Library:** It serves as a centre of Biomedical and Health Science Information in India and it attempts to reach to all professional and practitioners of Medicine all over the country through its information products and services.
- 5. Central Government Health Scheme: It provides comprehensive medical facilities to Central Govt. employees and members of their families in addition to other specified categories like Members of Parliament (MPs), ex-MPs, ex-Governors, ex-Vice-Presidents, Retired Judges of Supreme Court and High Court, Freedom Fighters and members of their family, etc. The facilities under this scheme include outpatient care through a network of allopathic, ayurvedic, homoepathic, unani/siddha dispensaries/units. Currently, it covers about 44.72 lakh beneficiaries (which include both serving central Government employees and pensioners) in 23 cities throughout the country.
- **6. Safdarjung Hospital:** It is a Central Govt. hospital with bed strength of 1531 and provides medical care to millions of citizens of Delhi and the neighbouring States. It also extends free Ayurvedic OPD, Homoeopathic OPD within its premises
- 7. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi: It is also a Central Govt. hospital with a bed strength of 1000 beds and includes a Nursing Home for Central Government employees, Members of Parliament, etc. The objective of the hospital is to provide comprehensive patient care in various specialities/super-specialities in almost all major disciplines. The hospital is also a training centre for the under-graduate students of Lady Hardinge Medical College. A School of Nursing with a strength of 75 students is also being run by this hospital.
- 8. Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi: It is a premier Central Govt. Institute of mental health in the country. The institute with 673 beds also caters to the needs of two neighbouring countries, viz. Nepal and Bhutan. Besides diagnostic and treatment facilities, it conducts post-graduate courses in Psychiatry.
- 9. All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai: It is a pioneer institute in the whole of South Asia with facilities for medical rehabilitation services. The Institute, having a capacity of 45 beds also undertakes training at graduate and PG level and research in rehabilitation medicines.
- 10. Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi: This Institute with 350 beds, is an exclusive hospital for children's diseases and is managed by Lady Hardinge Medical College. It provides facilities in Paediatrics, Surgery, Orthopaedics and intensive care facilities for children. The existing facilities are being augmented to provide Specialised Paediatrics care with additional 150 beds with external assistance from Japanese International Cooperation Agency.
- **12.** Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi Transferred to Demand No.48 -Department of Health Research.
- 13. Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi: is a National Institute devoted to applied and basic research, post-graduate teaching, referral clinical and laboratory diagnostic services in chest diseases. It also conducts short-term training courses/

- workshops in respiratory diseases for faculty members and medical practitioners from various parts of India.
- 14. Cancer Research: Under this programme assistance is provided to regional cancer centres at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Cuttack, Gwalior, Allahabad, Chennai, Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Patna, Rohtak, Shimla, Bikaner, Pondicherry, Raipur, Aizwal and Nagpur apart from IRCH (AIIMS), New Delhi and CNCI, Kolkata. Central assistance is also provided to State Government Institutions for Development of Oncology Wing in Government Medical Colleges and for District Projects.
- 15. Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi: It is run by the Central Government to provide undergraduate and post graduate medical education for women, postgraduate medical education for male students and medical care for women and children. The college has associated hospitals, viz., Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital for comprehensive practical training to students. It also runs the School of Nursing offering nursing and midwifery courses.
- 16. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi: It has been set up by an Act of Parliament in 1956 as a premier institution to conduct experiments and research on various disciplines of medical services. It has a bed strength of 1803. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Opthalmic Sciences is attached to it. The Central Govt. provides 100% financial support to the institute. A few research schemes at the Institute are financed by WHO and ICMR.
- 17. National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Bangalore: It is an autonomous institute receiving maintenance grants-in-aid from Govt. of India and providing services, training and research functions in the field of mental health and neurosciences. The Institute is a deemed university and offers degrees and diploma courses in this field in medical and para-medical disciplines.
- 18. All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore: It provides for clinical services in the form of diagnostic, therapeutic and counseling services to the patients with speech and hearing problems. It also conducts short-term training programmes for speech and hearing professionals.
- 19. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh: It was set up by an Act of Parliament as an Institute of national importance having the same functions as AIIMS, New Delhi, but in the field of post-graduate medical education. The Institute is wholly financed by Central Govt. and is a centre for medical education research and specialized hospital services. Nehru hospital attached to the Institute has a bed strength of 1268.
- **20.** Jawaharlal Medical College, Puducherry: It imparts undergraduate courses in medical education, medical lab. Technology and medical record science. The college is affiliated to the Puducherry University.
- 21. Jawaharlal Institute of P.G. Medical Education & Research, Puducherry: Financed and administered by Govt. of India, the Institute offers post-graduate courses. Its hospital with a bed strength of 912 provides medical services. It also runs the Medical Teachers Training Centre, demonstrating latest development in teaching curricula.
- 22. Kasturba Health Society: It is the first and foremost medical college in the country to be located in rural surroundings and exposes the students to the health problems of the rural areas. The society has a teaching hospital with 648 beds, which has excellent diagnostic and curative facilities and has adequate base for undergraduate and PG training.

