

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4081
ANSWERED ON:25.08.2004
COMBATING AIDS
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of spread of AIDS/HIV in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is considering of any well devised working plan to check this in villages;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to construct Modern Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh to cure AIDS patients; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a)&(b): National AIDS Control Organisation, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare conducts annual round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance to track the progression of HIV epidemic in the country. One such round was conducted in 455 sentinel sites all over the country in August – October 2003. During this round, in each of the antenatal clinic site an additional sub-set of 400 samples are collected from Community Health Centre/ First Referral Unit in the same district where antenatal site is located. These samples represent general population in rural areas. A statement indicating State-wise HIV prevalence in ANC rural sites is enclosed.

(c)&(d): In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme under following components:

-• Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counseling and behaviour change communication.

-• Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counseling and testing services, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Information Education and Communication (IEC) & awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative. Interpersonal communication techniques focus mainly on rural areas. Special programmes like Family Health Awareness Campaign using camp approach targets rural areas apart from urban slums to educate masses on HIV/AIDS and RTIs/STIs.

-• Provision of Anti Retro-viral Therapy in identified centers in public sector hospitals, low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.

-• Build technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through surveillance, training, monitoring and evaluation, technical resource groups, operational research and programme management.

(e) No Sir. The National AIDS Control Programme does not support segregation of AIDS patients. On the contrary, the attempt is to mainstream the prevention of HIV as well as the care, treatment and support of people living with HIV.

(f) Does not arise.

HIV Prevalence among Antenatal rural sites

State wise : 2003

ANC Rural sites

1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00
5.	Chattisgarh	0.00
6.	Delhi	0.00
7	Goa	0.19
8.	Gujarat	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.33
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.50
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
12.	Jharkhand	0.00
13.	Karnataka	1.00
14.	Kerala	0.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00
16.	Maharashtra	0.00
17.	Mumbai	NA
18.	Manipur	0.40
19.	Meghalaya	0.00
20.	Mizoram	0.00
21.	Nagaland	1.20
22.	Orissa	0.00
23.	Punjab	0.13
24.	Rajasthan	0.12
25.	Sikkim	0.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	0.50
27.	Tripura	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00
29.	Uttranchal	0.00
30.	West Bengal	0.50
31.	A & N Islands	0.25
32.	Chandigarh	0.00
33.	D & N Haveli	0.00
34.	Daman & Diu	0.00
35.	Lakshdweep	0.00
36.	Pondicherry	0.14