

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

DEMAND NO. 46

Department of Health and Family Welfare

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

		<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>								
Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	9305.77	950.36	10256.13	8500.00	1150.83	9650.83	11213.94	1256.26	12470.20	
Capital	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	75.68	...	75.68	
Total	9305.77	975.36	10281.13	8500.00	1175.83	9675.83	11289.62	1256.26	12545.88	
1. Secretariat - Social Services	2251	3.00	20.46	23.46	3.00	20.55	23.55	3.00	24.10	27.10
2. Discretionary Grant	2013	...	1.00	1.00	...	0.60	0.60	...	1.00	1.00
(I) HEALTH										
3. Directorate General of Health Services	2210	1.60	17.10	18.70	1.60	17.10	18.70	1.30	19.16	20.46
4. National Medical Library	2210	8.00	2.50	10.50	8.00	2.50	10.50	13.00	2.60	15.60
5. Central Government Health Scheme	2210	26.00	195.00	221.00	26.00	245.00	271.00	32.00	274.00	306.00
Hospitals & Dispensaries										
6. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	2210	55.54	72.42	127.96	55.54	72.42	127.96	48.00	74.58	122.58
7. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	2210	35.49	49.47	84.96	25.49	49.47	74.96	27.00	52.38	79.38
8. Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	2210	10.26	10.50	20.76	10.26	10.50	20.76	10.65	11.65	22.30
9. All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	2210	3.60	3.35	6.95	3.60	3.35	6.95	3.60	3.45	7.05
10. Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	2210	8.62	9.45	18.07	8.62	9.45	18.07	9.52	11.00	20.52
	4210	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	...	1.42
	<i>Total</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>21.94</i>
11. Grants for Bhuj Hospital, Gujarat	2210	10.00	...	10.00	3.00	...	3.00	10.00	...	10.00
Total Hospitals and Dispensaries		123.51	145.19	268.70	106.51	145.19	251.70	110.19	153.06	263.25
Medical Education Training & Research										
12. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi	2210	186.00	66.00	252.00	239.00	76.00	315.00	196.00	78.00	274.00
13. Vallabha Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	2210	6.50	6.00	12.50	8.00	9.00	17.00	7.00	9.00	16.00
14. Cancer Research	2210	62.50	3.50	66.00	62.50	3.50	66.00	73.30	5.00	78.30
15. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital, New Delhi	2210	27.00	42.25	69.25	20.04	42.25	62.29	19.00	49.00	68.00
	4210	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.20	...	8.20
	<i>Total</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>42.25</i>	<i>69.25</i>	<i>20.04</i>	<i>42.25</i>	<i>62.29</i>	<i>27.20</i>	<i>49.00</i>	<i>76.20</i>
16. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	2210	201.26	170.00	371.26	180.26	275.00	455.26	205.86	283.00	488.86
17. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore	2210	45.96	14.70	60.66	43.73	19.70	63.43	50.00	21.00	71.00
18. All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	2210	8.00	2.15	10.15	8.00	2.15	10.15	8.00	2.90	10.90
19. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	2210	35.00	96.00	131.00	40.00	121.00	161.00	40.00	122.00	162.00
20. Jawaharlal Medical College, Pondicherry	2210	...	22.93	22.93	...	22.93	22.93	...	25.18	25.18

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
21. Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry	2210	62.00	19.37	81.37	42.00	19.37	61.37	40.00	20.82	60.82
	4210	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.00	...	30.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>62.00</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>81.37</i>	<i>42.00</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>61.37</i>	<i>70.00</i>	<i>20.82</i>	<i>90.82</i>
22. Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	2210	13.00	...	13.00	13.00	...	13.00	13.80	...	13.80
23. North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong	2210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	2210	28.76	...	28.76	28.76	...	28.76	4.00	...	4.00
	4210	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.00	...	26.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>30.00</i>
25. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia PG Institute of Medical Education & Research, New Delhi	2210	11.81	...	11.81	11.81	...	11.81	...	...	...
	4210	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.06	...	10.06
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>11.81</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>10.06</i>
26. Establishment of AIIMS Type Super Speciality Hospitals-cum-Teaching Institutions and Upgrading of State Govt. Hospitals	2210	250.00	...	250.00	6.00	...	6.00	75.00	...	75.00
27. Other Educational Institutions	2210	11.81	4.83	16.64	9.93	4.83	14.76	9.44	5.08	14.52
Total Medical Education Training & Research		949.60	447.73	1397.33	713.03	595.73	1308.76	815.66	620.98	1436.64
Public Health										
28. Port/Airport Health Organisations/ Establishments (including De-ratisation of Ships)	2210	1.42	8.72	10.14	0.52	8.72	9.24	1.46	8.95	10.41
29. TB/Leprosy Training Institutes	2210	6.08	8.25	14.33	5.52	8.25	13.77	5.76	10.00	15.76
30. Development of Nursing Services	2210	18.00	...	18.00	13.00	...	13.00	18.00	...	18.00
31. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, New Delhi	2210	12.00	9.85	21.85	22.00	9.85	31.85	11.50	10.85	22.35
	3601	0.25	...	0.25	0.05	...	0.05	0.12	...	0.12
	<i>Total</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>22.10</i>	<i>22.05</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>31.90</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>22.47</i>
32. National AIDS Control Programme	2210	476.50	...	476.50	476.50	...	476.50	636.67	...	636.67
33. National Mental Health Programme	2210	36.00	...	36.00	36.00	...	36.00	45.00	...	45.00
34. Prevention of Food Adulteration (including Project of Feasibility Testing Scheme of Vitamins and Mineral Fortification of Staple Food)	2210	3.10	2.46	5.56	3.10	2.24	5.34	3.10	2.64	5.74
35. Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation	2210	11.14	6.15	17.29	11.14	6.15	17.29	12.76	7.50	20.26
36. Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine	2210	13.00	3.15	16.15	8.58	3.15	11.73	11.27	4.00	15.27
37. Public Health Laboratories	2210	54.06	13.32	67.38	58.22	13.32	71.54	42.82	14.14	56.96
38. Public Health Education	2210	1.50	11.01	12.51	1.50	11.01	12.51	1.50	11.96	13.46
39. Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including Emergency Medical Relief	2210	14.00	...	14.00	14.00	...	14.00	49.00	...	49.00

