

2 in 2007 and 3 in 2009 whereas in remaining years since 2003, the deaths reported were zero).

Kala-azar is endemic in four States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. The number of deaths reported due to Kala-azar has shown declining trend *i.e.* 203 in 2007 to 93 in 2009. State of Andhra Pradesh is not endemic of Kala-azar.

(c) The details of allocation and expenditure of funds (cash and commodity) during the last three years under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme in the country are as below:—

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	BE	Expenditure
2007-08	399.50	385.38
2008-09	472.25	297.09
2009-10	442.00	338.87

(d) For prevention, treatment and control of vector-borne diseases including Dengue, Malaria and Kala-azar in the country, Government of India is implementing National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main components of the strategy for NVBDCP are integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment, and behavior change communications.

Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the States by providing funds and commodities as per their annual requirements approved under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State Governments.

Funds for preventive measures against AIDS and malaria

924. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:
SHRI BALAVANT ALIASBAL APTE:

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

(a) the amount spent on publicity to prevent Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and malaria separately during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the grants given to various Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on these accounts during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the amount spent on research and development on measures to prevent and cure AIDS and malaria during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the number of cases of HIV and malaria pigment positive detected during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a)
The details of the amount spent on publicity to prevent Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Malaria during the last three years, year-wise is as follows:—

Year	AIDS	Malaria
2007-08	Rs. 127.51 crore	Rs. 18.07 crore
2008-09	Rs. 131.5 crore	Rs. 12.00 crore
2009-10	Rs. 120.68* crore	Rs. 11.15 crore

*Provisional figure.

(b) The details of the grants given to various Government and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) on these accounts during the last three years, year-wise is as follows:—

Year	AIDS*	Malaria
2007-08	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 109.44 crore
2008-09	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 114.44 crore
2009-10	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 110.74 crore

*Central level expenditure given to NGOs on publicity to prevent AIDS.

(c) The details of amount spent on research and development measures to prevent and cure AIDS and malaria in the last three years, year wise is as follows:—

Year	AIDS	Malaria
2007-08	Rs. 5.04 crore	Rs. 0.47 crore
2008-09	Rs. 9.96 crore	Rs. 1.87 crore
2009-10	Rs. 11.88 crore	Rs. 0.96 crore

(d) The details of the number of cases of HIV and malaria pigment positive detected during last three years, year-wise is as follows:—

Year	AIDS	Malaria
2007-08	3,28,621	15,08,927
2008-09	3,02,053	15,26,210
2009-10	3,19,085	15,63,574

Shortage of manpower in rural health delivery structure

925. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: