

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 281
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05TH AUGUST, 2016
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL**

***281. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:**

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

(a) the details of ongoing health programmes being executed under the aegis of the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) in the country including budget sanctioned for the purpose;

(b) whether any mechanism is in place to review the implementation of programmes under NCDC;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the latest review undertaken to ascertain the efficacy of these projects; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to facilitate effective implementation of health projects under NCDC?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA

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(a) to (c) The National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) is the nodal agency in the country for disease surveillance. It facilitates prevention and control of communicable diseases through surveillance and outbreak investigation. The details of health programmes of public importance entrusted to NCDC are as below:

Name of Programme	2016-17 Budget (Rs. in Crore)	Review Mechanism	Details of Latest Review and outcome
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	68.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through Common Review Mission of the National Health Mission• Field reviews by the officers of NCDC through visits to Districts and States.• Through Annual National review meetings with State Surveillance Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The latest review of IDSP was conducted in June 2016 at Jaipur, Rajasthan.• The outcome of the review was that surveillance activities for early detection of outbreak and its response needs further improvement through increased reporting; expansion of surveillance network to urban areas and private sector; and strengthening of Lab infrastructure and Human Resources.• Evaluation was also carried out through World Health Organisation by a Joint Monitoring Mission (JMM) from 29th November to 8th December, 2015.

Yaws Eradication Programme	0.40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic Independent appraisals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India has been declared free of Yaws on 5th May 2016 by WHO
Guinea Worm Eradication Programme	0.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review through monthly reporting from previously affected districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guinea Worm disease has been eradicated from India (year 2000). Surveillance activities are being carried out whenever there are rumours of prevalence of this disease in any part of the country.
National programme for containment of antimicrobial resistance (AMR)	1.58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review meetings of AMR network labs by NCDC • Conducting external quality control of AMR labs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review meeting held in New Delhi on 28th July 2016.
National Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Programme	2.62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review meetings at NCDC • Visit by NCDC officers to viral Hepatitis network labs • By proficiency testing of Hepatitis labs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget has been made available in 2016-17. Review activities will commence only after Programme is implemented for some time.
National Rabies Control Programme	8.22	Human Health Component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic meeting with State Health officials 	Human Health Component: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Guidelines for rabies prophylaxis updated. • Mass Media Campaign launched through newspapers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit to the concerned States by NCDC officials <p>Animal Health Component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring is done through State and District level coordination and monitoring Committees. 	<p>and Doordarshan.</p> <p>Animal Health Component:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review meeting by Chief Secretary, Haryana on 18.04.2016. • Meeting under the chairmanship of Special DGHS, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 24.5.2016. • Team of NCDC officials visited Haryana to review State Programme activities on 17.05.2016 and 18.05.2016. • Regular monitoring by State & District Level Monitoring cum coordination Committee in Haryana.
Program for Prevention and Control of leptospirosis	0.65	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic meeting with State Health Officials • Visits by NCDC officials to the concerned States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Guidelines for diagnosis, case management and prevention and control of Leptospirosis published and uploaded on NCDC website. • Mass media campaign launched for community awareness about Leptospirosis through national dailies of endemic States in January, 2016.
Strengthening of Inter-Sectoral Coordination for Prevention and control of Zoonotic Diseases	0.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic meeting with State Health Officials • Visits to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint training programs for veterinary and Medical Staff organised • Meetings held with stakeholders

		concerned States	<p>to identify priority zoonotic Diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The manual of “Zoonotic Diseases of Public Health Importance” updated and published in July 2016
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(d) The Government of India has set up a network of NCDC Head Quarters and branches including laboratories and trained human resources for effective surveillance, prevention and management of diseases of public health importance. NCDC has, in partnership with other institutions, successfully eradicated yaws and guinea worm. Activities of NCDC in other programmes entrusted to it are helping in detecting outbreak of diseases and managing and preventing their spread. Keeping in view the importance of the work of NCDC, upgradation of NCDC and its labs at a cost of Rs. 382.41 crores has been approved. Further, establishment of 30 branches in States including 8 existing branches of NCDC has also been approved at a cost of Rs. 367.60 crores.