

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3295
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH AUGUST, 2016**

STRATEGY TO FIGHT HIV/AIDS

3295. SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:

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

- (a) whether India reinforced its commitment at a high level meeting on HIV/ AIDS at the United Nations General Assembly to fast track progress on ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has proposed a five point strategy to end AIDS and committed to enforce TRIPS flexibilities to make drugs affordable and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the low cost generic medicines produced by the Indian pharmaceutical industry have been instrumental in scaling up access to HIV treatment not only in India but in other parts of the world and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to increase investments to fight HIV/AIDS, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (a): Yes, India reinforced its commitment to fast track progress on ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 at a high level meeting on HIV/AIDS at the United Nations General Assembly on 8th June 2016. The remarkable successes of NACP have demonstrated that the target of ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030 is realistic and India is one of the leading partners in the global fight against AIDS epidemic.
- (b): Yes, government has proposed a five point strategy for the next five years. These are:
- (1) Adopt the fast-track targets proposed while keeping prevention also in focus,
 - (2) Increase investments, both domestic and international assistance and cooperation,
 - (3) Ensure access to affordable medicines and commodity security,
 - (4) Creating an inclusive society that values every human life and
 - (5) Global solidarity including all forms of cooperation including North-South, South-South cooperation, multilateral and bilateral cooperation; and collaboration between governments, private sector and civil society.

Also India is committed to enforce TRIPS flexibilities to make drugs affordable.

- (c): Yes, Indian Pharmaceutical industry supplies more than 80% of low cost generic medicines and have been instrumental in scaling up access to HIV treatment not only in India but in other parts of the world.
- (d): Yes, the government is increasing fund allocation to fight HIV/AIDS. During this Financial Year (2016-17) an amount of Rs 1710 Cr has been allotted to National AIDS Control Programme showing an increase of Rs 104 Cr over previous year.