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
40. Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	2210	12.00	4.20	16.20	12.00	5.55	17.55	9.55	6.00	15.55
41. Procurement of meningitis Vaccine for Inoculation of Haj Pilgrims	2210	...	7.95	7.95	...	7.95	7.95	...	8.45	8.45
42. Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centres	2210	32.00	...	32.00	32.00	...	32.00	42.00	...	42.00
43. Assistance for Capacity Building Project for Food & Drugs	2210	85.50	...	85.50	50.55	...	50.55	75.35	...	75.35
44. Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	2210	...	1.30	1.30	...	1.70	1.70	...	2.30	2.30
	3601	...	2.70	2.70	...	2.70	2.70	...	3.00	3.00
	3602	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.50	0.50
	Total	...	4.30	4.30	...	4.70	4.70	...	5.80	5.80
45. Other Health Schemes	2210	7.30	3.51	10.81	4.30	3.51	7.81	109.64	3.75	113.39
46. Medical Stores Organisation	4210	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	...	...
	2210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.00	26.00
	Total	...	25.00	25.00	...	25.00	25.00	...	26.00	26.00
Total - Public Health		783.85	107.87	891.72	748.98	109.40	858.38	1075.50	120.04	1195.54
Total - HEALTH		1892.56	915.39	2807.95	1604.12	1114.92	2719.04	2047.65	1189.84	3237.49
(II) NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION										
47. National Disease Control Programmes										
47.01 National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme										
	2210	92.55	5.71	98.26	108.44	5.71	114.15	118.00	6.47	124.47
	3601	220.28	...	220.28	194.05	...	194.05	220.00	...	220.00
	3602	0.62	...	0.62	1.18	...	1.18	0.75	...	0.75
	Total	313.45	5.71	319.16	303.67	5.71	309.38	338.75	6.47	345.22
47.02 National T.B. Control Programme										
	2210	140.20	...	140.20	140.20	...	140.20	158.00	...	158.00
	3601	24.99	...	24.99	24.99	...	24.99	25.00	...	25.00
	3602	1.20	...	1.20	1.20	...	1.20	1.17	...	1.17
	Total	166.39	...	166.39	166.39	...	166.39	184.17	...	184.17
47.03 National Leprosy Control Programme										
	2210	25.45	...	25.45	14.70	...	14.70	25.23	...	25.23
	3601	13.10	...	13.10	11.10	...	11.10	13.00	...	13.00
	3602	0.02	...	0.02	0.02	...	0.02	0.02	...	0.02
	Total	38.57	...	38.57	25.82	...	25.82	38.25	...	38.25
47.04 National Trachoma & Blindness Control Programme										
	2210	53.50	...	53.50	70.50	...	70.50	66.00	...	66.00
	3601	32.00	...	32.00	15.00	...	15.00	14.50	...	14.50
	3602	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50
	Total	86.00	...	86.00	86.00	...	86.00	81.00	...	81.00
47.05 National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme										
	2210	9.96	...	9.96	9.96	...	9.96	12.90	...	12.90
	3601	0.96	...	0.96	0.96	...	0.96	1.00	...	1.00
	3602	0.08	...	0.08	0.08	...	0.08	0.10	...	0.10
	Total	11.00	...	11.00	11.00	...	11.00	14.00	...	14.00
47.06 National Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme										
	2210	48.50	...	48.50	18.50	...	18.50	55.00	...	55.00
	3601	31.50	...	31.50	31.50	...	31.50	38.00	...	38.00
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	80.00	...	80.00	50.00	...	50.00	93.00	...	93.00
Total - National Disease Control Programme		695.41	5.71	701.12	642.88	5.71	648.59	749.17	6.47	755.64

