

- (ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas up to the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

Shortage of medical facilities to treat mental illnesses

2188. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that mental healthcare in India is in dire straits, where more than 7 per cent of the population of the country suffers from some kind of mental problem while India has a big shortfall of psychiatrists;
- (b) if so, the status of this disease in the country;
- (c) whether Government proposes to set up additional medical facilities with qualified staff to address this issue; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per the 2005 Report of the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health nearly 1-2% of the population suffered from severe mental disorders such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and 5% from common mental disorders such as depression and anxiety.

It has been estimated that based on the norm of one Psychiatrist per one lakh population, there is considerable shortage of Psychiatrists in the country. Shortage also exists for Clinical Psychologists, Psychiatric Social Workers and Psychiatric Nurses.

(c) and (d) To address the burden of mental disorders and shortage of qualified professionals in the field of mental health, Government of India has been implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) since 1982. During the 11th Five Year Plan, the NMHP has been restructured to include additional components like suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges and Manpower Development Schemes.

With the objective to address the shortage of mental health professionals in the country, 11 Centres of Excellence in Mental Health, 27 PG training departments in mental health specialists to increase the PG training capacity in mental health as well as improving the tertiary care treatment facility have been funded. As a result of

implementation of Manpower Development Schemes (Scheme-A and Scheme-B) in the country, a total of 312 new PG sets in mental health specialties have been created in the supported Institutes.

Besides, three Central Institutes viz; National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore; Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi have been strengthened for augmenting the human resources in the area of mental health and for capacity building in the country.

In the 12th Five Year Plan, establishment of 10 more Centres of Excellence and strengthening/establishing 93 PG Training Departments in mental health specialties has been approved. 241 districts have been covered under the District Mental Health Programme, being implemented under the National Health Mission.

Target for child immunisation vaccinations

2189. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is setting targets for child immunisation vaccinations in a bid to accelerate immunisation coverage;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the targets set for the present financial year and the plan of action adopted to carry out the works?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Yes, it is a fact that Government is setting targets for child immunization vaccinations in a bid to accelerate immunization coverage.

(b) In this regard, the Government has launched “Mission Indradhanush” on 25th December, 2014 with an aim to cover all those children who are partially vaccinated or unvaccinated.

Mission Indradhanush will be a nationwide initiative with a special focus on 201 high focus districts. These districts account for nearly 50% of the total partially vaccinated or unvaccinated children in the country. Mission Indradhanush will provide protection against seven life-threatening diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B). In addition, vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis and Haemophilus influenzae type B will be provided in selected districts of the country. Vaccination against tetanus will be provided to the pregnant women.