- 23. North-Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong: Is an autonomous body established in 1987 under the Meghalaya Registration of Societies Act, 1983. The objective of the Institute is to provide advanced specialized health care to the people of the North-Eastern Region including those of Sikkim and also serves as a Regional Service Centre to promote the programme of health manpower development and training in identified field of superspeciality.
- 24. Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi: The Medical College at Safdarjang Hospital has since admitted two batches of students. It plans to create a genetic lab and anthropology lab in the Department of Anatomy, Autonomic Lab in the Physiology and a Molecular biology lab in the Bio-chemistry department.
- 25. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia PG Institute of Medical Education and Research, New Delhi: A Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research has been set up in the premises of Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi to give post-graduate training to MD/MS/DNB students of Delhi University and National Board of Examinations in various specialities like medicine, orthopaedics, surgery, anaesthesia, radiology, skin, eye and paediatrics.
- 26. Establishment of AIIMS Type Super-Speciality Hospitals-cum-Teaching Institutions and upgrading of State Govt. Hospitals: Under The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana, six AIIMS type hospitals-cum-teaching centers are to be established in different states and also ten State Govt. Hospitals are to be upgraded.
- 27. Other Educational Institutions: Includes provision for RAK College of Nursing, Medical Council of India, Dental Council of India, Pharmacy Council of India, Indian Nursing Council, National Academy of Medical Sciences, National Board of Examinations, Medical Grants Commission etc.
- 28. Port/Airport Health Organizations/Establishment (including Deratisation of Ships): The Port and Airport Health Organisation administers and arranges for Health Clearance and quarantine administration at the major ports and international airports in the country. The objective of this organisation is to prevent international spread of communicable diseases, prevention of entry of Yellow Fever into the country through passengers coming from or transmitting through notified endemic countries. Derating exemption certificates are being issued by all the international airports in India. Now it is being carried out at Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and Cochin ports.
- **29. TB/Leprosy Training Institutes:** Includes National TB Training Institute, Bangalore, Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Chengalpattu and Regional Leprosy Training and Research Institutes at Aska, Raipur & Gouripur.
- **30. Development of Nursing Services:** It provides for Training of Nursing, recurring assistance to Nursing Schools opened during 9th Plan period, upgrading schools of Nursing in the college of Nursing which are attached to Medical College. Upgrading the RAK college of Nursing, New Delhi as National Centre of Excellence, Strengthening of Existing Schools/Colleges of Nursing and providing residential accommodation for Nursing personnel working in Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi.
- 31. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi: It is devoted to teaching and research in various disciplines concerned with the epidemiology and control of communicable diseases and to provide service/advice in investigation and control of communicable diseases to Central/State Governments and other agencies. Its activities are carried out through