(In crores of Rupees)										
Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
48. Direction and Administration	2211	7.40	4.92	12.32	7.06	5.11	12.17	7.81	5.11	12.92
	3601	249.84	...	249.84	215.87	...	215.87	223.46	...	223.46
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>257.24</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>262.16</i>	<i>222.93</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>228.04</i>	<i>231.28</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>236.39</i>
49. Rural Family Welfare Services (Sub-centres)	2211	58.20	...	58.20	3.29	...	3.29	3.54	...	3.54
	3601	1811.00	...	1811.00	1256.14	...	1256.14	1491.01	...	1491.01
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1869.20</i>	...	<i>1869.20</i>	<i>1259.43</i>	...	<i>1259.43</i>	<i>1494.56</i>	...	<i>1494.56</i>
50. Urban Family Welfare Services	2211	0.60	...	0.60	0.60	...	0.60	0.64	...	0.64
	3601	132.48	...	132.48	121.46	...	121.46	121.84	...	121.84
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	0.02
	<i>Total</i>	<i>133.08</i>	...	<i>133.08</i>	<i>122.06</i>	...	<i>122.06</i>	<i>122.50</i>	...	<i>122.50</i>
51. Contraception										
51.01 Free Distribution of contraceptives (Other than Condoms)	2211	1.00	...	1.00	0.85	...	0.85	1.14	...	1.14
	3601	164.97	...	164.97	157.59	...	157.59	90.61	...	90.61
	3602	4.00	...	4.00	1.65	...	1.65	3.75	...	3.75
	<i>Total</i>	<i>169.97</i>	...	<i>169.97</i>	<i>160.09</i>	...	<i>160.09</i>	<i>95.50</i>	...	<i>95.50</i>
51.02 Social Marketing of Contraceptives (Other than social marketing of condoms)	2211	238.16	...	238.16	140.37	...	140.37	48.05	...	48.05
51.03 Free distribution and Social Marketing of Condoms for National Aids Control Organisation	2210	...	...	...	...	...	...	180.00	...	180.00
51.04 Sterilization Beds	3601	2.00	...	2.00	1.88	...	1.88	2.00	...	2.00
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>2.00</i>	...	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.88</i>	...	<i>1.88</i>	<i>182.00</i>	...	<i>182.00</i>
Total - Contraception		410.13	...	410.13	302.34	...	302.34	325.55	...	325.55
52. Reproductive and Child Health Project	2211	32.25	...	32.25	32.85	...	32.85	11.88	...	11.88
	3601	230.00	...	230.00	...	...	...	214.00	...	214.00
	3602	5.00	...	5.00	...	...	...	10.00	...	10.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>267.25</i>	...	<i>267.25</i>	<i>32.85</i>	...	<i>32.85</i>	<i>235.88</i>	...	<i>235.88</i>
53. Routine Immunisation	2211	165.80	...	165.80	1.33	...	1.33	2.50	...	2.50
	3601	302.30	...	302.30	151.83	...	151.83	318.50	...	318.50
	3602	4.50	...	4.50	2.66	...	2.66	5.50	...	5.50
	<i>Total</i>	<i>472.60</i>	...	<i>472.60</i>	<i>155.82</i>	...	<i>155.82</i>	<i>326.50</i>	...	<i>326.50</i>
54. Pulse Polio Immunisation	2211	300.50	...	300.50	337.30	...	337.30	381.00	...	381.00
	3601	526.00	...	526.00	457.53	...	457.53	609.00	...	609.00
	3602	5.50	...	5.50	12.00	...	12.00	14.00	...	14.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>832.00</i>	...	<i>832.00</i>	<i>806.83</i>	...	<i>806.83</i>	<i>1004.00</i>	...	<i>1004.00</i>
55. Information, Education and Communication (IEC)	2211	119.30	2.53	121.83	119.30	2.61	121.91	124.30	2.63	126.93
56. Training Institutions under States and Centre	2211	14.94	17.71	32.65	10.00	18.78	28.78	16.56	19.22	35.78
	3601	97.27	...	97.27	80.80	...	80.80	81.21	...	81.21
	3602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	<i>112.21</i>	<i>17.71</i>	<i>129.92</i>	<i>90.80</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>109.58</i>	<i>97.77</i>	<i>19.22</i>	<i>116.99</i>
57. Research Institutes	2211	40.20	...	40.20	43.18	...	43.18	50.70	...	50.70
58. Flexible Pool of State Project Implementation Plans (PIPs)										
58.01 Mission Flexible Pool	2211	...	...	...	...	...	...	1530.88	...	1530.88
58.02 RCH Flexible Pool	2211	614.48	...	614.48	1781.42	...	1781.42	1529.95	...	1529.95

(In crores of Rupees)										
Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Other Services										
<i>59. Area Projects</i>										
59.01 India Population Projects	2211	39.56	...	39.56	30.90	...	30.90	7.57	...	7.57
	3601	...	...	...	2.72	...	2.72	2.72	...	2.72
	<i>Total</i>	39.56	...	39.56	33.62	...	33.62	10.29	...	10.29
59.02 EC assisted SIP Projects	2211	401.00	...	401.00	305.68	...	305.68	143.07	...	143.07
<i>59.03 USAID assisted</i>										
SIFPSA Project	2211	50.00	...	50.00	35.00	...	35.00	50.00	...	50.00
<i>59.04 UNFPA assisted</i>										
CP-6 Project	2211	10.70	...	10.70	3.66	...	3.66	2.21	...	2.21
Total - Area Projects		501.26	...	501.26	377.96	...	377.96	205.57	...	205.57
<i>60. Other Family Welfare Schemes</i>										
60.01 Family Welfare Linked Health Insurance Plan	2211	30.00	...	30.00	8.30	...	8.30	9.00	...	9.00
60.02 NGOs (Public-Private Partnership)	2211	90.52	...	90.52	52.88	...	52.88	30.18	...	30.18
60.03 Management Information System	2211	7.43	...	7.43	3.00	...	3.00	19.50	...	19.50
60.04 National Commission on Population	2211	10.00	...	10.00	3.78	...	3.78	6.00	...	6.00
60.05 Social Marketing Area Projects	2211	9.50	...	9.50	...	...	...	0.90	...	0.90
60.06 Other Schemes	2211	3.50	0.17	3.67	15.42	0.08	15.50	12.64	...	12.64
61. International Contribution	2211	1.70	...	1.70	1.70	...	1.70	1.64	...	1.64
Total - Other Welfare Schemes		152.65	0.17	152.82	85.08	0.08	85.16	79.86	...	79.86
Total - NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION		6477.01	31.04	6508.05	6042.88	32.29	6075.17	8108.47	33.43	8141.90
62. International Cooperation	2210	...	7.47	7.47	...	7.47	7.47	...	7.89	7.89
<i>63. Provision for projects/ schemes of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim</i>										
<i>63.01 Schemes under NRHM</i>										
<i>63.01.1 National Disease Control Programmes</i>										
	2552	69.79	...	69.79	68.04	...	68.04	73.83	...	73.83
63.01.2 Family Welfare	2552	642.40	...	642.40	600.00	...	600.00	817.70	...	817.70
	<i>Total</i>	712.19	...	712.19	668.04	...	668.04	891.53	...	891.53
63.02 Health Schemes	2552	221.01	...	221.01	181.96	...	181.96	238.97	...	238.97
	<i>Total</i>	933.20	...	933.20	850.00	...	850.00	1130.50	...	1130.50
64. Aid Materials & Equipment - Gross	3606	...	169.80	169.80	...	146.80	146.80	...	233.85	233.85
<i>Deduct- Transfers to functional Major Head(s)</i>	3606	...	-169.80	-169.80	...	-146.80	-146.80	...	-233.85	-233.85
Net - Aid Material & Equipments		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total#		9305.77	975.36	10281.13	8500.00	1175.83	9675.83	11289.62	1256.26	12545.88

