

APPROVED ANNUAL PLAN 2009-2010
IN RESPECT OF HEALTH SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

Mizoram lies in a far flung area of the country with limited access to the rest of the country. It is sandwiched between Myanmar in the east and Bangladesh in the west. Its population growth is one of the most favourable in India though there is lots of influx of population from the east and west across the borders. At present there are 12 CHCs, 57 PHCs and 366 Sub-Centres in Mizoram. The primary health care systems in the State are fairly good and it may be one of the best in the country, but it still need lots of improvement.

APPROACH

Health is a fundamental and integral part of productive life, development, quality of life and major social investment. It is inter-sectoral and involves individuals, families, communities, states and nation. It is wide world social goal.

Health Services envisages to achieve over all improvement in the health status of rural areas both as an end in itself and as a fundamental requirement for raising productivity and growth of the economy. This required raising access to quality healthcare for everyone and tackling the major health issues. Accordingly, a number of health infrastructures have been set up in Mizoram

through a network of Hospitals, Community Health Centre (CHC), Primary Health Centre (PHC) and Sub-Centres. Despite the expansion of healthcare facilities in the State, access to quality health services need improvement in the State, especially in rural areas where there is no private health providers. Accordingly some proposals have been made to fill the gap in infrastructures and creation of posts.

Health and Family Welfare Department has been bifurcated into two Directorates viz., Directorate of Health Services and Directorate of Hospital & Medical Education. Generally, Directorate of Health Services is look after rural health in the State. During the 11th Five Year Plan, Health & FW Department is allotted an outlay of Rs. 22,333.00 lakhs.

During the Annual Plan 2009-2010, Planning Department has allocated Rs. 3,550.00 lakhs of which Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs is earmarked for matching share of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Under Health Services, there are 785 existing posts of various categories and Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs is set aside for maintenance of existing post during 2009-2010 which is 36% increase over actual expenditure during last year.

The detailed break up of the Annual Plan 2009-10 is as below:-

2210, 2211, 4210 – A. MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH (Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Head of Development	Works		Salary	Others	Total
		PWD	Deptt.			
i)	Primary Health Care					
	a) Rural (CHC, PHC, SC)	6.40	33.10	775.24	183.20	997.94
	b) Urban (Direction, Administration, School Health, Medical Store)	-	10.00	180.27	192.26	382.53
ii)	Secondary Health Care (Hospitals)	-	-	357.20	51.00	408.20
iii)	Tertiary Health Care / Super Speciality Services	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Medical Education & Research	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Training	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
vi)	Ayush	-	-	0.60	0.10	0.70
vii)	ESI	-	-	-	-	-
viii)	Control of Communicable Diseases (NMEP, TB, STD, NLEP, Epidemic)	-	-	507.37	14.74	522.11
ix)	Non Communicable Diseases (Cobalt Therapy Unit / Cancer)		-	1.57	3.00	4.57
x)	National Rural Health Mission	-	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
xi)	Other Programme (Drug Control, Public Health, FW etc.)	-	-	177.75	55.90	233.65
	GRAND TOTAL	6.40	43.10	2,000.00	1,500.50	3,550.00

The detail write-up of the schemes are as below:-

I. Direction & Administration:

The approved outlay is Rs. 299.84 lakhs under the head during the Annual Plan 2009-10. Under this Scheme, the Department maintains 41 nos. of posts. The fund provided under the scheme is mainly utilized for maintenance of existing posts, purchase of stationeries, maintenance of CHCs, PHCs, Sub-Centres and residential quarters at various places.

The itemwise purpose outlay under the scheme is as below:-

A. *(Rs. in lakhs)*

Head of Account	Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 001 - Direction & Administration	
Sub-Head: (01) - Direction	
Object Head: (01) - Salaries	13.30
(02) - Wages	1.00
(06) - Medical Treatment	1.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses	11.00
(13) - Office Expenses	27.06
(20) - Other Administrative Expenses	1.00
(27) - Minor works	2.00
(50) - Other Charges	11.00
TOTAL OF 001(01)	67.36

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 001 - Direction & Administration		
Sub-Head: (02) - Administration		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		151.48
(06) - Medical Treatment		2.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		15.00
(13) - Office Expenses		32.00
(27) - Minor works		5.00
(50) - Other Charges		27.00
TOTAL OF 001(02)		232.48

