

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:107

ANSWERED ON:23.11.2005

AIDS COUNTING POLICY

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing AIDS counting policy;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to include data collected by the private sector;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to combat AIDS during the Tenth Plan?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR.ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a), (b) & (c) National AIDS Control Organization obtains reports regarding the prevalence of HIV infection through 750 sentinel sites spread throughout the country. These sites are located in the Antenatal clinics, STD clinics and various high risk population sites. These sites also include the private sector. In addition information regarding the number of full blown AIDS cases is based on reports submitted by the State AIDS Control Societies, which routinely obtain the information from medical colleges, District hospitals etc.

(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 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).

Provision of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections, free Antiretroviral therapy in designated centres and prevention of occupational exposure.

Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.

Build technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical Resource Groups, operational research and Programme management.