Includes provision for North-East (see details in Notes)

B. Investment in Public Enterprises										
	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Hospital Services Consultancy Corpn.(India) Ltd.	22210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Plan Outlay*										
1. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	3.00	...	3.00	3.00	...	3.00	3.00	...	3.00
2. Medical and Public Health	22210	9329.00	...	9329.00	8523.23	...	8523.23	11302.00	...	11302.00
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Total</i>	9332.00	...	9332.00	8526.23	...	8526.23	11305.00	...	11305.00
Demand No. 99	22210	4.80	...	4.80	4.80	...	4.80	3.01	...	3.01
Demand No. 100	22210	21.43	...	21.43	21.43	...	21.43	12.37	...	12.37
Total		26.23	...	26.23	26.23	...	26.23	15.38	...	15.38

1. **Secretariat-Social Services:** It provides for the secretariat of the Department of Health and Family Welfare.

2. **Discretionary Grant:** Financial assistance to the poor and indigent patients is given from the HMDG to defray a part of expenditure on hospitalization/treatment in Govt. Hospital.

3. **Directorate General of Health Services:** It provides technical expertise in medical & public health and family welfare matters and is responsible for implementation and monitoring of various health and family welfare programmes and functions as a focal point for collection, processing and supply of biomedical information within the country and abroad.

4. **National Medical Library:** It serves as a centre of Biomedical and Health Science Information in India and it attempts to reach all professional and practitioners of Medicine all over the country through its information products and services.

5. **Central Government Health Scheme:** It provides comprehensive medical facilities to Central Govt. employees and members of their families in addition to other specified categories like Members of Parliament (MPs), ex-MPs, ex-Governors, ex-Vice-Presidents, Retired Judges of Supreme Court and High Court, Freedom Fighters and members of their family, etc. The facilities under this scheme include outpatient care through a network of allopathic, ayurvedic, homoeopathic, unani/siddha dispensaries/units. Currently, it covers about 44.72 lakh beneficiaries (which include both serving central Government employees and pensioners) in 23 cities throughout the country.

6. **Safdarjung Hospital:** It is a Central Govt. hospital with bed strength of 1531 and provides medical care to millions of citizens of Delhi and the neighbouring States. It also extends free Ayurvedic OPD, Homoeopathic OPD within its premises

7. **Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi:** It is also a Central Govt. hospital with a bed strength of 1000 beds and includes a Nursing Home for Central Government employees, Members of Parliament, etc. The objective of the hospital is to provide comprehensive patient care in various specialities/super-specialities in almost all major disciplines. The hospital is also a training centre for the under-graduate students of Lady Hardinge Medical College. A School of Nursing with a strength of 75 students is also being run by this hospital.

8. **Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi:** It is a premier Central Govt. Institute of mental health in the country. The institute with 673 beds also caters to the needs of two neighbouring countries, viz. Nepal and Bhutan. Besides diagnostic and treatment facilities, it conducts post-graduate courses in Psychiatry.

9. **All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai:** It is a pioneer institute in the whole of South Asia with facilities for medical rehabilitation services. The Institute having a capacity of 45 beds also undertakes training at graduate and PG level and research in rehabilitation medicines.

10. **Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi:** with 350 beds, is an exclusive hospital for children's diseases and is managed by Lady Hardinge Medical College. It provides facilities in Paediatrics, Surgery, Orthopaedics and intensive care facilities for children. The existing facilities are being augmented to provide Specialised Paediatrics care with additional 150 beds with external assistance from Japanese International Cooperation Agency.

11. **Grants for Bhuj Hospital, Gujarat:** provides for financial assistance to Bhuj Hospital, Gujarat.

12. **Indian Council of Medical Research:** It is the apex body in the country to promote, coordinate and formulate biomedical and health research. Central Government gives 100% maintenance grants to the Council for research in communicable diseases, contraception, maternity and child health, nutrition, non-communicable diseases and basic research. The Council is also engaged in research on tribal health, traditional medicine and publication and dissemination of information.

13. **Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi:** is a National Institute devoted to applied and basic research, post-graduate teaching, referral clinical and laboratory diagnostic services in chest diseases. It also conducts short-term training courses/workshops in respiratory diseases for faculty members and medical practitioners from various parts of India.

14. **Cancer Research:** Under this programme assistance is provided to regional cancer centres at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Cuttack, Gwalior, Allahabad, Chennai, Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Patna, Rohtak, Shimla, Bikaner, Pondicherry, Raipur, Aizwal and Nagpur apart from IRCH (AIIMS), New Delhi and CNCI, Kolkata. Central assistance is also provided to State Government Institutions for Development of Oncology Wing in Government Medical Colleges and for District Projects.