- specialised divisions and field stations in Alwar, Bangalore, Calicut, Coonoor, Patna, Rajamundry and Varanasi.
- 32. National AIDS Control Programme (including free distribution and social marketing of condoms): AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) has emerged as one of the major public health problems in recent years. Recognizing the urgent need for tackling multi-faceted problems associated with HIV Infection and AIDS, the Government have launched a second project for prevention and control of AIDS with substantial assistance by way of soft loan from IDA/World Bank, with the aim to shift the focus from raising awareness to changing behaviour through interventions, particularly for groups at high risk of contracting HIV and also to strengthen India's capacity to respond to HIV/AIDS on a long term basis. The project seeks to reinforce HIV prevention behaviour among those population most at risk of contracting the infection notably commercial sex workers and their clients and STD patients, by identifying and providing financial support to a large number of non-governmental organisations.
- 33. National Mental Health Programme: envisages a community based approach to the problem, which includes (a) training of the mental health team at the identified nodal institutes within the State (b) increase awareness about mental health problems (c) provide services for early detection and treatment of mental illness to the community with both OPD and indoor treatment and follow up of discharge cases and (d) provide valuable data and experience at the level of community in the State and Centre for future planning, improvement in service and research
- 34. Prevention of Food Adulteration (including Project of Feasibility Testing Scheme of Vitamin and Mineral fortification of staple food): It aims at (i) prescription of national standards in consultation with national and international institutions (ii) administration of PFA Act and rules and coordination and liaison with States in enforcement of its provisions (iii) providing administrative support like training, equipment and laboratory facilities and (iv) providing consumer education.
- 35. Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation: It provides for the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a statutory board under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to advise Central and State Governments on technical matters arising out of the Administration of the Act, Drugs Consultative Committee a statutory body, deliberates on the uniform applicability of drug throughout the country and recommends amendments from time to time to the Govt; financial assistance to States/UTs for strengthening of Drugs Testing Labs., State Drug Control organizations including improvement of their information system and strengthening of enforcement and supporting staff; the preparation and updating of Indian Pharmacopoeia through an ad-hoc Committee.
- **36. Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine:** provides for BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai, a subordinate office of the DGHS which was set up to manufacture and supply BCG vaccine and tuberculin, PPD to the States and Union Territories. The supply of FD BCG Vaccine is made under universal immunization programme as per allocation fixed by Govt. of India. Also provides for grant assistance to Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.
- **37. Public Health Laboratories:** provides provision for Central Research Institute, Kasauli and National Institute of Biological Standardization and Quality Control, Noida. Ministry of Health and FW The objectives of the Institutions are to develop

and lay down standards for quality control testing procedures for biological and immunological products, to develop linkages with other National, International institutions, to keep abreast of world wide scientific research; and technological development in quality control of biological and immunobiologicals, to provide training facilities in quality control for personnel of related institutions; Institute of Serology, Kolkata, it provides for utilization of laboratory unit for carrying out drugs sensitivity test, production of anti-sera vaccine with independent quality assurance for departmental production.

- **38. Public Health Education:** provides for All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata and Child Care & Training Centre, Singur, subordinate offices of Dte.GHS. It is one of the pioneer institutes in the field of public health in the country. It aims at developing man power in the field of Public Health by giving PG training facilities; conducting research relating to various health problems and diseases in the country; and undertaking operational research to develop methods for optimum utilization of health resources and application of the findings for protection and promotion of health care services.
- **39. Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including Emergency Medical Relief:** provides for emergency medical relief in the case of natural calamity.
- **40.** Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B & Allied Diseases, New Delhi: It is one of the premier teaching, training and research institutes in the country engaged in the cause of T.B., a major health problem of the country. The institute has a clinic to provide domiciliary treatment and 520 beds. It has been serving the public with distinction for the last 44 years.
- **41. Procurement of meningitis Vaccine for Inoculation of Haj Pilgrims:** provides for prevention of meningo-coccal meningitis disease.
- 42. Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centres: provides for financial assistance to the States/UTs for upgradation/strengthening of emergency facilities at State hospitals located in towns/cities along the National Highways. The scheme is aimed at augmenting accident and emergency services with well-equipped ambulances and basic essential equipments required for accident and trauma services.
- **43.** Assistance for Capacity Building Project for Food & Drugs: provides for standardization and quality of drugs and food safety.
- **45. Other Health Schemes:** provides for various Health Schemes and Institutions engaged in Health care such as Central Health Education Bureau, Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences, New Delhi, Tobacco Free Initiative under Cancer Research, Grants to New Delhi TB Centre, Indian Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance, Strengthening of Health Information & Monitoring System etc.

Also, it includes New Initiatives such as telemedicine, National Programme for prevention & control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease and stroke and National Programme for Deafness, Letospirosis Control Programme, Pilot Project on Prevention & Control of Human Rabies, National Organ Transplant Programme, Oral Health, National Programme for Prevention & Control of Fluorosis, National Programme for Health Care of Elderly,& Medical Rehabilitation,Forward linkages to NRHM(New Initiatives in NE), National Programme for Sports Injury, National Centre for Disease Control, National Advisory Board for Standards, Membership for International Organisation introduced during the year 2007-08.

Besides, further New initiatives like District Hospitals for strengthening of Maternal & Child Health, Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges, Health Insurance under Urban Health Mission and Human Resources for Health for Upgradation/strengthening of Nursing services, Pharmacy Councils & creation of paramedical institutions have been introduced during 2008-09.

#### NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION

The Mission has been launched to provide health care facilities in the rural areas of the entire country with special focus on 18 States. The main aim of NRHM is to provide affordable, accountable, effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The NRHM covers the under-mentioned schemes of the Department of Health and Family Welfare:

#### **47. National Disease Control Programmes:**

47.01. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme: It provides assistance to States and UTs for control of vector borne diseases like Malaria, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Filaria and Dengue. A Malaria control project with the support from World Bank is in operation since 1997 covering 100 districts and 1045 PHCs from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan. The objective is to pursue the National Health Policy 2002 goal of elimination of lymphatic filariasis by 2015 and Kala-azar by 2010.

*Malaria:* Against the 10% of target population under surveillance, ABER achieved upto October 2007 is 7.17 (Updated on 25.12.07). The Annual Parasite Incidence achieved is 0.99 upto October 2007.

*Filaria:* 80% coverage of target population & 65% of treatment compliance – Mass Drug Administration (MDA) with DEC tablets initiated for 20 States/UTs. 19 States/UTs have completed MDA in all districts except 50 districts in U.P. The reported coverage is about 87.28%.

*Kala-Azar:* During the year 2006-07 (upto Oct. 2007), 37525 cases and 169 deaths (upto 25.122.07) have been reported.

- 47.02. National TB Control Programme: Tuberculosis continues to be a major public health problem. The National TB Control Programme (NTCP) has been operational since 1962 and is carried out through the general health services, the nodal agencies being District TB Centres (DTC). The programme was reviewed in 1992 and consequently a revised strategy was formulated. The Revised Strategy lays emphasis on increasing the cure rate of infectious patients to above 85%. The revised programme promotes sputum examination for diagnosis rather than radiology. Against the 593000 new sputum case detection, 455830 cases have been detected and put on treatment. Moreover, cure rate of 85% target set has been achieved.
- 47.03. National Leprosy Control Programme: The programme has shown tremendous success. Leprosy case load in the country has come down from 4.0 million cases in 1981 to 83000 cases at the end of March, 2007. MDT services have been sanctioned for all the Districts of the country. The Programme is run through 610 district Leprosy Societies. 31 States/UTs have achieved the level of elimination i.e. Prevalence Rate (PR) less than 1 case per 10,000 population. 4 States viz. Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand & West Bengal have PR between 1 & 2 per 10,000 population except Chhattisgarh which is having more than 2 per 10,000 population. As on Dec. 2007, 96964 leprosy cases were on record & 10602 new cases detected between April 2007 till December 2007.

- 47.04. National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme: The programme provides immediate relief to the needy by camp approach and by establishing permanent eye care facilities coupled with health education measures. Under this programme, the concept of District Blindness Control Societies has been implemented to decentralize management of eye care service in the district and evolve a partnership among Government, Non Govt. and Private Sector. So far 520 DBCs have been formed and functioning.
  - Out of target of 50 lakhs, 28.6 lakhs cataract operations have been performed out of which around 92% are with IOL implantation.
  - Approximately 2,02,717 poor school children have been provided spectacles under School Eye Screening Programme.
  - More than 14,964 Donated Eyes have been collected.
  - Approximately 225 Eye surgeons have been trained in various specialties in ophthalmology.
- **47.05.** National lodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme: Nearly 71 million persons are estimated to be suffering from Iodine Deficiency Disorders in the country. The primary thrust of this programme is iodization of the entire edible salt in a phased manner.
- 47.06. National Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme: The Programme has been launched as a pilot project for surveillance of communicable diseases. The objective is to strengthen the surveillance system of communicable diseases and developing capabilities of State at district level so that district outbreak can be detected early in order to initiative rapid response to avert large number of morbidities and mortalities.
- **48. Direction & Administration:** State & District FW Bureau are instruments for Direction and Administration of FW Program in the States/Districts. Under this Scheme, the salary is paid to the staff posted at these Bureaus. It also provides for replacement/maintenance of vehicles.
- 49. Rural Family Welfare Services (Sub-Centres): In order to provide comprehensive Primary Health Care Services at the grass root level, Sub-Centres are established for every 5000 rural population (3000 population in the tribal and hilly areas). The Sub-Centres have mainly promotive and educative functions relating to maternal and child health, family welfare, nutrition, universal immunization, diarrhea control, and communicable disease programmes. They are also provided with basic drugs for minor ailments for taking care of essential health needs of women and children. All the Sub-Centres are being funded by Central Government w.e.f. 1.4.2002 under the swap proposal.
- 50. Urban family Welfare Services: Urban Family Welfare Centres are functioning in the States/UTs to provide outreach services, primary health care, maternal & child health and distribution of contraceptives. In order to improve out-reach service delivery system in urban slums, Urban Revamping Scheme has been introduced. The financial assistance under the Schemes is given for the salary of staff, contingency and rent as per approved norms.

