

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 839
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY, 2021**

HEALTH PROJECTS WITH FOREIGN AID

839. DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of upgradation/modernization work being carried out in health related projects/schemes including hospitals operated with the support/financial aid from international institutions/agencies like World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), State/UT/ agency-wise;
- (b) the present status of each such project along with the progress achieved thereunder during each of last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether any periodic evaluation has been done regarding the progress of all such projects and if so, the details of the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of healthcare services in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) & (b): As as per information received from WHO, they have not provided any financial aid to Government of India for upgradation/modernization work in health related projects/schemes including hospitals. WHO provides technical assistance to Government of India in priority public health programme like routine immunization ,TB elimination , Non communicable diseases , Neglected tropical diseases , environmental health ,health systems, reproductive, maternal, child health and public health emergency ,preparedness and response .The technical support includes monitoring epidemiological trends and activities for elimination of diseases , capacities building of health workers in above areas ,developing technical guidance ;supporting surveillance ,quality assurance of laboratories, strengthen infection prevention and control; support response to Covid-19 and vaccination campaign.

In addition, Projects supported by World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and United National Development Programme (UNDP), the details are attached at Annexure (A), (B) and (C).

(c): For Projects assisted by World Bank and JICA, Tripartite portfolio review meetings, project review meeting, state review meetings are held by DEA to review the project progress time to time

(d): Health is a state subject, the primary responsibility for strengthening public healthcare system and provision of quality healthcare services at the public healthcare facilities, including upgradation / modernization of public healthcare facilities, lies with respective State Governments.

To address the healthcare challenges, particularly in rural areas, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in 2005 to supplement the efforts of the State/UT governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. Currently, NRHM is a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM).

NHM support is provided to States/ UTs for setting up of new facilities as per norms and upgradation of existing facilities for bridging the infrastructure gaps based on the requirement posed by them in the State PIP.

NHM support is also provided for provision of a range of free services related to maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunisation programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, vector borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc.

Other major initiatives supported under NHM include Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) (under which free drugs, free diagnostics, free blood and diet, free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home is provided), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) (which provides newborn and child health screening and early interventions services free of cost for birth defects, diseases, deficiencies and developmental delays to improve the quality of survival), implementation of Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives, PM National Dialysis Programme and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework in all public health facilities including in rural areas.

Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) & Telemedicine are also being implemented to improve access to healthcare particularly in rural areas.

As part of Ayushman Bharat, the States are supported for establishment of 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centres across the country by December, 2022 for provision of comprehensive primary care that includes preventive healthcare and health promotion at the community level with continuum of care approach. Besides expanding and strengthening the existing Reproductive and Child Health (RMNCHA+N) services and Communicable Diseases services, the functional AB-HWCs provide services related to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) (screening and management for NCDs such as Hypertension, Diabetes and 3 common cancers of Oral, Breast and Cervix) and incrementally adding other primary healthcare services for mental health, ENT, Ophthalmology, oral health, geriatric and palliative health care and trauma care etc.

So far, approvals for above 1,50,115 Ayushman Bharat-Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) have been accorded. Out of those, as reported by the States/UTs on the HWC Portal, 77,406 Health & Wellness Centres have been operationalized till 20th July, 2021

Further Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health coverage up to Rs 5 Lakh per family per year to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC).

National Quality Assurance Programme (NQAP) under National Health Mission (NHM) have subsumed all the six subgroups of quality healthcare services, such as patient centered, equitable, accessible, effective, safe and efficient. NQAS (National Quality Assurance Standards), one of the key components under the ambit of NAQP, meets the national and international benchmarks like the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) and International Society for Quality in Healthcare (ISQUA) respectively.

NQAS for PHC level (24x7), UPHC & Health & Wellness Centre have been shared with the States to strengthen provision of quality healthcare at the Primary Healthcare Centers by maximizing efficiency, effectiveness, productivity of available resources, such as defined procedures for drug administration and Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs), defined and established procedures for maintaining, updating of patients' clinical records and their storage, established system for assuring and improving quality of clinical & support services by internal and external quality control mechanism, Infection prevention protocols etc.

