

Construction of new CGHS dispensaries

654. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any initiative to construct new CGHS dispensaries in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that construction of dispensaries have been suspended; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Construction work for buildings to house the following dispensaries under CGHS, Delhi is going on :

1. Shalimar Bagh,
2. Dilshad Garden,
3. Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad,
4. Yojna Vihar and
5. Renovation of RHTC building near flyover for starting dispensary for beneficiaries in Dwarka.

HIV infection

†655. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of HIV infected patients in the country and the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) whether pet and other animals too have been found to be HIV infected;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the effective steps taken by Government to check HIV infection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The estimated number of HIV infected patients in the country in 2007 and the State-wise details are provided at Statement (See below).

(b) No. The Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is only transmitted from human to human and is not transmitted to, from or by pets or animals.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to control the spread of HIV/AIDS, Government of India is implementing the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) as a 100% centrally sponsored scheme, launched in July 2007, NACP Phase-III (2007-2012) has the goal to halt and reverse the epidemic in the country over the next 5 years by integrating programmes for prevention, care, support and treatment. The programme has adopted a four-pronged strategy:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1. Prevention of new infections in high risk groups and general population.
2. Providing greater care, support and treatment to larger number of PLHA.
3. Strengthening the infrastructure, systems and human resources in prevention, care, support and treatment programmes at the district, state and national level;
4. Strengthening the nationwide Strategic Information Management System.

These are being achieved by up-scaling targeted interventions among the high risk groups, behaviour change communication for improved awareness, expanding, counseling and testing services, blood safety, support and treatment of HIV infected persons including the treatment of opportunistic infections, provision of anti-retroviral drugs and mainstreaming of HIV intervention strategies.

Statement

State-wise details of Estimated Number of HIV Infected Persons, 2007

State	Number in Lakhs
Andhra Pradesh	4.93
Karnataka	2.61
Maharashtra	4.56
Manipur	0.24
Nagaland	0.19
Tamil Nadu	1.94
Gujarat	1.31
Bihar	0.83
Chhattisgarh	0.38
Delhi	0.33
Haryana	0.29
Jharkhand	0.19
Kerala	0.55
Madhya Pradesh	0.42
Orissa	0.42
Punjab	0.17
Rajasthan	0.56
Uttar Pradesh	1.01
West Bengal	2.23
National Estimate	23.17

Note: States/ UTs with less than 10,000 HIV infected persons are not included. Sixteen such states/ UTs are Goa, Puducherry, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Of these, only Goa and Assam have more than 5,000 HIV infected persons.