II. Medical Store Depot:

Rs. 75.07 lakhs is approved under Medical Store Depot and Rs. 14.07 lakhs is provided for maintenance of 8 nos. of existing staff. Rs. 36.20 lakhs is earmarked for purchase of Medicines, X-Ray Films and Chemicals, Surgical Dressing Materials, Laboratory Chemical Reagent and Oxygen which is stored at Central Medical Store, Zemabawk and then distributed to Hospital, CHCs and PHC. Rs. 15.80 lakhs is provided to meet expenditure for stationery, furniture etc. at Central Medical Store, Zemabawk and Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided for Repair / Renovation of Central Medical Store, Zemabawk.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 104 - Medical Store Depots		
Sub-Head: (01) - Medical Store Depots		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		14.07
(06) - Medical Treatment		1.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		5.00
(13) - Office Expenses		7.00
(21) - Supplies & Materials		30.20
(27) - Minor works		3.00
(50) - Other Charges		8.80
(52) - Machinery & Equipments		6.00
TOTAL OF 104(01)		75.07

III. SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME (Rs. 7.62 lakhs):

The National School Health Programme was started in 1978 in Mizoram under some selected PHC. It was extended to all PHC, CHC since 1993-1994. The thrust of the programme is based on general health of the school going children and to take remedial measures and follow-up.

The main objectives of the programme are:

- Promotion of positive health of School Children.
- Prevention of disease.
- Early diagnosis / treatments / follow up / referral.
- Awakening of health consciousness.
- Provision of healthful environment.

A total of 1680 nos. of school has been visited and 21534 nos. of children have been examined.

The approved target of activities are as below:-

- 1) To conduct as many health check up as possible among the School children by increasing the number of school visit in every District.
- 2) To train more Medical Officers and School Teachers at every District on School Health Programme particularly on-
 - a) Personal hygiene.
 - b) Household and School environment sanitation.
 - c) Detection of more children with health problems give treatment and follow up.

An outlay of Rs. 7.62 lakhs has been approved for the Scheme during 2009-2010 for maintenance of existing staff etc.

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 109 - School Health Schemes		
Sub-Head: (01) - School Health Schemes		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		1.42
(06) - Medical Treatment		0.10
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		0.70
(13) - Office Expenses		2.00
(13) - Supplies & Materials		3.30
(52) - Machinery & Equipments		0.10
TOTAL OF 109(01)		7.62

IV. Hospital & Dispensaries:

The Hospitals fulfill the needs of secondary level of healthcare providing curative, preventive and promotive health care services to the people. They are also the fundamental platform for implementing various health policies, delivery of healthcare and management of health services for a defined geographical areas.

During the Annual Plan 2009-2010, a sum of Rs. 408.20 lakhs is provided for Hospy & Dispy to maintain 144 posts of various categories.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 110 - Hospital & Dispensaries		
Sub-Head: (01) - Hospital & Dispensaries		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		357.20
(02) - Wages		0.50
(06) - Medical Treatment		2.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		9.00
(13) - Office Expenses		26.00
(50) - Other Charges		13.00
(51) - Motor Vehicle		0.50
TOTAL OF 110(01)		408.20

V. **Pharmacy Council:**

Rs. 3.00 lakhs GIA is earmarked for Pharmacy Council.

Mizoram State Pharmacy Council is a statutory body constituted under Section 19 of Pharmacy Act 1948 (Act No. 8 of 1948). The main activities of the Council is as below:-

- 1) To regulate the profession of Pharmacy in the State for Government job as well as Community Pharmacy.
- 2) To conduct Refresher Course for Pharmacists so as to update and enrich technical knowledge.

The Council is allocated an outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for maintenance of 2 (two) staff and other administrative expense during 2009-2010.

An outlay of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is provided to GIA to District Council during 2009-2010.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 110 - Hospital & Dispensaries		
Sub-Head: (03) - Pharmacy Council		
Object Head:		
(31) - Grant-in-aid		3.00
TOTAL OF 110(03)		3.00

VI. Cobalt Therapy Unit:

Rs. 2.57 lakhs is approved to maintenance of 1 existing staff and therapy for cancer patients.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 200 - Other Health Schemes		
Sub-Head: (01) - Cobalt Therapy Unit		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		1.57
(02) - Wages		-
(06) - Medical Treatment		-
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		0.60
(13) - Office Expenses		-
(21) - Supplies & Materials		0.40
(27) - Minor Works		-
TOTAL OF 200(01)		2.57

