

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to contain the spread of vivax malaria in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) There has been a decline in the number of deaths reported in the country due to Plasmodium vivax from 46 deaths in 2013 to 27 in 2015 and further decline in 2016 to 7 deaths (provisional) due to Plasmodium vivax.

(b) It has been reported that Plasmodium vivax malaria can lead to enlarged spleen, severity of disease and also deaths.

(c) The following steps have been emphasized in National Framework for Malaria Elimination in India, 2016-2030 by Government to contain the spread of vivax malaria in the country:

1. Use of good quality microscopy to detect all Plasmodium vivax infections,
2. Operational research to estimate prevalence of G6PD deficiency in the population,
3. Appropriate vector control measures, and
4. Ensuring good compliance to 14-day radical treatment with primaquine in affected individuals.

**Legislation to stop discrimination against HIV affected people**

600. SHRI K. R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to make amendments to a Bill on HIV prevention and control that makes discrimination in employment against people affected by AIDS punishable with two years in jail, fine of ₹ 1 lakh and safeguards the rights of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) by guaranteeing access to treatment;

(b) whether around 21 lakh people are estimated to be living with HIV in India; and

(c) whether the State Governments are required to appoint ombudsman to inquire into complaints related to violations and penal actions in case of non-compliance, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) Yes. In the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Prevention and Control) Bill, 2014 under Chapter X there are clauses related to appointment of Ombudsman.

As per Sub-clause (2) of Clause 23, failure to provide the required information shall be punishable under sections 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code.

**Urban entries in Delhi under NUHM**

601. SHRI PARVEZ HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of urban entries have increased in Delhi under National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), scheme after 1st May, 2013;

(b) if so, the total number of urban entries started in Delhi and the details of facilities available as on date; and

(c) the areas of new entries in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) to (c) Yes. As per the information received from the Government of National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi, the number of urban entries have increased from 55 to 60 Centres till date.

The services provided in these health facilities are:—

- (i) Provision of OPD/emergency medical care.
- (ii) Preventive and promotive services.
- (iii) Maternal Health services like Ante-natal care, Pre-natal care, facilitating institutional delivery, family planning services, Management, treatment and prevention of Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI)/Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD).
- (iv) Child Health services like immunization, care of routine childhood illness and promotion of exclusive breast-feeding for 6 months.
- (v) Implementation of all National Health Programmes.
- (vi) Level appropriate management of Non-Communicable Diseases.
- (vii) Referral to higher centres as per need and follow up.
- (viii) Basic laboratory services.
- (ix) IEC/BCC component of healthcare.
- (x) Convergence with related sectors.
- (xi) Capacity building of staff.
- (xii) Management of information.
- (xiii) Facility management.

The GNCT of Delhi has not proposed any new entries in Delhi.