#### 51. Contraception:

**51.01 & 51.02.** Free and Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives: Recognizing the fact that younger couples are entering the reproductive age group, terminal methods of Family Planning, namely sterilization, cannot be advocated for them. To respond to the needs of them, various contraceptives under spacing methods of Family Planning such as oral pills, Cu-Ts etc. are offered under the Programme.

- 51.03. Free Distribution and Social Marketing of Condoms for National AIDS Control Organisation: It is meant for control of HIV infection through usage of condoms as one of the option for safe sex. The funds have been released for procurement of 2000 million pieces of male condoms and 12 lakh female condoms for free distribution among eligible couples and procurement and utilization of 1000 condom vending machines.
- 52. Reproductive and Child Health Project: Under this Scheme, supplies of drugs, equipments and other consumables are made to Sub-Centres, PHCs and other FRUs, as appropriate, for providing maternal and child health care. The availability of drugs and other supplies from the programme is essential for maintaining the quality of the services. Moreover, grants are given to NIHFW to impart training to trainers from the States to further train the different categories of health functionaries on various aspects of reproductive & child health activities. The programme related RCH activities are covered under the RCH Flexible Pool.
- **53. Routine Immunization:** It provides for vaccination against six vaccine preventable diseases viz. Tuberculosis, Pertussis, Diphtheria, Polio, Tetanus & Measles to children in the age group of 0-5 years and pregnant women. It is also intended for extending Hepatitis-B vaccination programme in eleven States having more than 80% of DPT-3 coverage. Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination programme is also being introduced in eleven high-risk districts of five States.

The vaccine-wise reported coverage during 2006-07 is as under: BCG - 87.4%, Measles - 70.9%, DPT(III) - 68.4%, OPV(III) - 67.5%.

**54. Pulse Polio Immunization:** It provides for eradication of all strains of the Polio virus from the country by way of National Immunization Days (NIDs) & Sub-National Immunization Days (SNIDs). It is also intended to provide for corrective surgery to polio (wild virus) affected children of the age group of 3-18 years to enable them to lead a normal life.

Only 79 Type I polio cases have been reported this year as against 648 cases of Type I last year. The endemic region of western UP has reported one Type I polio case this year. The core districts of Moradabad and JP Nagar, the epicenter of the outbreak in 2006, have not reported a single case of PI for the last one year.

- 55. Information Education and Communication (IEC): IEC strategy aims to facilitate awareness, dissemination of information regarding availability of and access to quality health care by the poor, women and children. The core objective is to encourage health-seeking behaviour that are feasible in the context in which people live and are amenable to change. The main content under IEC focuses on simple and direct messages. The innovations have been outlined and planned through diversified multi-media tools. Media planning through radio and television has been made region and culture specific. Software for audio-visual media has been created keeping in mind the health priorities and problems of the masses. A key design component of the IEC strategy relates to inter-personal communication methods. It is being done through media units of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting viz. DAVP, Song & Drama Division and Directorate of Field Publicity, which act as frontline agencies.
- **56.** Training Institutes under States and Centre: The success of FW Programme depends, to a large extent, upon the availability of qualified, trained and dedicated workers. Training is, therefore, given due weightage under the programme. Training at various levels is imparted through the network of Training

Centres & Schools. Besides, a number of well reputed institutes viz., National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences, etc. are involved in carrying out training activities.

57. Research Institutes: These provide for research studies on various Demographic, Socio-economic, Area specific and Communication aspects of Population and FW Programme. Moreover, it provides for research in Allopathic System of Medicine for the purpose of development of male and female contraceptives and to conduct studies on fertility regulation. Two all India level Surveys approved by Ministry of Health & FW are also being conducted on (i) assessment of ANM Training schools funded by State Government and NGOs under Scheme of Strengthening of Basic Training Schools, and (ii) Study to evaluate the utilization of contraceptives distributed under free supply.

