

Changes in NFHS

†1173. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any plan for bringing changes in the pattern of National Family Health Survey (NFHS) in comparison to the last four surveys;
- (b) whether any assistance from professionals and NGOs is being taken in the survey; and
- (c) whether there is any plan to increase the sample size of this survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Earlier the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS) in India were conducted without any fixed periodicity. Prior to conduct of NFHS-4, a decision has been taken to conduct one integrated survey (National Family Health Survey) with a periodicity of three years in place of different surveys earlier carried out by the Ministry. Accordingly, the fourth round of National Health Survey (NFHS-4) was conducted in 2015-16. The activities of the fifth round of NFHS (*i.e.* NFHS-5) are under progress.

(b) Similar to the previous rounds of NFHSs, the fifth round is being undertaken under the stewardship of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), with International Institute for Population Sciences (HPS) as the nodal agency.

As in the case of previous rounds, to guide on various technical aspects of the Survey, there is a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for NFHS-5 where representatives of various Ministries and Development Partners (DPs) are members.

(c) As compared to NFHS-3, there has been approximately six-fold increase in the number of sample households, *i.e.* from 1.09 lakh sample households in NFHS-3 to 6.01 lakh sample households in NFHS-4 to provide reliable district level estimates for majority of the indicator. However, there is increase in the sample size from 6.01 lakh in NFHS-4 to 6.09 lakh in NFHS-5.

Curbing diseases caused by intoxicating drinks and substances

†1174. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government's efforts have not been serious enough to tackle the diseases spreading in the country due to consumption of intoxicating drinks and abuse of intoxicating substances;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government is taking precise and concrete measures to bring the young generation indulging in intoxicating drink on the right path; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) No. Government's efforts are serious about tackling diseases due to intoxicating drinks and abuse of intoxicating substances.

(b) Yes.

(c) 1. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is running 'Drug De-addiction Programme (DDAP)' with the objectives to provide affordable, easily accessible and evidence-based treatment for all substance use disorders through the Government health care facilities and to build the capacities of health care staff in recognition and management of substance use disorders. The programme is being implemented through the health institutions under the MoH&FW viz. NDDTC, AIIMS, New Delhi; PGIMER, Chandigarh; and NIMHANS, Bengaluru. The treatment of intoxicating substances, "DTC Scheme" by NDDTC, AIIMS, New Delhi is functioning. Under this scheme, 17 Drug Treatment Clinics are functional in District/Civil Hospital across the country. Further, *vide* note for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) the provision of treatment services has been expanded supporting full-fledged addiction treatment centres (incorporating components of outpatient, inpatient care and training/education of human resources) at three other central government/autonomous institutes in the country viz (i) RML Hospital, New Delhi (ii) AIIMS, Bhubaneswar (iii) CIP, Ranchi. Further, 10 more Drug Treatment Clinics will be operational by the end of the year in different District/Civil Hospitals.

2. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has prepared a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Deduction (NAPDDR) for 2018-2025. The Plan aims at reduction of adverse on sequences of drug abuse through a multi-pronged strategy involving education, de-addiction and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families. It focuses on preventive education, awareness generation, identification, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependent persons and training and capacity building of the service providers through collaborative efforts of the Central and State Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations."

Adequate qualification of health professionals

1175. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the data on distribution and qualification of health workers like doctors, nurses, etc. State-wise, since 2014;