

4. Extension of services for voluntary counselling and testing facility and services prevention of parent to child transmission at all the Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Dental Hospitals. In-charge, Inter-sectoral collaboration by extending such facilities at health facilities of other sectors *eg.* Railways, Defence, ESI, Steel authority of India etc.
5. Initiation of activities aimed at greater involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS.
6. Focus IEC activities for school going and non-school going children to bring about awareness on prevention of HIV/AIDS.
7. Development of linkages with Primary Health Care System and the Service Providing Centres.
8. Draft comprehensive legislation on HIV/AIDS comprising various thematic areas.

#### **15th International AIDS Conference**

1853. SHRI R.P. GOENKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the deliberation at the recently concluded 15th International AIDS Conference in Thailand; and

(b) if so, the details of time-bound plan of action drawn up, if any, to eradicate the HIV/AIDS epidemic from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The theme of the International AIDS Conference was "Access for AH" and through the many structured and unstructured meetings it became clear that the focus was on providing access for people in regard to information on HIV/AIDS, as well as access to services for prevention of HIV and for treatment, care and support of people living with HIV. A key item that was often referred to was the need to routinise HIV testing across diverse health care setting, as this would draw more people into the health care system and facilitate access to interventions for HIV prevention, care and treatment, it would also enable Government to improve their tracking of the spread and prevalence of HIV. Government is already implementing a comprehensive National AIDS Prevention and

[20 August, 2004]

RAJYA SABHA

Control Programme. The details of the time bound action plan drawn for the year 2004-05 is as under:

Installing 50 more Voluntary counselling and testing centers in addition to 690 VCTCs setup by 31st March, 2004.

Setup 10 model blood banks across in low prevalence states.

Establishing 45 more STD clinics in addition to existing 735 STD clinics.

Established 124 HIV sentinel sites over and above the 455 HIV sentinel sites in position by 31st March, 2004.

Implementing a Family Health a Family Health Awareness Campaign in all State/UTs.

Establishing 200 targeted intervention projects in addition to 882 projects at the start of the year.

Establishment of 200 more centres for prevention of parent to child transmission in addition to 212 such centres.

Establishment of 10 more community care centres in addition to existing 50 centres.

Implementation of ART free of cost in 25 government hospitals.

#### **IVF facility in AIIMS**

1854. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN:  
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that AIIMS does not have IVF facility and the patients have to approach the private hospitals/clinic where a single IVF attempt costs nearly Rs. 40,000/-

(b) whether it is also a fact that AIIMS has already procured the IVF machine costing Rs. 60 lakhs which has not been put on use; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not starting that facility?