#### 58. Flexible Pool of State PIPs

**58.01 Mission Flexible Pool**: It provides for activities like selection & training of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), up gradation of CHCs & PHCs to First Referral Unit (FRU) and Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), constitution of Rogi Kalyan Samiti & District Hospital Management Committee, mobile medical units, untied funds for Sub-Centres, preparation of District Action Plans, supply of water testing kit to village level worker, etc through State & District level Societies. These activities would continue upto the end of Eleventh Plan in a phased manner.

58.02 RCH Flexible Pool: The Flexible Pool supports decentralized planning and flexible programming by the States including development of State and district level Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) with a focus on outcomes particularly relating to vulnerable sections, and community based monitoring & evaluation. The technical strategies for reducing IMR, MMR and TFR essentially remain the same as in RCH-I with emphasis on Integrated Management of Neo-natal & Child Illness (IMNCI) and adoption of evidence based practices. RCH-II provides flexibility to States/UTs to plan on a need basis rather than scheme basis without binding them to rigid normative prescriptions. The States, however, have to adhere to GOI guidelines and their respective financial and administrative rules & procedures. The flexible pool also incorporates 'pooled' funds of external funding agencies such as World Bank, DFID and UNFPA.

### **Other Services**

#### 59. Area Projects

**59.03 USAID assisted SIFPSA Project:** The Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) Project provides for the initiative taken for reorienting and revitalizing the family planning services in Uttar Pradesh, which has also been extended to the States of Uttarakhand and Jharkhand. It has the objective to increase demand for RCH Services through BCC & Marketing, increase delivery of integrated RCH Services through the Private sector, and strengthen the capacity of the public sector to manage for provision of public and private RCH Services.

### 60. Other Family Welfare Schemes:

**60.01 Family Welfare Linked Health Insurance Plan:** This Scheme is to provide compensation for death/medical complications after sterilization operation. It also provides

compensation for failure of sterilization operation. Moreover, it provides indemnity to doctors/health facilities providing professional services for conducting sterilization operation.

60.02 NGOs (Public-Private Partnership): The National Rural Health Mission seeks to build greater ownership of the programme among the community through involvement of Non-Government Organizations. This partnership will reinforce the strategy of involvement of NGOs already spelt out in the NPP 2000. NGOs in particular can play a supplementary or complementary role to that of the Govt. health care delivery, thus aiding them in reaching the masses meaningfully as they have a comparative advantage of flexibility in procedures, rapport building with communities, and are at the cutting edge of programme implementation. NGOs are to be involved to facilitate service delivery in addition to health education and awareness programme.

60.03 Management Information System (MIS): It intends to strengthen the routine monitoring system under RCH-II and NRHM. It also provides for conducting various surveys (i) National Family Health Survey-III (NFHS-III), (ii) District Level Household Survey (Round III), and Annual Health Survey (AHS). These surveys would provide the estimates for FW programme interventions at district/state/national level.

**60.04 National Commission on Population:** It provides for activities (i) to review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy (NPP) with a view to meeting the goals set out in the policy, (ii) to promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilization, (iii) to promote inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation across government agencies of the Central and State Governments, to involve the civil society and the private sector and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the Policy, and (iv) to facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in support of this national effort.

**60.05. Social Marketing Area Projects:** It provides for funding of Non-Government organizations for social marketing of contraceptives in the areas where the contraceptive prevalence is low.

**60.06. Other Schemes:** It provides for the expenditure on meetings/conferences/melas, financial assistance to Indian Medical Association (IMA) for propagation of Family Welfare Programme through its local branches in the States/UTs.

- 61. International Contribution: It provides for Government of India's contribution to the International Organisations in the field of Health and Family Planning, viz., WHO, International Committee on Red Cross, UNFPA, PPD, Dhaka and ICOMP, Kualalampur and also provides for delegation to international bodies, grants for international conferences on Medical and Public Health etc.
- **63.** Provision for projects/schemes of North-Eastern Areas and Sikkim: A provision of Rs. 1560.00 crores has been included in various Health & Family Welfare Programmes mentioned above for development of the North-East and Sikkim.
- **64. Aid, Materials & Equipment:** The grant assistance in kind is expected to be received from international agencies like CDC & JICA for Pulse Polio Immunization Programme; WHO for Leprosy Control Programme and DFID for TB Control Programme.