

on 1.9.2011 and circulated to all such identified private hospitals, to provide treatment to the eligible patients of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category, to the extent of 10% IPD and 25% of total OPD, completely free of any charges.

The details of number of poor patients treated in identified private hospitals free of cost during the last year is given below:

Year	Number of patients treated hospitals free in the OPD	Number of patients treated free in the IPD
2011	1024111	25577
2012	940492	23175
2013	106085	33296

(c) and (d) No. The webpage created by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of NCT Delhi displays the real time availability of free Critical and Non-Critical beds along with specialities in identified private hospitals for public display and for facilitating the referral of EWS patients from Government hospitals to these hospitals. The details like name of the admitted patients, name and contact number of attendant, contact number of Nodal Officers, diagnosis, referral details, admission date, discharge date, etc. are also displayed by the identified private hospitals and the same can only be viewed by the monitoring Department for monitoring purposes.

Eradication of Malaria

2549. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of Indians are prone to malaria while certain tribal groups in the country have resistance to the disease;

(b) whether the mortality on account of malaria has been going on unabated for the last several years;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is an urgent need to eradicate malaria the way we were able to eradicate polio; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The population residing in areas below 5000 ft. of sea level is prone to malaria as these areas have potential for malaria vector breeding. It is a fact that certain tribal groups are less prone to malaria infection.

(b) The Deaths due to malaria have been brought down to 359 (Provisional) in 2013 from 1707 deaths in 2006. The total reported deaths due to malaria in the country from 2006 to 2013 are as below:

Year	Number of Malaria Deaths
2006	1707
2007	1313
2008	1055
2009	1144
2010	1018
2011	754
2012	519
2013	359

(c) and (d) Under Twelfth five year plan, it is envisaged to achieve pre-elimination status of malaria by 2017 for which following steps are taken:

i. Disease Management:

- Early case detection and completed treatment.
- By using Rapid Diagnosis Test at peripheral institutions and by volunteers like ASHA's and complete treatment with Artesunate Combination Therapy (ACT) for Pf cases.
- Strengthening of referral services.
- Epidemic preparedness and rapid response.

ii. Integrated Vector Management:

- Indoor Residual Spraying in selected high risk areas
- Use of Insecticide treated bed nets and Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets in highly endemic areas.

- Larviciding by using anti-larvals, larvivorous fishes and environmental management means.

iii. Supportive Interventions:

- Behavior Change Communication
- Public Private Partnership and Inter-sectoral convergence
- Human Resource Development through capacity building
- Operational research including studies on drug resistance and insecticide

The Government of India provides technical assistance and logistics support including anti malaria drugs, DDT, larvicides etc. under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP). The State Governments have to meet the other requirements of the programme including operational costs and to ensure the implementation of the programme.

Third line treatment of HIV/AIDS

2550. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the third line treatment for HIV/AIDS patients is not available through Government-run programme;
- (b) whether it is a fact that important diagnostics like viral load tests are not provided free of cost to everyone;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that the HIV/AIDS Bill will provide complete HIV treatment by the State; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) At present, first line and second line Anti-Retroviral therapy (ART) is given to HIV/AIDS patients free of cost in all ART Centres across the country. The Technical Resource Group on ART on 27th December, 2013 recommended providing third line Anti-Retroviral Therapy for HIV/AIDS patients through 10 Centres of Excellence across the country. The process for the same has been initiated at Department of AIDS Control.