

The other measures taken *inter-alia* include:—

- Making available specialized health care services through strengthening of hospitals.
- Setting up of AIIMS like medical institutions/strengthening of Government medical colleges in different States.

All these steps are expected to improve health related infrastructure in the country and to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and quality healthcare services, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of population of the country.

Availability of medical facilities in rural areas

844. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any effective steps to provide adequate healthcare/medical facilities in the country particularly in rural areas under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various schemes/programmes under NRHM are being implemented successfully in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Yes. Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) financial assistance has been provided to the States for augmentation of health human resources, improvement of infrastructure of public health care facilities, drug and equipment, Mobile Medical Units, Emergency and Referral transport etc. Untied Funds, Annual Maintenance Grants and Rogi Kalyan Samiti funds are also provided to each public health facility to improve health facilities and provide better services. 7823 Primary Health Centres have been converted into 24x7 facilities and 2510 First Referral Units have also been established to provide round-the-clock referral services.

(c) and (d) The progress in implementation of NRHM has been variable across States. The progress under NRHM is as follows:—

- (i) Infant Mortality Rate has come down from 58 per 1000 live births in the year 2005 to 50 in 2009.
- (ii) Maternal Mortality Ratio has also come down to 212 per 100,000 live births during 2007-09 from 254 per 100,000 live births in 2004-06.
- (iii) Total Fertility Rate has come down from 2.9 in 2005 to 2.6 in 2009.

- (iv) Institutional Delivery has increased from 108.40 lakhs in 2005-06 to 168.04 lakhs in 2010-11.
- (v) **Immunization:** The Programme is being successfully implemented in the country and as per Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES 2009) conducted by UNICEF, 61% of children aged 12-24 months in India are fully immunized against 6 vaccine preventable diseases.
- (vi) **Polio:** Number of reported Polio cases reduced from 676 (2006) to 42 (2010) and only one (1) case during 2011 till date.
- (vii) Number of reported deaths due to malaria reduced from 1707 (2006) to 767 (2010).
- (viii) Number of reported deaths due to Kala Azar reduced from 187 (2006) to 105 (2010).
- (ix) Reduction in fatality rate from 1.68% in 2003 to 0.39% in 2010. Number of reported deaths due to Dengue reduced from 149 (2006) to 110 (2010).
- (x) 70% case detection rate and 85% Cure rate have been achieved under Revised National Tuberculosis Programme.
- (xi) The target of cataract operations under NRHM has been achieved annually since 2005.

Allocation of more funds under NPCDCS

845. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of diabetes patients in India;
- (b) the status of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) implemented last year;
- (c) whether Government has plan to allocate more fund under this programme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The exact number of diabetes patients in India is not known. As per International Diabetes Federation (IDF) report, 2009, India's estimates for Diabetes Mellitus (20-79 years) in the year 2010 was projected to be around 50.7 million.

(b) The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) is being implemented in 100 identified Districts of 21 States during the years 2010-12.