

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1540
ANSWERED ON:22.08.2007
GRANT FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES
Budholiya Shri Rajnarayan;Verma Shri Ravi Prakash

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

- (a) whether the United Kingdom's Department for International Development has announced a grant of Rs. 2000 crore to India for improving access to healthcare services for the poor and marginalized sections and for achieving the Millennium Development Goals as reported in 'The Hindu' dated June 15, 2007;
- (b) if so, the details of the facts reported therein;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared detailed schemes for the utilization of this grant;
- (d) if so, the details of the schemes where these funds will be utilized; and
- (e) the details of the amount proposes to be provided to each State?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) & (b) Yes, Sir.

The funds will be utilized for the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH-II) Project, National Aids Control Programme and other Schemes being run at the State Level for improving Women Health in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal

(c) & (d) Yes Sir, The grant will be utilized for the following Programmes and Projects :-

(i) Reproductive Child Health Programme –RCH-II The Government of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) which includes the second phase of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Program. The Reproductive and Child Health Program Phase II has been launched with effect from 01.04.2005 for a period of five years. The programme aims to reduce Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in the country. Under the programme, flexibility is provided to the states to devise need based programme implementation plan(PIP) to amongst others (I) address the unmet need for contraception; (II) promote Skilled Care at birth; (III)increase coverage of immunization; (iv) introduce integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (v) enhance availability of facilities for institutional deliveries and emergency obstetric care; (vi) provide skilled care to pregnant women at the community level; (vii) improve coverage ante-natal and postnatal care and (viii) address other related reproductive, maternal and child health care needs of their respective populace. The programme is being supported by World Bank, United Nations Population Fund and DFID. The DFID support for the programme will be extended to Â£252million including Â£7million for Technical cooperation. The programme will be implemented in entire country and project is for the period of 2006-2010.

(ii) Andhra Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme

The project cost is Â£ 40 million (Â£38 million for the budget support of Andhra Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme and Â£2million for Technical cooperation). The MoU to be signed and the project will commence thereafter.

(iii) Orissa Health Sector Plan

The DFID support will be for Â£ 50 million (Â£47.50 million for the direct budget support for the implementation of Orissa Health Sector Plan and Â£2.5 million for Technical cooperation). The project has to be approved and MoU to be signed. It will commence only thereafter.

iv) Madhya Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme

The project cost is Â£ 60 million (Â£56 million for the budget support of Madhya Pradesh Health Sector Reform Programme and Â£4million for Technical cooperation). The project has to be approved and MoU to be signed. It will commence only thereafter.

(v) Health System Development Initiatives in West Bengal

Â£ 100 million (Â£97.5 million of financial and Â£ 2.5 million of technical cooperation funds). Annual review of the programme was held in July 2006.

(vi) National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) 3

The NACP3 is pooled by the DFID and World Bank support to achieve two strategic objectives

(a) Achieving behaviour change by scaling up programmes to prevent new infections in high risk groups and the general population; and

(b) increased care support and treatment of people living with HIV.

DFID funds of Â£95 million will be pooled with the World bank. DFID will also pay Â£7 million for technical assistance. Â£5 million will help contract a technical resource to support the National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) to deliver NACP 3. The remaining Â£2 million will be channeled to support the first UN Joint Support Plan for HIVAIDS in India.

(e) Under the project No. (i) the amount proposed to be provided to each State is annexed. Under the project (ii) to (vi) the amount are mentioned against each project in reply to (d).