15. **Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi:** It is run by the Central Government to provide undergraduate and post graduate medical education for women, postgraduate medical education for male students and medical care for women and children. The college has associated hospitals, viz., Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital for comprehensive practical training to students. It also runs the School of Nursing offering nursing and midwifery courses.

16. **All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi:** It has been set up by an Act of Parliament in 1956 as a premier institution to conduct experiments and research on various disciplines of medical services. It has a bed strength of 1803 (Annual Report 2004-05). Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences is attached to it. The Central Govt. provides 100% financial support to the institute. A few research schemes at the Institute are financed by WHO and ICMR.

17. **National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Bangalore:** It is an autonomous institute receiving maintenance grants-in-aid from Govt. of India and providing services, training and research functions in the field of mental health and neurosciences. The Institute is a deemed university and offers degrees and diploma courses in this field in medical and para-medical disciplines.

18. **All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore:** It provides for clinical services in the form of diagnostic, therapeutic and counseling services to the patients with speech and hearing problems. Also conducts short-term training programmes for speech and hearing professionals.

19. **Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh:** It was set up by an Act of Parliament as an Institute of national importance having the same functions as AIIMS, New Delhi, but in the field of post-graduate medical education. The Institute is wholly financed by Central Govt. and is a centre for medical education research and specialized hospital services. Nehru hospital attached to the Institute has a bed strength of 1268.

20. **Jawaharlal Medical College, Pondicherry:** It imparts undergraduate courses in medical education, medical lab.

Technology and medical record science. The college is affiliated to the Pondicherry University.

21. Jawaharlal Institute of P.G. Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry: Financed and administered by Govt. of India, the Institute offers post-graduate courses. Its hospital with a bed strength of 912 provides medical services to the people of Pondicherry and neighbouring States. It also runs the Medical Teachers Training Centre, demonstrating latest development in teaching curricula.

22. Kasturba Health Society: It is the first and foremost medical college in the country to be located in rural surroundings and exposes the students to the health problems of the rural areas. The society has a teaching hospital with 648 beds, which has excellent diagnostic and curative facilities and has adequate base for undergraduate and PG training.

23. North-Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong: Is an autonomous body established in 1987 under the Meghalaya Registration of Societies Act, 1983. The objective of the Institute is to provide advanced specialized health care to the people of the North-Eastern Region including those of Sikkim and also serves as a Regional Service Centre to promote the programme of health manpower development and training in identified field of super-speciality.

24. Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi: The Medical College at Safdarjang Hospital has since admitted two batches of students. It plans to create a genetic lab and anthropology lab in the Department of Anatomy, Autonomic Lab in the Physiology and a Molecular biology lab in the Bio-chemistry department.

25. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia PG Institute of Medical Education and Research, New Delhi: A Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research has been set up in the premises of Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi to give post-graduate training to MD/MS/DNB students of Delhi University and National Board of Examinations in various specialities like medicine, orthopaedics, surgery, anaesthesia, radiology, skin, eye and paediatrics.

26. Establishment of AIIMS Type Super-Speciality Hospitals-cum-Teaching Institutions and upgrading of State Govt. Hospitals: Under The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana, six AIIMS type hospitals-cum-teaching centers are to be established in different states and also ten State Govt. Hospitals are to be upgraded.

27. Other Educational Institutions: Includes provision for Rajkumari Amrita Kaur College of Nursing, Medical Council of India, Dental Council of India, Pharmacy Council of India, Indian Nursing Council, National Academy of Medical Sciences, National Board of Examinations, Medical Grants Commission etc.

28. Port/Airport Health Organizations/Establishment (including Deratisation of Ships): The Port and Airport Health Organisation administers and arranges for Health clearance and quarantine administration at the major ports and international airports in the country. The objective of this organisation is to prevent international spread of communicable diseases, prevention of entry of Yellow Fever into the country through passengers coming from or transmitting through notified endemic countries. Derating exemption certificates are being issued by all the international airports in India. Now it is being carried out at Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and Cochin ports.

29. TB/Leprosy Training Institutes: Includes National TB Training Institute, Bangalore, Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Chengalpattu and Regional Leprosy Training and Research Institutes at Aska, Raipur & Gouripur.

30. Development of Nursing Services: It provides for Training of Nursing, recurring assistance to Nursing Schools opened during 9th Plan period, upgrading schools of Nursing in the college of Nursing which are attached to Medical College. Upgrading the RAK college of Nursing, New Delhi as National centre of excellence, Strengthening of existing schools/colleges of Nursing and providing residential accommodation for nursing personnel working in Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi.

31. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi: It is devoted to teaching and research in various disciplines concerned with the epidemiology and control of communicable diseases and to provide service/advice in investigation and control of communicable diseases to Central/State Governments and other agencies. Its activities are carried out through specialised divisions and field stations in Alwar, Bangalore, Calicut, Coonoor, Patna, Rajamundry and Varanasi.

32. National AIDS Control Programme : AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) has emerged as one of the major public health problems in recent years. Recognizing the urgent need for tackling multi-faceted problems associated with HIV Infection and AIDS, the Government have launched a second project for prevention and control of AIDS with substantial assistance by way of soft loan from IDA/World Bank, with the aim to shift the focus from raising awareness to changing behaviour through interventions, particularly for groups at high risk of contracting HIV and also to strengthen India's capacity to respond to HIV/AIDS on a long term basis. The project seeks to reinforce HIV prevention behaviour among those population most at risk of contracting the infection notably commercial sex workers and their clients and STD patients, by identifying and providing financial support to a large number of non-governmental organisations.