VII. Cancer Research & Treatment Programmes:

The Department approved Rs. 2.00 lakhs for maintenance of office expenses and supply of equipments.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 200 - Other Health Schemes		
Sub-Head: (02) - Cancer Research & Treatment Programme		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		-
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		0.50
(13) - Office Expenses		1.00
(21) - Supplies & Materials		0.50
(50) - Other Charges		-
(52) - Machinery & Equipments		-
TOTAL OF 200(02)		2.00

VIII. Homeopathy / Ayush:

Rs. 0.70 lakhs is provided for maintenance of existing staff, office expenses and material supply. The Govt. of India has placed great importance for popularization of Indian System of Medicines and 10 posts of BHMS/BAMS are being engaged on contract basis under NRHM.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 102 - Homeopathy/Ayush		
Sub-Head: (01) - Homeopathy/Ayush		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		0.60
(13) - Office Expenses		0.10
(21) - Supplies & Materials		-
TOTAL OF 102(01)		0.70

IX. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) Rs. 997.94 lakhs:

An outlay of Rs. 997.94 lakhs is earmarked under this scheme for maintenance of 12 CHC, 57 PHC, 370 Sub-Centre and 60 Sub-Centre Clinics.

The Community Health Centres (CHC) constituted the secondary level of health care and were designed to provide referral as well as specialist health care to rural population. In order to provide quality care, the CHCs are expected to provide all assured services which includes routine and emergency care in surgery, medicines, obstetrics and Gynaecology and Paediatrics in addition to all the National Health programmes and all the support services to fulfill the national programmes. To provide quality care in these CHCs, Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) are being prescribed to provide optimal expert care to the community, to achieve and maintain an acceptable standard of quality of care.

The IPHS norms with actual position and proposed creation of medical and para-medical posts only for the 12 CHCs are as below:-

Sl. No.	Name of post	IPHS norms for		Actual position	Deficit	Already approved	Approved
		1 CHC	12 CHC				
1.	Specialist	4	48	Nil	48	12	12
2.	Medical Officer	6	72	17	55	-	-
3.	Medical Officer (Ayush)	2	24	-	24	-	-
4.	Dental Surgeon	1	12	5	7	2	2
5.	Staff Nurse	19	228	40	188	-	-
6.	Pharmacist	3	36	11	25	-	-
7.	Laboratory Technician	3	36	11	25	-	-
8.	Ophthalmic Assistant	1	12	8	4	-	-

There are 12 Community Health Centres (CHCs) in Mizoram and the expected service delivery as well as manpower prescribed for CHC could not be achieved due to shortage of fund and qualified manpower in the State. The CHC generally has 2-4 Medical Officers and 6-10 other supporting Staff. The main building of these CHC are taken up under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and that of Staff Quarters needs re-construction as they are old and dilapidated.

The Govt. of India has placed great importance to co-location and mainstreaming of Ayush activities in all CHCs and PHCs. The intent is to increase the choice to patients in health care as well as to increase the human resource availability for improved public health performance.

Primary Health Centre (PHC) are the corner stone of rural health services - a first port of call of a qualified doctor of the public sector in rural areas for the sick for curative, preventive and promotive health care. The functioning of PHC includes assured services which includes routine, preventive, promotive, curative and emergency care in addition to all the national health programmes. In order to provide optimal level of quality health care, a set of standards are being recommended for PHC to be called Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) for PHC.

The IPHS norms with actual position and proposed creation of medical and para-medical posts only for the 57 PHCs are as below:-

Sl. No.	Name of post	IPHS norms for		Actual position	Deficit	Already approved	Approved
		1 PHC	57 PHC				
1.	Medical Officer	3	171	49	122	5	5
2.	Ayush Practitioner	1	57	-	57	-	-
3.	Pharmacist	2	114	52	62	-	-
4.	Staff Nurse	5	285	108	111	-	-
7.	Laboratory Technician	2	114	19	95	-	-

There are 57 (Fifty seven) Primary Health Centres (PHC) in Mizoram and the service available in each centres is 1 (one) Medical Officer, 2-3 Staff Nurses and 3-5 other supporting staff. We are far short of the required norms in manpower. The main buildings of PHC are taken up under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). However, the residential quarters available needs reconstruction and some new quarters are badly needed.

