

Upgradation of Institute of Mental Health Centre, Cuttack

631. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has submitted a proposal to the Centre to upgrade the Institute of Mental Health Centre at Cuttack and develop it into a centre of excellence; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of the proposal *inter-alia* indicating the time-frame within which this proposal would be considered and the approval of the Centre conveyed to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

United States assistance to Orissa for HIV/AIDS control

632. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) of US proposes to help Government of Orissa in its fight against HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Orissa has also entered into an agreement with IOC and UNICEF for development of infrastructure to fight this menace; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Centre for Disease Control (USG)/PEPFAR is providing Technical Assistance to Orissa State AIDS Control Society (OSACS) and Ganjam District in the area of capacity building, strengthening implementation through better data use and applying developed counseling and Self-Help Group training tools. CDC, through LEPRAS Society is providing the Technical Assistance (TA) to OSACS for a period of two years (ending September 29, 2010) at a total cost of approximately \$ 45,000 (Rs.21,82,500) for Year 1. In the first year, CDC will provide:

- Implementation support for follow-up counseling (i.e. State Level Training of Trainer trainings)
- Strategic Planning support to State AIDS Control Society and Development of District Action Plan of Ganjam District.

The activities for the year - 2 will be decided in consultation with OSACS and NACO based on the outcome of Year - 1 Project.

(c) and (d) A Memorandum of Understanding has been executed on 8th day of November, 2008 between Orissa State AIDS Control Society, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Orissa State Office for a period from 8 November, 2008 to 31st December, 2009 extendable for a period of up-to five years upon mutual agreement and analysis for:-

- Carrying on Behaviour Change (BCC) Communication Programme objectives for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS among the vulnerable people in transport business.

- Putting up attractive displays with messages on HIV/AIDS in the retail outlets of Indian Oil Corporation across the State.
- Printing and making available IJEC materials with messages on HIV/AIDS at all such retail outlets.
- Making condoms available at IOC retail outlets.
- Training of retail outlet staff as per counselors and as guides to those seeking additional information.
- Orientation of Indian Oil Supervisory staff to support the implementation and also monitor the implementation of the project appropriately.

Maternal deaths

633. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of deaths due to complication related to pregnancy and childbirth have increased as per UNICEF State of World's Children 2009 report;

(b) if so, what are the reasons analysed by Government; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to control pregnancy related mortality rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) UNICEF's report titled "The State of the World's Children" on maternal and New Born Health, published in the year 2009 indicates international estimates of India's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) to be 450 per 1,00,000 live births in the year 2005 and also states that this figure represent reduction of rates in previous years.

The Ministry relies on the latest report released by the Registrar General of India - Sample Registration System (RGI, SRS), on maternal mortality, published in the year 2006 the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for India has shown a decline from 398 per 1,00,000 live births in 1997-98 to 301 per 100,000 live births in 2001-03.

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005-2012), and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, aims to improve access to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care, in the rural areas of the country, especially for poor women and children, With a special focus on 18 States which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Under the Mission, the following key strategies and interventions are being implemented to accelerate the pace of reduction in maternal mortality, namely Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women; Operationizing Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and 50% of Primary Health Centers for 24x7 services; Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill - based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance, training of MBBS Doctors in Life