33. National Mental Health Programme: envisages a community based approach to the problem, which includes (a) training of the mental health team at the identified nodal institutes within the State (b) increase awareness about mental health problems (c) provide services for early detection and treatment of mental illness to the community with both OPD and indoor treatment and follow up of discharge cases and (d) provide valuable data and experience at the level of community in the State and Centre for future planning, improvement in service and research

34. Prevention of Food Adulteration (including Project of Feasibility Testing Scheme of Vitamin and Mineral fortification of staple food): It aims at (i) prescription of national standards in consultation with national and international institutions (ii) administration of PFA Act and rules and coordination and liaison with States in enforcement of its provisions (iii) providing administrative support like training, equipment and laboratory facilities and (iv) providing consumer education.

35. Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation: It provides for the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a statutory board under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to advise Central and State Governments on technical matters arising out of the Administration of the Act, Drugs Consultative Committee a statutory body, deliberates on the uniform applicability of drug throughout the country and recommends amendments from time to time to the Govt; financial assistance to States/UTs for strengthening of Drugs Testing Labs., State Drug Control

organizations including improvement of their information system and strengthening of enforcement and supporting staff; the preparation and updating of Indian Pharmacopoeia through an ad-hoc Committee.

36. Manufacture of Sera & Vaccine: provides for BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai, a subordinate office of the DGHS which was set up to manufacture and supply BCG vaccine and tuberculin, PPD to the States and Union Territories. The supply of FD BCG Vaccine is made under universal immunization programme as per allocation fixed by Govt. of India. Also provides for grant assistance to Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor.

37. Public Health Laboratories: provides provision for Central Research Institute, Kasauli a subordinate office of Directorate General Health Services, National Institute of Biological Standardization and Quality Control, Noida, is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Health and FW. The objectives of the Institution are to develop and lay down standards for quality control testing procedures for biological and immunological products, to develop linkages with other National, International institutions, to keep abreast of world wide scientific research; and technological development in quality control of biological and immunobiologicals to provide training facilities in quality control for personnel of related institutions; Institute of Serology, Kolkata, a subordinate office of Dte.GHS, it provides for utilization of laboratory unit for carrying out drugs sensitivity test, production of anti-sera vaccine with independent quality assurance for departmental production.

38. Public Health Education: provides for All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata and Child Care & Training Centre, Singur, subordinate offices of Dte.GHS. It is one of the pioneer institutes in the field of public health in the country. It aims at developing man power in the field of Public Health by giving PG training facilities; conducting research relating to various health problems and diseases in the country; and undertaking operational research to develop methods for optimum utilization of health resources and application of the findings for protection and promotion of health care services.

39. Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including Emergency Medical Relief: provides for emergency medical relief in the case of natural calamity.

40. Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B & Allied Diseases, New Delhi: It is one of the premier teaching, training and research institutes in the country engaged in the cause of T.B., a major health problem of the country. The institute has a clinic to provide domiciliary treatment and 520 beds. It has been serving the public with distinction for the last 44 years.

41. Procurement of meningitis Vaccine for Inoculation of Haj Pilgrims: provides for prevention of meningo-coccal meningitis disease.

42. Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centres: provides for financial assistance to the States/UTs for upgradation/strengthening of emergency facilities at State hospitals located in towns/cities along the National Highways. The scheme is aimed at augmenting accident and emergency services with well-equipped ambulances and basic essential equipments required for accident and trauma services.

43. Assistance for Capacity Building Project for Food & Drugs: provides for standardization and quality of drugs and food safety.

44. Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi: It has been constituted for meeting expenditure on medical treatment of the poor for serious

and life threatening diseases and provision for grant assistance to State/UT Governments for meeting expenditure on providing long term and expensive treatment needed by the poor.

45. Other Health Schemes: provides for various Health Schemes and Institutions engaged in Health care such as Central Health Education Bureau, Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences, New Delhi, Tobacco Free Initiative under Cancer Research, Grants to New Delhi TB Centre, New Initiatives for Deaf & Dumb, Diabetes and Institute of Public Health, Indian Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance, Strengthening of Health Information & Monitoring System etc.

46. Medical Stores Organization: provides for The Organization with 7 Depots at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Karnal and New Delhi is responsible for the procurement and supply of quality medical stores including equipments to various hospitals and dispensaries all over the country at most economical rates. It also arranges gift supplies to foreign countries at the instances of Ministry of External Affairs on behalf of the Govt. of India.

NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION

The Mission has been launched to provide health care facilities in the rural areas of the entire country with special focus on 18 States. The main aim of NRHM is to provide assessable, affordable, accountable effective and reliable primary health care facilities, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The NRHM covers the under-mentioned schemes of the Department of Health and Family Welfare:

47. National Disease Control Programme:

47.01. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme: It provides assistance to States and UTs for control of vector borne diseases like Malaria, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Filariasis and Dengue. A Malaria control project with the support from World Bank is in operation since 1997 covering 100 districts and 1045 PHCs from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan. The objective is to pursue the National Health Policy 2002 goal of elimination of filariasis by 2015 and Kala-azar by 2010

47.02. National TB Control Programme: Tuberculosis continues to be a major public health problem. The National TB Control Programme (NTCP) has been operational since 1962 and is carried out through the general health services, the nodal agencies being District TB Centres (DTC). So far, 446 DTCs are functioning in the country. The NTCP aimed at detecting large number of TB cases and instituting treatment. This strategy did not yield the desired results. The programme was reviewed in 1992 and consequently a revised strategy was formulated. The Revised Strategy lays emphasis on increasing the cure rate of infectious patients to above 85%. The revised programme promotes sputum examination for diagnosis rather than radiology.

47.03. National Leprosy Control Programme: The programme has shown tremendous success. Leprosy case load in the country has come down from 4.0 million cases in 1981 to 0.26 million cases at the end of March, 2004. MDT services have been sanctioned for all the Districts of the country. The Programme is run through 590 district Leprosy Societies.

47.04. National Trachoma and Blindness Control Programme: The programme provides immediate relief to the needy by camp approach and by establishing permanent eye care facilities coupled with health education measures. Under this programme, the concept of District Blindness Control Societies has been implemented to decentralize management of eye care service in the district and evolve a partnership among Government, Non Govt. and Private Sector. So far 520 DBCS have been formed and functioning.

47.05. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme: Nearly 71 million persons are estimated to be suffering from Iodine Deficiency Disorders in the country. The primary thrust of this programme would be iodization of the entire edible salt in a phased manner.

47.06. National Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme: provides for the programme has been launched as a pilot project for surveillance of communicable diseases. The objective is to strengthen the surveillance system of communicable disease and developing capabilities of State at district level so that district outbreak can be detected early in order to initiative rapid response to avert large number of morbidities and mortalities.

48. Direction & Administration: State & District FW Bureau are instruments for Direction and Administration of FW Program in the States/Districts. Under this Scheme, the salary is paid to the staff posted at these Bureaus. It also provides for replacement/maintenance of vehicles.

49. Rural Family Welfare Services (Sub-Centres): In order to provide comprehensive Primary Health Care Services at the grass root level, Sub-Centres are established for every 5000 rural population (3000 population in the tribal and hilly areas). The Sub-Centres have mainly promotive and educative functions relating to maternal and child health, family welfare, nutrition, universal immunization, diarrhoea control, and communicable disease programmes. They are also provided with basic drugs for minor ailments for taking care of essential health needs of women and children. All the Sub-Centres are being funded by Central Government w.e.f. 1.4.2002 under the swap proposal.

50. Urban family Welfare Services: Urban Family Welfare Centres are functioning in the States/UTs to provide outreach services, primary health care, maternal & child health and distribution of contraceptives. In order to improve out-reach service delivery system in urban slums, Urban Revamping Scheme has been introduced. The financial assistance under the Schemes is given for the salary of staff, contingency and rent as per approved norms.

51. Contraception:

51.01 & 51.02 Free and Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives : Recognizing the fact that younger couples are entering the reproductive age group, terminal methods of Family Planning, namely sterilization, cannot be advocated for them. To respond to the needs of them, various contraceptives under spacing methods of Family Planning such as oral pills, Cu-Ts etc. are offered under the Programme.

51.03: Free Distribution and Social Marketing of Condoms for National AIDS Control Organisation: provides for control of HIV infection through usage of condoms as one of the option for safe sex

51.04 Sterilization Beds: Under this scheme, grant is released to various States for payment of maintenance of beds in hospitals/medical colleges reserved under the scheme on the basis of performance of sterilization as per approved norms.

52. Reproductive and Child Health Project: Under this Scheme, supplies of drugs, equipments and other consumables are made to Sub-Centres, PHCs and other FRUs, as appropriate, for providing maternal and child health care. The availability of drugs and other supplies from the programme is essential for maintaining the quality of the services. Moreover, grants are given to NIHFW to impart training to trainers from the States to further train the different categories of health functionaries on various aspects of reproductive & child health activities. The programme related RCH activities are covered under the RCH Flexible Pool.

53. Routine Immunization: It provides for vaccination against six vaccine preventable diseases viz. Tuberculosis,

Pertussis, Diphtheria, Polio, Tetanus & Measles to children in the age group of 0-5 years and pregnant women. It is also intended for extending Hepatitis-B vaccination programme in eleven States having more than 80% of DPT-3 coverage. Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination programme is also being introduced in eleven high-risk districts of five States.

54. Pulse Polio Immunization: It provides for eradication of all strains of the Polio virus from the country by way of National Immunization Days (NIDs) & Sub-National Immunization Days (SNIDs). It is also intended to provide for corrective surgery to polio (wild virus) affected children of the age group of 3-18 years to enable them to lead a normal life.

55. Information Education and Communication (IEC): IEC strategy aims to facilitate awareness, dissemination of information regarding availability of and access to quality health care by the poor, women and children. The core objective is to encourage health-seeking behaviour that are feasible in the context in which people live and are amenable to change. The main content under IEC focuses on simple and direct messages. The innovations have been outlined and planned through diversified multi-media tools. Media planning through radio and television has been made region and culture specific. Software for audio-visual media has been created keeping in mind the health priorities and problems of the masses. A key design component of the IEC strategy relates to inter-personal communication methods. It is being done through media units of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting viz. DAVP, Song & Drama Division and Directorate of Field Publicity, which act as frontline agencies.

56. Training Institutes under States and Centre: The success of FW Programme depends, to a large extent, upon the availability of qualified, trained and dedicated workers. Training is, therefore, given due weightage under the programme. Training at various levels is imparted through the network of Training Centres & Schools. Besides, a number of well reputed institutes viz., National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Sciences, etc. are involved in carrying out training activities.

57. Research Institutes: These provide for research studies on various Demographic, Socio-economic, Area specific and Communication aspects of Population and FW Programme. Moreover, it provides for research in Allopathic System of Medicine for the purpose of development of male and female contraceptives and to conduct studies on fertility regulation. Two all India level Surveys approved by Ministry of Health & FW are also being conducted on (i) assessment of ANM Training schools funded by State Government and NGOs under Scheme of Strengthening of Basic Training Schools, and (ii) Study to evaluate the utilization of contraceptives distributed under free supply.

