

(a) the total number of patients of AIDS and HIV in the country in last ten years; and

(b) what steps are being taken to control the spread of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) The total number of patients of AIDS and HIVs in the country in last ten years is as below:—

Year	Estimated No. of PLHA
2000	2410335
2001	2518263
2002	2581733
2003	2608355
2004	2605472
2005	2580155
2006	2539430
2007	2490939
2008	2441645
2009	2395444

(b) Under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP)-III a number of interventions have been undertaken to control the spread of this disease. This includes condom Promotion, Targeted Interventions for high risk group, IEC activities including Red Ribbon Express to spread awareness about the diseases, Counseling and HIV Testing Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission, measures for Blood Safety, treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) and provision of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) and treatment of Opportunistic Infections (OI). With these interventions, Adult HIV prevalence has shown a decline from 0.41% in 2002 to 0.31% in 2009.

New technologies and equipments for PHCs

3036. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) when were the Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) guidelines for subcentres, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) coming under the purview of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) last revised since 2006;

(b) whether Government is aware that several new technologies and latest medical equipment needs to be provided to PHCs to make them more effective;

(c) by when, Government proposes to update the guidelines in view of latest technological advances;

(d) whether Government would set up a process wherein these guidelines are updated on a regular basis so the PHCs get modernized every year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) for Sub centres and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) were last published in February, 2007.

(b) to (f) Revision of IPHS has been taken up by a committee headed by Director General of Health Services, which also includes experts in various disciplines.

For upgradation of PHCs including provision of equipments, all State/UT Governments project their requirement in their annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP). Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The PIPs are examined in this Ministry and funds are released to State/UT Governments on the recommendations of the National Programme Coordination Committee (NPCC) for actual implementation of the programme.

Conviction under PFA Act

3037. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the cases registered, challaned, convicted and jailed during the last three years, under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954, State-wise;

(b) how far the PFA Act, 1954 has succeeded to curb adulteration;

(c) whether Government is taking any new steps to stop adulteration of food items; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Implementation of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules rests with States/Union Territories Food (Health) Authorities. As per the information received from States/UTs on the working of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, the status is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 has stood the test of time over the years since its enactment. As per the available information provided by the States/Union Territories on the working of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, on the average, 9.96% of the samples collected in 2009 were found to be adulterated.