In the public sector, a Sub-Centre is the most peripheral and first contact point between the primary health care system and the community. There is a felt need for quality management and quality assurance in health care delivery system. In order to provide quality health care services, a Sub-Centre should have the following personnel:-

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. | Health Workers (M&F) | - | 3 nos. |
| 2. | Voluntary Workers/IV Grade | - | 1 no. |
| | TOTAL | - | 4 nos. |

There are 370 nos. of Sub-Centres and 60 nos. Sub-Centre Clinics in Mizoram and manpower available in each centre is 2 (two) Health Workers (M&F) and 1 (one) IV Grade. The main buildings with 1 (one) Quarters are taken up under National Rural Health Mission and many new quarters needs construction and a lot of existing quarters needs reconstruction as they are old and dilapidated.

The details break up of fund is as below:-

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 103 - Primary Health Centre		
Sub-Head: (01) - Primary Health Centre		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		775.24
(06) - Medical Treatment		14.20
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		28.00
(13) - Office Expenses		70.00
(21) - Supplies & Materials		12.00
(27) - Minor works		33.10
(50) - Other Charges		56.00
(52) - Machinery & Equipments		3.00
(53) - Major Works (PWD)		6.40
TOTAL OF 103(01)		997.94

X. NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs State's Share):

The National Rural Health Mission is expected to address the gaps in the provision and effective health care to rural population with special focus on 18 States, which have weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure. The Mission is a shift away from the vertical health and family welfare programmes to a new architecture of all inclusive health development in which societies under different programmes will be merged and resources pooled at the different level.

It aims at effective integration of health concerns with determinants of health like safe drinking water, sanitation and nutrition through integrated District Plans for Health. There is a provision for flexible funds so that the States can utilize them to the areas they feel important. The Mission provides for appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) in each village and strengthening of public health infrastructure. It emphasizes involvement of the non-profit sector, especially in the under served areas. It also aims at flexibility at the local level by providing for untied funds.

Under the Programme, the Govt. of India has provisionally approved an outlay of Rs. 7324.78 lakhs for the year 2009-2010 of which the State's share of 15% comes to Rs. 856.00 lakhs. Over or above the 15% State's Share, the State's Share not yet matched in the previous years come to Rs. 568.64 lakhs, thus the total required State Matching Share amounted to Rs. 1424.64 lakhs. Of the above requirement, the fund provided for matching share of National Rural Health Mission is Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs during 2009-2010.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 103 - Primary Health Centre		
Sub-Head: (02) - Grant-in-aid to NRHM		
Object Head: (31) - Grants-in-aid		1000.00
TOTAL OF 103(02)		1000.00

XI. Allopathy / Training:

Rs. 0.30 lakhs is provided for office expenses.

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 105 - Allopathy		
Sub-Head: (02) - Training		
Object Head:		
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		-
(13) - Office Expenses		0.30
TOTAL OF 105(02)		0.30

XII. National Leprosy Control Programme (Rs. 61.48 lakhs):

An outlay of Rs. 61.48 lakhs is earmarked for maintenance of existing staff and it aims to maintain the status (elimination of leprosy) so far achieved in the State. To eliminate leprosy by bringing down the prevalence rate from 0.18/10,000 population to 0 (zero) i.e., zero disease and zero transmission and then to eradicate leprosy in Mizoram.

To achieve the above Objectives, the following strategies will be adopted:

- 1) Infrastructural strengthening and maintaining of existing infrastructure.
- 2) Intensified case detection drives and campaign for case detection.
- 3) Capacity building for health personnel.
- 4) I.E.C. supports.
- 5) Review meetings.
- 6) Observation of Anti-leprosy day.
- 7) Observation of Anti-leprosy week.

As per report, there are 21 cases of Leprosy during 2008-2009. Many cases are deleted and there are 16 cases under treatment upto March, 2009.

An outlay of Rs. 61.48 lakhs is provided for the Scheme during 2009-2010 as below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (01) - National Leprosy Control Programme		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		59.68
(06) - Medical Treatment		0.50
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		0.60
(13) - Office Expenses		0.70
TOTAL OF 101(01)		61.48

XIII. National Programme for Control of Blindness (Rs. 12.45 lakhs):

During the Annual Plan 2009-2010, an outlay of Rs. 12.45 lakhs has been provided under National programme for Control of Blindness for maintenance of existing staff.

The programme is fully funded Centrally Sponsored Scheme excepting maintenance of some existing posts. The total fund received from Govt. of India during 2008-2009 amounting to Rs. 323.70 lakhs of which expenditure incurred amounting to Rs. 296.02 lakhs. The main items of expenditures are maintenance of staff, organization of training / seminar, Grant-in-aid to vision centres and NGOs, purchase of medicines, eye instruments, equipments etc.

The National Programme for Control of Blindness was launched in the year 1976 as a 100% centrally sponsored schemes and in Mizoram it was implemented from the year 1982-83 and Mizoram Blindness Control Society was launched on 1.4.2001 to oversee the progress of implementation of the Scheme. The main objective of the programme is to bring down the prevalence of blindness for which the following activities are taken up:-

- 1) To provide high quality of eye care to different population.
- 2) To expand coverage of eye care services to the interior areas.
- 3) To identify cataract patients and organized cataract surgery camp and
- 4) To build capacity for eye care services by training of health care providers from Medical Officers to grassroot level workers.

During 2008-2009, the target fixed for cataract surgery is 3,000 no. and achievements upto February 2009 is 2336 nos. which is 79%. A total of 2712 nos. of eye glasses had been distributed to school going children upto February 2009.

An outlay of Rs. 12.45 lakhs is provided for the Schemes as under:

Head of Account	Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases	
Sub-Head: (02) - National Programme for Control of Blindness	
Object Head: (01) - Salaries	11.65
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses	0.30
(13) - Office Expenses	0.50
TOTAL OF 101(02)	12.45

XIV. National TB Control Programme (Rs. 30.74 lakhs):

An outlay of Rs. 30.74 lakhs is earmarked for the scheme for maintenance of existing staff.

The Revised National TB Control Programme based on the internationally recommended DOTS (Directly observed Treatment) strategy has proved to be an effective tool in controlling TB in a mass basis and is being used in over 180 countries. In India, a full-fledged DOTS programme begun in 1977 and it has been expanded in a phase manner throughout the country. In Mizoram it was launched on World TB Day, the 24th March 2003 covering the entire State at a time.

The programme should reach the remotest corner of the State as unless properly treated, a sputum smear positive patient can infect 10 – 15 persons in a year and poorly treated patient can develop drug resistance. For effective implementation of the Scheme in the State, the Government has constituted a State TB Control Society, eight District TB Control Society and thirty Microscopy Centres for diagnosis of TB patients. The fund available with the societies is Rs. 126.02 lakhs during 2008-2009 and expenditures incurred so far amounting to Rs. 123.67 lakhs. The sputum examination as well as medicines are free of cost and during 2008-2009, sputum positive diagnosed is 770 nos. and extra-pulmonary TB is 714 nos. The performance of the State is 86% cure rate and 82% case detection. Besides, a number of training, awareness campaign etc. has been conducted during 2008-2009.

The programme proposed during 2009-2010 are as below:-

Sl. No.	Priority areas	Activity planned under each priority area
1.	To increase case detection from	a) Training of untrained M.O. & L.T. b) Awareness Campaign for general population at district & PHI level.
2.	To improve cure rate from	a) Intensify Supervision at all levels. b) Re-training of Health Workers c) More patients home visit & proper counseling before starting treatment.

3.	To improve quality of sputum smear microscopy	a) Timely repair and replacement of damage binocular microscope.
		b) EQA Protocol to be followed
4.	Involvement of political and administrative leaders, private practitioners & NGOs	a) Sensitization of political and administrative leaders.
		b) Sensitization of private practitioners and leaders of NGOs.
		c) Sensitization of other members & NGOs.
5.	Involvement of school children's	a) Sensitization of Teachers
		b) Awareness Campaign in all Govt. and private schools.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account	Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases	
Sub-Head: (03) - National T.B. Control Prog.	
Object Head: (01) - Salaries	29.68
(06) - Medical Treatment	0.50
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses	-
(13) - Office Expenses	0.06
(21) - Supplies & Materials	0.50
TOTAL OF 101(03)	30.74

XV. Control of Epidemic (Public Health):

The Department approved Rs. 5.00 lakhs for office expenses and supply of materials.