58. Flexible Pool of State PIPs

58.01 Mission Flexible Pool: It provides for activities like selection & training of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), upgradation of CHCs & PHCs to First Referral Unit (FRU) and Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), constitution of Rogi Kalyan Samiti & District Hospital Management Committee, mobile medical units, untied funds for Sub-Centres, preparation of District Action Plans, supply of water testing kit to village level worker, etc through State & District level Societies. These activities would continue upto the end of Eleventh Plan in a phased manner.

58.02 RCH Flexible Pool: The Flexible Pool supports decentralized planning and flexible programming by the States including development of State and district level Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) with a focus on outcomes particularly relating to vulnerable sections, and community based monitoring &

evaluation. The technical strategies for reducing IMR, MMR and TFR essentially remain the same as in RCH-I with emphasis on Integrated Management of Neo-natal & Child Illness (IMNCI) and adoption of evidence based practices. RCH-II provides flexibility to States/UTs to plan on a need basis rather than scheme basis without binding them to rigid normative prescriptions. The States, however, have to adhere to GOI guidelines and their respective financial and administrative rules & procedures. The flexible pool also incorporates 'pooled' funds of external funding agencies such as World Bank, DFID and UNFPA.

Other Services

59. Area Projects

59.01 India Population Projects: These are implemented with the assistance of World Bank and other international Donor Agencies in selected States and backward districts mainly to overcome the constraints faced by the FW Programs such as (i) weak infrastructure, (ii) poor skills of health functionaries, and (iii) inadequate and poor quality of services. The main objective of these Area Projects is to reduce the Maternal and Child Mortality and Morbidity as well as Birth Rate and to increase the Couple Protection Rate. These Area Projects have contributed greatly towards the development of the physical facilities and improvement in the quality of delivery of Health and FW services to the people leading to reduction in Birth Rate, Death Rate and IMR.

59.02 EC assisted SIP Project: The European Commission (EC) supported H&FW Sector Investment Programme (SIP) is being implemented as a part of the overall RCH Programme. However, its scope covers other activities in the H&FW Sector upto first referral level for the overall betterment of services, system and infrastructure. It also includes taking up post-earthquake re-construction activities in Gujarat in the form of repairing/retrofitting and reconstruction of new health structures. The programme covers 24 States consisting 8 EAG States, 8 NE States and 8 other States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh.

59.03 USAID assisted SIFPSA Project: The Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) Project provides for the initiative taken for reorienting and revitalizing the family planning services in Uttar Pradesh, which has also been extended to the States of Uttaranchal and Jharkhand. It has the objective to increase demand for RCH Services through BCC & Marketing, increase delivery of integrated RCH Services through the Private sector, and strengthen the capacity of the public sector to manage for provision of public and private RCH Services.

59.04 UNFPA assisted 6th Country Programme (CP-6): It provides to build on the initiatives undertaken during the previous programme activities on Reproductive Health, Population & Development Strategies and Advocacy. The complimentary interventions included in CP-6 are HIV/AIDS, adolescent health, gender issues and monitoring through result-based programming.

60. Other Family Welfare Schemes:

60.01 Family Welfare Linked Health Insurance Plan: This Scheme is to provide compensation for death/medical complications after sterilization operation. It also provides compensation for failure of sterilization operation. Moreover, it provides indemnity to doctors/health facilities providing professional services for conducting sterilization operation.

60.02 NGOs (Public-Private Partnership): The National Rural Health Mission seeks to build greater ownership of the programme among the community through involvement of Non-Government Organizations. This partnership will reinforce the strategy of involvement of NGOs already spelt out in the NPP 2000. NGOs in particular can play a supplementary or complementary role to that of the Govt. health care delivery, thus aiding them in reaching the masses meaningfully as they have a comparative advantage of flexibility in procedures, rapport building with communities, and are at the cutting edge of programme implementation. NGOs are to be involved to facilitate service delivery in addition to health education and awareness programme.

60.03 Management Information System (MIS): It intends to strengthen the routine monitoring system under RCH-II and NRHM. It also provides for conducting various surveys (i) National Family Health Survey-III (NFHS-III), (ii) District Level Household Survey (Round III), and Facility Survey. These surveys would provide the estimates for FW programme interventions at district/state/national level.

60.04 National Commission on Population: It provides for activities (i) to review, monitor and give directions for the implementation of the National Population Policy (NPP) with a view to meeting the goals set out in the policy, (ii) to promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilization, (iii) to promote inter-sectoral coordination in planning and implementation across government agencies of the Central and State Governments, to involve the civil society and the private sector and to explore the possibilities of international cooperation in support of the goals set out in the Policy, and (iv) to facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in support of this national effort.

60.05. Social Marketing Area Projects: It provides for funding of Non Government organizations for social marketing of contraceptives in the areas where the contraceptive prevalence is low.

60.06. Other Schemes: It provides for the expenditure on meetings/conferences/melas, financial assistance to Indian Medical Association (IMA) for propagation of Family Welfare Programme through its local branches in the States/UTs.

61. International Contribution: It provides for Government of India's contribution to the International Organisations in the field of Family Planning, UNFPA etc.

62. International Cooperation: It provides for Government of India's contribution to the International Organisations in the field of Health and also provides for delegation to international bodies, grants for international conferences on Medical and Public Health etc.

63. Lumpsum provision for projects/schemes of North-Eastern Areas and Sikkim: A provision of Rs.1130.50 crore, has been included in various Health and Family Welfare Programmes mentioned above for development of the North-East and Sikkim as per guidelines of the Planning Commission.

64. Aid, Materials & Equipment: The grant assistance in kind is expected to be received from international agencies like UNICEF for Immunization Programme and WHO, for Leprosy Control Programme and DANIDA, DFID, GDF, GFATM & USAID for TB Control Programme.