

Installation of CVMs

547. DR. CHANDAN MITRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) in 2005 had decided to install Condom Vending Machines (CVMs) at various places;

(b) if so, the number of CVMs installed during phases I and II of the scheme along with the number of CVMs at present in operation across the country along with the expenditure incurred, State/UT-wise especially in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) the reasons for most of the CVMs either missing or damaged or non-functional; and

(d) the present status of the CVMs scheme along with the actual average sale of condoms through these CVMs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Department of AIDS Control (DAC) had decided in 2005 to install Condom Vending Machines (CVMs) across many States to provide 24×7 accessibility of condoms to high risk groups. DAC, through HLL Lifecare Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, had procured the following machines:

- In Phase I (2006), 11,025 CVMs were installed against which no CVM is operational at present.
- In Phase-II (2008), 10,025 CVMs were procured against which 9,864 CVMs were installed out of which 6,499 CVMs were transferred to Social Marketing Organizations and the depreciated cost have been recovered from these agencies except for 794 CVMS in the State of West Bengal.

The CVMs were procured by DAC centrally and not State-wise. The total expenditure incurred on these CVMs, phase-wise, is as under:

- During Phase I, Rs. 10 crore was released to HLL Lifecare Limited for the CVM programme.
- During Phase II, Rs. 11.41 crore was released to Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust (HLFPPT) for the CVM programme.

(c) The CVMs were installed in accessible areas to provide easy and round the clock availability of condoms to create an embracement free environment for people to access condoms. As the CVMs were installed in the open accessible areas, some of the CVMs were stolen, manhandled or damaged by mischievous people in the absence of proper security arrangement. Apart from this, CVMs were also exposed to harsh weather conditions which made the machine deteriorated faster.

(d) The average vending has been 0.38 pieces per day per functional CVM between July, 2010 to June 2011. After that, CVM programme has been merged with overall Condom Social Marketing Programme and there is no independent reporting on these machines as these CVMs are no more the assets of DAC as the same have been transferred to the concerned Social Marketing Organizations and the depreciated cost have been recovered from these agencies except for 794 CVMs in the State of West Bengal for which the depreciated cost is yet to be recovered from the concerned agency.

Charges of malpractices against CGHS official

548. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Addl. Director, CGHS, HQ has been facing the charges of malpractices, irregularities and bungling; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken in the matter, so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Medical Technology Assessment Board

†549. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Health Research has decided to set up a Medical Technology Assessment Board to evaluate all kinds of Medical Technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Government thereto with reasons therefor; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.