

9. Scheme for provision of Pregnancy Testing Kits in the drug kits of the ASHAs for use in communities.
10. Family Planning Logistic Management and Information System (FP-LMIS): A dedicated software to ensure smooth forecasting, procurement and distribution of family planning commodities across all the levels of health facilities.
11. National Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (NFPIS) under which clients are insured in the eventualities of deaths, complications and failures following sterilization.
12. Ensuring quality of care in Family Planning services by establishing Quality Assurance Committees in all States and districts.
13. Appointment of dedicated RMNCH+A counselors at high case load facilities.
14. Improved Demand Generation activities through a 360 degree media campaign.

National action plan on antimicrobial resistance

224. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated to tackle antibiotic resistance (ABR) in the last three years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Government has removed the separate budget head for ABR in 2018-19 and it is not part of a common pool allocated for different public health programmes, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has considered making it a separate budget head in 2019-20; and
- (d) the status of the implementation of the National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) "National Programme for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance" was launched during the 12th five year plan to tackle the issue of Antimicrobial Resistance. Under the programme, a National AMR surveillance lab network has been established which currently includes 20 State Government Medical college laboratories.

Budget allocation for this programme during the last 3 years is as under:

2016-17 = ₹ 158 lakhs

2017-18 = ₹ 116 lakhs

2018-19 = ₹ 487 lakhs

(b) From 2018-19, the National Programme for Containment of AMR has been merged with Other Central Sector Schemes named as "Strengthening of NCDC branches and Health Initiatives - Intersectoral coordination for prevention and Control of Zoonotic diseases and other neglected tropical diseases, surveillance of viral hepatitis, Antimicrobial Resistance" with a common budget head.

(c) The activities included under the National Action Plan on AMR are being carried out by different Ministries and Departments under their own budget provisions. However, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not created any separate budget head for AMR in 2019-20.

(d) National Action Plan for Containment of AMR (NAP-AMR) outlines 6 Strategic Priorities (SP):

1. Improve awareness and understanding of AMR through effective communication, education and training
2. Strengthen knowledge and evidence through surveillance
3. Reduce the incidence of infection through effective infection prevention and control
4. Optimize the use of antimicrobial agents in health, animals and food
5. Promote investments for AMR activities, research and innovations
6. Strengthen India's leadership on AMR

The progress made in implementation National Action Plan:

- Detailed IEC plan for raising awareness among the community (and draft material for audio-visual awareness campaigns) developed for country wide dissemination.
- CMEs, public lectures, school educational activities including quiz, television programmes, panel discussions conducted on a regular basis.

- More than 40 labs strengthened for AMR surveillance in the country under NCDC and ICMR AMR surveillance.
- Annual AMR surveillance data for 2017 uploaded on GLASS.
- Hospital Infection Control guidelines: Interim guidelines on infection control uploaded on NCDC website. National Infection control guidelines are being finalized.
- Healthcare care associated infections (HAI) surveillance network developed. It includes 28 Institutions (including 4 Institutions from NCDC) AMR surveillance network included for training on HAI surveillance.
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched a national initiative on 15th of May, 2015 to promote cleanliness and enhance the quality of public health facilities to create a healthy environment under "KAYAKALP". Swachhta guidelines for health facilities along with this initiative have also been issued.
- National Treatment Guidelines: Guidelines for antimicrobial use in infectious diseases have been developed (Released by HFM in February 2016) and uploaded on NCDC website (www.ncdc.nic.in). Hard Copies of Guidelines have been disseminated widely.
- Regulatory strengthening: Since March 2014 a separate Schedule H-I has been incorporated in Drug and Cosmetic rules to regulate the sale of antimicrobials in the country. About 24 antimicrobials belonging to 3rd, 4th Generation Cephalosporin and Carbapenem, cannot be sold without a proper medical prescription. Pharmacist has to maintain a separate register by the giving details of the prescriber, the patient and the drug sold.
- Antibiotic consumption studies have been initiated by the National AMR surveillance network sites.
- Kerala has developed state action plan for containment of AMR and state of Madhya Pradesh has also initiated the process of development of State action plan.

Banning the use of antibiotic Colistin

225. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has set permissible limits for antibiotics use in chicken, if so, the details thereof;