

**Statement-IV**

***The details of the Information Education Communication (IEC) activities undertaken by the Government for creating AIDS awareness among the public***

In the phase-II of the National AIDS Control Programme, Government is giving the highest priority to an effective and sustained awareness campaign amongst the general population through Information, Education and Communication (IEC). The Government's programme for awareness general follows a multi media approach that includes television, radio, press print and outdoor publicity and interpersonal communication and advocacy. These are carried out extensively through linkages with media units of information and Broadcasting Ministry, and through intersectoral partnership with other ministries and sectors. The IEC activities have been undertaken through the 35 State AIDS Control Societies, and 3 Municipal Corporation AIDS Control Societies, keeping in mind the need to respond to local priorities and communication in local languages. There is special focus on interventions for young people, with programmes being conducted for the in school, out of school and rural youth as well as the college students, through the School AIDS Education Programme. The village Talk AIDS Programme, and the University Talk AIDS Programme.

**Increase in AIDS patients**

†573. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of AIDS patients are tremendously increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith district-wise details of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) is there any need to set up special AIDS cell in hospitals to provide necessary health facilities to the AIDS patients; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) If so, the action Government propose to take in this direction?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):** (a) and (b) enclosed Statement-I (See below) regarding reported number of AIDS cases, indicates that although there is a some increase over the last three years, the increase is not significant. The Sentinel surveillance 2003 shows that there is no tremendous increase in the estimated HIV infections also. The adult prevalence continues to be below 1% and India continues to be low prevalence country as per Statement-II (See below). District-wise information, regarding number of AIDS patients in the State of Madhya Pradesh is given in Statement-III.

(c) No, Sir. The policy of National AIDS Control Organisation, Government of India is not to discriminate against People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWAs) and they should be admitted in wards, wherever their medical condition demands. In high prevalence States, where Anti-retroviral treatment (ART) has been introduced with effect from 1st April 2004, ART teams under the head of the Department of Medicine in each of the medical institute/hospitals identified for the purpose, have been established.

(d) Does not arise.

***Statement-I***

***Reported number of AIDS cases during the last three years***

Sl. No.	State	Reported in 2001	Reported in 2002	Reported in 2003
1.	A & N Island	5	6	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	732	1085	4123
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4.	Assam	47	16	50
5.	Bihar	63	28	9
6.	Chandigarh	189	223	161
7.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
8.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sl. No.	State	Reported in 2001	Reported in 2002	Reported in 2003
9.	Delhi	158	106	114
10.	Goa	48	68	174
11.	Gujarat	713	1030	1124
12.	Haryana	76	53	54
13.	Himachal Pradesh	51	29	28
14.	J & K	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	541	294	201
16.	Kerala	259	385	626
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	156	156	145
19.	Maharashtra	2043	2801	2159
20.	Manipur	307	582	1187
21.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
22.	Mizoram	5	14	18
23.	Nagaland	131	87	84
24.	Orissa	47	15	1
25.	Pondicherry	21	140	0
26.	Punjab	40	59	21
27.	Rajasthan	98	292	266
28.	Sikkim	2	2	2
29.	Tamil Nadu	7354	9101	7130
30.	Tripura	0	5	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	229	359	339
32.	West Bengal	207	969	611
33.	A, bad M.C.	189	78	0
34.	Mumbai MC	0	1017	2913
TOTAL :		13711	19000	21545

**Statement-II***Estimates of HIV infections from 2000 to 2003*

2000	2001	2002	2003
3.86 million	3.97 million	4.58 million	5.10 million
38.60 lakhs	39.70 lakhs	45.80 lakhs	51.06 lakhs
Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence
0.77%	0.77%	0.87%	0.9%

**Statement-III**

***District-wise AIDS cases in the State of Madhya Pradesh during last three years***

Sl. No.	Name of District	AIDS cases during 2001	AIDS cases during 2002	AIDS cases during 2003
1.	Barwani	2	4	2
2.	Bhopal	1	—	—
3.	Bilaspur	2	—	—
4.	Chhatarpur	—	—	3
5.	Chhindwara	—	1	—
6.	Dewas	13	5	8
7.	Dhar	5	8	7
8.	Dindori	1	—	—
9.	Durg	7	—	—
10.	Guna	2	—	1
11.	Harda	—	—	1
12.	Hoshangabad	3	1	1
13.	Indore	56	35	27
14.	Jabalpur	5	40	8
15.	Jhabua	1	—	—
16.	Katni	—	3	2
17.	Khandwa	2	2	3
18.	Khargone	13	4	3
19.	Mandsour	2	—	1
20.	Narsingpur	—	—	3
21.	Not known	1	—	—
22.	Other State	6	3	2
23.	Panna	—	3	—
24.	Rajgarh	—	—	3
25.	Rajnandgaon	1	—	—
26.	Rewa	—	4	8
27.	Satna	—	—	2
28.	Sehore	3	2	—
29.	Seoni	—	3	1
30.	Shahdol	—	1	2
31.	Shajapur	14	6	9
32.	Ujjain	16	31	47
33.	Vidisha	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>156</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>145</b>