This programme aims at early detection of outbreak of epidemics in the State and initiate necessary response as as mitigate the suffering of the people.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (04) - Control of Epidemic		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		-
(13) - Office Expenses		2.00
(21) - Supplies & Materials		3.00
TOTAL OF 101(04)		5.00

XVI. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (Public Health):

Rs. 0.66 lakhs is earmarked for maintenance office expenses and traveling expenses.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (06) - Sexually Transmitted Disease		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		-
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		-
(13) - Office Expenses		0.60
(50) - Other Charges		0.06
TOTAL OF 101(06)		0.66

XVII. National Goitre Control Programme (Rs. 0.50 lakhs):

The National Goitre Control Programme was launched in 1962 but in 1992, the programme was renamed as National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme (NIDDCP). As the programme is 100% Centrally Sponsored Schemes, fund amounting to Rs. 1.00 lakhs only is provided for administrative cost during 2008-2009.

The programme aims at:-

- 1) Initial survey to identify endemic areas,
- 2) Production of iodine salt and supply of iodised salt in known endemic areas.
- 3) Impact assessment survey after five years.

The Central Government had released fund amounting to Rs. 26.48 lakhs and expenditures incurred so far amounted to Rs. 25.63 lakhs for awareness campaign, testing of salt and urine, orientation training etc.

The target under the programme are:-

- 1) Reduced prevalence of Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD) below 10% in the country by 2010 A.D.
- 2) To make sure only iodised salt available.
- 3) 90% of household consume iodised salt everyday.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Cell:

Its aims to ensure the availability of safe and wholesome food, to prevent commercial fraud and adulteration of food.

Some of its achievement during 2008-2009 are:

3 (Three) separate awareness drive on food adulteration was conducted in three different schools of Aizawl for ice-cream and cotton candy manufacturers and local fruit sellers and fruit processor.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (07) - National Goitre Control Programme		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		-
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		-
(13) - Office Expenses		0.50
TOTAL OF 101(07)		0.50

XVIII. Malaria Control Programme (Rs. 411.28 lakhs):

An outlay of Rs. 411.28 lakhs is provided for maintenance of existing staff under the scheme.

The National Anti-Malaria Programme was launched in 1995 in Mizoram as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Govt. of India in 1999 renamed the programme as National Malaria Eradication Programme. Under National Rural Health Mission, the Govt. of India renamed the programme as National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDGP) which includes Malaria, JE & Dengue, Kala-azar and filarial.

The programme aims at to minimize the existence and resurgence of malaria vector in the State by providing prompt diagnosis and immediate treatment to bring down the mortality rate due to malaria and also increase awareness to the public regarding curative and preventive measures. The entire State is covered for surveillance where MPWs and FTD are to take blood smear of any fever cases suspected for presumptive dose which are examined in the Microscopic Centres / PHC / CHC and Hospital for diagnosis.

Under the programme, activities includes – surveillance, spray, impregnation of bed nets and treatment of fever.

Out of 154045 blood slides examined during 2007, a malaria positive cases were 6563 and confirmed death were 75 in 2007. The total blood slides examined in 2008 were 165441 and total positive cases were 7361 of which total deaths comes to 91 nos. Two rounds of DDT Sprays have been conducted covering 80% to 90% of rooms. To supplement the DDT Spray, community bed nets are being impregnated by Synthetic pyrethroid. Besides 1747 nos. of Fever Depot have been established and ASHA are engaged in each village to provide prompt diagnosis and treatment.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (08) - National Malaria Eradication Programme		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		406.36
(06) - Medical Treatment		2.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		2.00
(13) - Office Expenses		0.18
(21) - Supplies & Materials		
(50) - Other Charges		0.74
TOTAL OF 101(08)		411.28

XIX. Blood Transfusion Council:

Rs. 2.00 lakhs is earmarked as Grant-in-aid during 2009-2010

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (09) - Blood Transfusion Council		
Object Head: (31) - Grants-in-aid		2.00
TOTAL OF 101(09)		2.00

XX. Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme (Rs. 0.10 lakhs):

IDSP in Mizoram was launched on 5th April, 2005 and it was fully functioned at all the nine Districts under the Health Department since inception.

The project is intended to detect early warning signals of impending outbreaks and help initiate an effective response in a timely manner. An outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs is provided as matching share for IDSP during 2009-2010.

Current Information Technology is being used for collecting data, recording for different diseases, IDSP alongwith ISRO is currently setting up State and District Level Distance Education classrooms. All 9 (nine) District Headquarters and SSU had been identified for this ISRO Edusat classrooms. Out of a total 10 sites, 10 Edusat sites have been installed. 106 Medical Officer, 767 Health Workers, 34 L2 Technicians and 8 LI Technicians have been trained under IDSP.