Annexure-A

World Bank Assisted Projects:

S. No.	Status	Project Name	Board Approval	Closing Date	IBRD Loan	IDA Loan	Total Loan	Disbursement	Disbursement (%)
1	Active	Mizoram Health Systems Strengthening Project	31-Mar-21	30-Dec-26	32	0	32	0.00	0.00
2	Active	India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	02-Apr-20	31-Dec-24	1000	0	1000	705.38	70.54
3	Active	Andhra Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project	15-May-19	30-Sep-24	328	0	328	68.27	20.81
4	Active	Program Towards Elimination of Tuberculosis	29-Mar-19	30-Jun-24	400	0	400	163.21	40.80
5	Active	Tamil Nadu Health System Reform Program	19-Mar-19	31-May-24	287	0	287	57.74	20.12
6	Active	Uttarakhand Health Systems Development Project	26-Jan-17	30-Sep-23	0	100	100	17.47	24.95
7	Active	Nagaland Health Project	19-Dec-16	31-Mar-23	0	48	48	20.83	47.39
8	Closed	National AIDS Control Support Project	01-May-13	30-Jun-20	0	255	255	237.12	92.90
9	Closed	Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project	20-Dec-11	30-Sep-19	0	152	152	129.32	85.00

Annexure-B

JICA Assisted Projects:

S. No.	Project Name	Loan amount (in JPY billion)	Date of LA Signing	Date of LA Closing	Cumulative Disbursement Status as on 30.06.2021 (in billion JPY)	Percentage Disbursement
1	Tamil Nadu Urban Health Care Project	25.537	31.03.2016	28.07.2024	1.045	4.09%
2	COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support Loan	50.000	31.08.2020	to be effectuate shortly (awaiting Gol's approval from MoHFW)	0.000	0.00%
3	Project for the Setting-up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences Madurai	22.788	26.03.2021	to be effectuate shortly	0.000	0.00%

Annexure-C

UNDP Assisted Projects:

Part of question	eVIN	CO-WIN	Oxygen Generation Plants
(a)	A Government of India initiative led by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, with Health System Strengthening (HSS) grant (USD 40 million) from Gavi. UNDP has provided technical support in implementing the Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network (eVIN) in all the 36 states and UTs of India.	A Government of India initiative led by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, with COVAX TA grant (USD 4.65 million) from Gavi, UNDP has provided technical support in developing and implementing the CO-WIN platform, a COVID vaccine beneficiary tracking system, across all states and UTs of India, to support the COVID vaccination drive.	Under the leadership of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI, and grant from Japan's Supplementary Budget (JSB) and UNDP (USD 1.6 million), UNDP is supporting to set-up Oxygen Generation plants across 11 identified hospital sites, to surge the capacity of Oxygen Supply in North-eastern states for effective management of patients during the COVID pandemic and in post pandemic stage.
(b)	2018	2020-21	2020-21
	eVIN became functional in 16,004 cold chain points of 443 districts, across 20 states and UTs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established framework, design and processes for CO-WIN in coordination with various ministries and stakeholders. • Supported MoHFW in development of CoWIN and its operational guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identified 11 hospital sites in consultation with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and state health departments across Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura. • Completed site inspection, designing, readiness including pipe-laying and other civil work. • Procured, tested, and supplied
	2019		
	eVIN became functional in 20,273 cold chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapped health facilities and health officials & workers and conducted training 	

		points of 521 districts across 21 states and UTs.	on CO-WIN software.		materials.
	2020	eVIN became functional in all 28,522 cold chain points of 732 districts across 36 states and UTs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained over one million officials and health workers on using CO-WIN. • Established a dedicated CO-WIN 24X7 Helpline and a digital grievance handling portal, integrated with the Ministry of Health's COVID Helpline number 1075. • 28 million health and frontline workers were enrolled in CoWIN for vaccination. • Nearly 172 thousand vaccination centres are carrying out transactions on CoWIN across India. • CoWIN has registered transactions for 330 million doses administered to the beneficiaries (inclusive of both first and second doses). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioned 10 of the 11 Oxygen Generation plants and trained staff.