

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1933  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2018**

**TRANSMISSION OF HIV**

**1933. SHRIMATI RAKSHATAI KHADSE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to eliminate mother to child transmission of HIV and Syphilis by 2020 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to provide complete ante-natal checkup facility to all pregnant women across the country including HIV testing and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has established a comprehensive grievances redressal mechanism with ombudsman and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): Yes.

Government is committed to work towards elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV and Syphilis by 2020.

All HIV positive pregnant women are initiated on lifelong triple drug treatment on immediate basis. Babies born to HIV positive women are provided with prophylactic drug immediately after birth and are followed up with periodic testing from the age of 6 weeks until the age of 18 months in all the States and Union Territories in the country.

(b): Yes.

Government is providing complete ante-natal checkup facility to all pregnant women across the country including HIV testing, details are placed at **Annexure**.

(c): Yes.

As per the provisions of HIV and AIDS (Prevention & Control) Act, 2017, every State Government has to appoint one or more Ombudsman as per their State rules. The terms and condition of the Ombudsman are to be finalized by State Government. The Ombudsman will inquire into the complaint made by any person in relation to the violations of the relevant provisions of the Act, particularly, concerning discrimination. The Ombudsman may ask any person to furnish the information on the matter relating to the complaints and the person shall be deemed to be legally bound to furnish such information and failure to do so shall be punishable.

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## **Annexure**

Under National Health Mission, the key steps taken by Government of India to provide complete ante-natal checkup facility to all pregnant women across the country including HIV testing are:

- Promotion of institutional deliveries through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a conditional cash transfer scheme.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery, including caesarean section. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment.
- Operationalization of Sub-Centers, Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and District Hospitals for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care.
- Capacity building of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care with a strategic initiative “Dakshata” to enable service providers in providing high quality services during childbirth at the institutions
- Mother and Child Tracking System is being implemented to ensure antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care along-with immunization services.
- Engagement of more than 10 lakh Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- Establishing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings at high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children.
- Newer interventions to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity- Diagnosis & management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, Hypothyroidism during pregnancy, Training of General Surgeons for performing Caesarean Section, Calcium supplementation during pregnancy and lactation, De-worming during pregnancy, Maternal Near Miss Review, Screening for Syphilis during pregnancy and Dakshata guidelines for strengthening intra-partum care.
- The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) has been introduced with the aim of conducting special ANC checkups for pregnant women (in their 2<sup>nd</sup> / 3<sup>rd</sup> Trimesters of pregnancy) in the country on 9th of every month by Medical Officer/OBGY specialist in the government health facilities and also through Private sector on voluntary basis for tracking of high risk pregnancy to ensure institutional deliveries.
- Enhancing the availability of human resources particularly in high priority districts(HPDs) through a slew of measures like - improving retention of specialists, medical officers and nursing personnel particularly in difficult areas through special incentives; hiring of contractual personnel including MOs and Nurses particularly for operationalization of comprehensive RMNCH services at Delivery Points
- The government has framed a set of Performance Based Incentives for the human resource working in these HPDs.
- Referral transport for pregnant women, sick neonates and sick infants is being provided by the States as per their local needs, using different models i.e. 108/102 which include a network of emergency response vehicles using toll free number, government ambulances, available transport under public private partnership etc.

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