During 2008-2009, 10 outbreak / reports received and all controlled immediately by Medical Teams, Medical Team with medicines sent at every sites of occurrence. Outbreak were limited to small local areas.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Prevention & Control of Diseases		
Sub-Head: (16) - Matching for IDSP		
Object Head:		
(50) - Other Charges		0.10
TOTAL OF 101(16)		0.10

XXI. Drugs Control Section (Rs. 63.98 lakhs):

During Annual Plan 2009-2010, Rs. 63.98 lakhs for maintenance of existing staff. It aims to ensure abundant availability at reasonable price of essential life saving drugs of good quality. To ensure the quality and standard of drugs available in the market which could be achieved through enforcement of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945. To promote safe and rational use of different categories of Drugs such as Allopathic Drugs, Blood and Blood Products, Vaccines and Sera, Homeopathic Drugs and Ayurvedic Drugs. To cure the prevalence of illegal use of prescription medicines and narcotic drugs.

Achievement during 2008-2009:

- 1) No. of sale premises inspection – 1059 nos.
- 2) No. of sample drawn for Analysis – 32 nos.
- 3) No. of case registered in the court law – 8 nos.

Rs. 7,47,400.00 is earned as Revenue for License Application Fees, Renewal Fees and Kissan Vikash Patra (KVP) submit to Govt. of Mizoram.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account	Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 104 - Drug Control	
Sub-Head: (01) - Drug Control Programme	
Object Head: (01) - Salaries	51.98
(06) - Medical Treatment	0.80
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses	0.30
(13) - Office Expenses	7.80
(50) - Other Charges	3.10
TOTAL OF 104(01)	63.98

XXII. Public Health Laboratory:

Rs. 0.30 lakhs is earmarked for office expenses and other charges.

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 107 - Public Health Laboratories		
Sub-Head: (01) - Public Health Laboratories		
Object Head:		
(13) - Office Expenses		0.10
(50) - Other Charges		0.20
TOTAL OF 107(01)		0.30

XXIII. Public Health Education:

Rs. 27.78 lakhs is approved for salary of 5 existing staff, advertisement, publication, office expenses, other charges and purchase of machinery and equipments.

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 112 - Public Health Education		
Sub-Head: (01) - Public Health Education		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		7.78
(13) - Office Expenses		3.00
(16) - Publication		5.00
(26) - Advertising & Publicity		12.00
TOTAL OF 112(01)		27.78

XXIV. Disaster Management / Natural Calamities:

Rs. 10.00 lakhs is earmarked for other charges.

Head of Account	Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: - Disaster Management / Natural Calamities	
Sub-Head: - Disaster Management / Natural Calamities	
Object Head:	
(50) - Other charges	10.00
TOTAL OF	10.00

XXV. Rural Family Welfare Services (Rs. 126.49 lakhs):

The Programme of Rural Rural Family Welfare Services has been taken up under Centrally Sponsored Scheme excepting maintenance of some existing posts. An outlay of Rs. 126.49 lakhs has been provided for maintenance of existing staff during 2009-2010.

The programme aims at acceptance of small family norms to stabilize population and to improve quality of life of the people. Under the programme, sterilization is the mainstay but spacing of births has become equally important of which spacing by oral pill and contraceptive / condom are given more stress in the propagation of spacing methods. The number of pregnant woman registered for ante-natal care during 2008 is 23,772 and total live birth comes to 18,491 nos. Under this programme, total sterilization performed upto

February 2009 comes to 1878 nos. against 2133 nos. during 2007-2008. The total number of spacing of births using IUD, OP and condom upto February 2009 comes to 8638 nos. as compared to 8299 nos. during 2007-2008.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Rural Family Welfare Services		
Sub-Head: (01) - Rural Family Welfare Services		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		72.31
(06) - Medical Treatment		2.00
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		1.00
(13) - Office Expenses		1.50
TOTAL OF 101(01)		76.81

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 101 - Rural Family Welfare Services		
Sub-Head: (02) - P.P. Unit at Sub-Div level		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		30.31
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		1.00
(13) - Office Expenses		1.00
TOTAL OF 101(02)		32.31

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Account		Annual Plan 2009-10
Minor Head: 102 - Urban Family Welfare Services		
Sub-Head: (01) -District Post Partum Unit		
Object Head: (01) - Salaries		15.37
(06) - Medical Treatment		-
(11) - Domestic Travel Expenses		1.00
(13) - Office Expenses		1.00
TOTAL OF 102(01)		17.37