

[10 December, 1999]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) if so, the steps being taken to control the disease;

(d) the arrangements made for treatment of such cases and to control its spread in other districts;

(e) whether medicines prescribed by doctors are easily available with the chemists; and

(f) whether the treatment is affordable by the people in general?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T SHANMUGAM): (a) The percentage of HIV positive cases in Gujarat as compared to the total number of cases in the country is 1.92% (as on 30th November, 1999).

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The reported AIDS cases are distributed throughout the State. The National AIDS Control programme is being implemented throughout the State. The various components of the programmes are given below:—

1. Strengthening programme management capabilities of state level.
2. Creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS,
3. Control of Sexually transmitted diseases and condom promotion,
4. Promoting blood safety and rational use of blood through proper licensing of blood banks and encouraging voluntary blood donations.
5. Strengthening capacity for surveillance and diagnosis; and
6. Extending training in clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

(d) to (f) The drugs for opportunistic infections are easily available with chemists and are also supplied free of cost to the patients admitted in Government hospitals. These drugs are affordable to the patients.

National Malaria Eradication Programme

1019. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of states where the National Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented at present;

(b) whether the scheme is being implemented in Orissa; and

(c) if so, since when and the year-wise allocation made/money spent on its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) The National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) (formerly known as National Malaria Eradication Programme) is being implemented in all states/UTs including Orissa since 1958. During 1979-80, the Scheme was converted as Category-II Centrally Sponsored Schemes on 50:50 Cost Sharing basis between the Centre and the States. The Central assistance to the States is essentially in kind. However, 100% Central assistance to the 7 North Eastern States is being provided under the Programme since December, 1994. An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support is being implemented since 30.9.97 in 100 pre-dominantly tribal districts in 7 peninsular States, including Orissa. 19 Cities/Towns having high malaria endemicity are also covered under this Project.

Following have been the Central assistance provided to Orissa during the last 5 years under NAMP:—

Year	Central Assistance (Rs. In Lakhs)
1994-95	236.08
1995-96	434.76
1996-97	248.15
1997-98	233.43
1998-99	385.14

Apart from the assistance under NAMP, Cash Grant amounting to Rs. 2.26 crores have been provided to 22 Zila Swasthya Samitis of Orissa during 1998-99 under EMCP. 24 vehicles, one each to 22 districts and 2 Vehicles to the State Programme Officers have also been provided under the project. In addition, 64.5 MTs of Synthetic pyrethroids (wdp) and one Kilo Litre of Synthetic Pyrethroids (Liquid) for treatment of Mosquito Nets have also been provided to the State.