

(c) The WHO prediction about the scenario in India with regard to HIV-positive women is based on surveillance data on high risk population groups in the initial years of the epidemic which was extrapolated to the general population. This is epidemiologically not correct.

(d) Implementation of awareness programme through electronic, print media, folk and inter-personal communication with Primary Health care workers, are some of the preventive measures, being taken to check this Malady. Further government is contemplating a pilot study on AZT prophylaxis in pregnant women in the last trimester of pregnancy which has proved to reduce the transmission rate by 66 to 70% in developed countries.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Programme

2036. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE :

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

(a) the total amount granted to Maharashtra for the family welfare programme in Dadar, Mahim, Ramabai Nagar, Matunga during 1996-97;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Maharashtra has utilised the grant fully; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) An amount of Rs. 11,734.71 lakh (both cash & kind) was released to the State Government of Maharashtra for the implementation of Family Welfare Programme during 1996-97. Central Government release funds to the States in total and not in price-meal to small units. Unit-wise distribution of funds are done by the State Governments.

(b) and (c) The Grant-in-Aid to States is both in cash and kind. The assistance in kind includes drug kits, dispensary kits, contraceptives, etc. It is given on the basis of utilisation requirements and so there is no surplus. The assistance in cash, is initially given on the basis of assessed requirement for salaries, etc. and is finally settled on the basis of audited accounts.

[English]

Health Care Schemes in Maharashtra

2037. SHRI MADHAVRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of health care schemes being implemented in Maharashtra at present;

(b) the time by which these schemes are in operation;

(c) the funds provided to the Government of Maharashtra during each of the last three years under the said schemes, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) the progress made under each scheme during the said period in the State; and

(e) the budgetary allocation made available to Maharashtra for implementation of these schemes, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) to (d) Statement-I and II showing the details of major National Health and Family Welfare Programmes being implemented in the State of Maharashtra and funds provided to the State and the progress made under these schemes during last three years are enclosed.

(e) The scheme-wise allocation of funds to the States are made on annual basis after the Ministry's budget is approved by the Parliament.

Statement I

Central Assistance to Maharashtra under Major National Health Programmes during 1995-96 to 1997-98

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Operation	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	1953	13.63	24.06	10.11 (Prov.)
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	1955	1.64	2.71	2.64
3.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	1994*	3.70	1.18	1.33
4.	National T.B. Control Programme	1962	9.16	0.23	1.72
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	1992	3.00	9.00	5.00
6.	National Family Welfare Programme	1951	111.72	117.35	106.78

* A World Bank assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project is being implemented in Maharashtra since April, 1994 for a period of 7 years.

Under National T.B. Control Programme cash assistance of Rs 1.66 crores was provided to District T.B. Societies during 1995-96 and 1997-98.