

AIDS Control Centres

3411. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of locations of sixty two surveillance centres and nine referral centres set up in the country for prevention and control of AIDS;

(b) whether the Government are aware that HIV positive patients are refused treatment in some Government hospitals; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that such patients are not neglected by the Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) The list showing the details of locations of 62 surveillance centres and 9 reference centres set up in the country is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Government of India had issued instructions to all Government hospitals that all HIV positive patients must be treated without any discrimination.

Statement*List of Surveillance Centres*

S.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Name of Surveillance Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Deptt. of Microbiology, Omsan's College, Hyderabad. 2. Deptt. of Microbiology, S.V. Medical College, Tirupati. 3. Deptt. of Microbiology, Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam. 4. Surveillance Centre, Instt. of Prev. Medicine, Hyderabad. 5. Surveillance Centre, Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Kalyani, Vishakhapatnam.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6. Surveillance Centre, Distt. Hospital, Itanagar.
3.	Assam	7. Deptt. Microbiology, Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati.
4.	Bihar	8. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute, Patna.
5.	Goa	9. Deptt. of Microbiology, Goa Medical College, Panaji.
6.	Gujarat	10. Deptt. of Microbiology, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.
7.	Haryana	11. Deptt. of Microbiology, Medical College, Rohtak.
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12. Deptt. of Microbiology, Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla.
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	13. Department of Immunopathology, Sher-e-kashmir Instt. of Medical Science, Srinagar. 14. Deptt. of Microbiology, Government Medical College, Jammu.
10.	Karnataka	15. Deptt. of Microbiology, Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore. 16. Deptt. of Microbiology, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal. 17. Surveillance Centre, National Institute of Mental and Neurosurgery, Bangalore.
11.	Kerala	18. Deptt. of Microbiology, Medical College, Trivandrum. 19. Surveillance Centre, Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Cochin.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20. Deptt. of Pathology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal. 21. Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribal Health, Jabalpur. 22. Choitram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore.
13.	Maharashtra	23. Deptt. of Microbiology, Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai. 24. Deptt. of Microbiology, J.J. Hospital, Mumbai. 25. Sion Hospital, Mumbai. 26. B.Y.N. Nair Hospital, Mumbai.

1	2	3
		27. Rajabari Hospital, Ghatkopar.
		28. Deptt. of Microbiology, B.J. Medical College, Pune.
		29. Deptt. of Microbiology, Government Medical College, Nagpur.
		30. Surveillance Centre, Civil Hospital, Kolhapur.
		31. Surveillance Centre, District Hospital, Chandrapur.
		32. Deptt. of Microbiology, Government Medical College, Miraj.
		33. Surveillance Centre, Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Ashwini, Mumbai.
		34. Deptt. of Microbiology, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.
14.	Manipur	35. Surveillance Centre, J.N. Hospital, Imphal.
15.	Meghalaya	36. Surveillance Centre, Civil Hospital, Shillong.
16.	Mizoram	37. Surveillance Centre, Civil Hospital Aizwal.
17.	Nagaland	38. Surveillance Centre, Naga Hospital, Kohima.
		39. Surveillance Centre, District Hospital, Dimapur.
18.	Orissa	40. Deptt. of Microbiology, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.
		41. Surveillance Centre, Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubneshwar.
19.	Punjab	42. Deptt. of Microbiology, Government Medical College, Amritsar.
20.	Rajasthan	43. Deptt. of Microbiology, S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur.
21.	Sikkim	44. Surveillance Centre, S.T.N.M. Hospital, Gangtok.
22.	Tamil Nadu	45. Deptt. of Microbiology, Instt. of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Madras.
		46. Deptt. of Microbiology, Madurai Medical College, Madurai.
		47. Surveillance Centre, Medical College, Chennai..
23.	Tripura	48. Surveillance Centre, District Hospital, Agartala.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	49. Deptt. of Microbiology, K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
		50. Surveillance Centre, Central JALMA Instt. for Leprosy, Agra.
		51. Deptt. of Microbiology, Instt. of Medical Science, Varanasi.
		52. Deptt. of Microbiology, J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh.
		53. Surveillance Centre, Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.
25.	West Bengal	54. Surveillance Centre, National Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.
26.	Delhi	55. Deptt. of Microbiology, University College of Medical Sciences, Shahdara, Delhi
		56. Deptt. of Microbiology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.
		57. Surveillance Centre, Armed Forces Command Hospital, Delhi Cantt.
27.	A and N Islands	58. Surveillance Centre, G.B. Hospital, Port Blair.
28.	Chandigarh	59. Deptt. of Immunopathology, P.G.I., Chandigarh.
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haeli	
30.	Daman and Diu	
31.	Lakswdeep	60. Surveillance Centre, Government Hospital, Kavaratti.
32.	Pondicherry	61. Surveillance Centre, Government General Hospital, Pondicherry.
		62. Deptt. of Microbiology, JPIMER, Pondicherry.

List of HIV reference centres

1. National Institute of Communicable Disease, Delhi.
2. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
3. Indian Institute of Immunohematology, Bombay.
4. National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Calcutta.
5. School of Tropical Medicines, Calcutta.
6. Madras Medical College, Madras.
7. National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune.
8. Regional Medical College, Imphal.
9. Christian Medical College, Vellore.

The reference centres should be entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out confirmatory test. They should also be made responsible for diagnosis, quality control of HIV kits, guidelines for HIV testing, training in HIV testing and any other activity which may be necessary for standardization of HIV testing.

Vacant Post of Scheduled Tribes

3412. SHRI KACHARU BHAU RAUT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts belonging to scheduled tribes lying vacant in his Ministry/Departments, category-wise;

(b) whether persons of other castes are working on these posts;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to fill up the backlog; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the backlog is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOR) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Ayurveda Scam In U.P.

3413. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sought the Union Government's approval for prosecuting some officials alleged involved in multi-crores Ayurveda scam.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in taking decision by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Cataract

3414. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether introduction of the latest Photo Emulsification technique for operation of Cataract without any stitching would save the people from becoming blind;

(b) if so, the details of the said technique; and

(c) the steps being taken to promote and popularise said technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) to (c) The Phaco-emulsification is a more sophisticated technique for doing cataract surgery in comparison to the conventional one. The recurring costs for maintaining the equipment is high and only limited number of surgeons can use this technique as it requires a relatively longer learning curve. The technique is not used at present for large volumes of surgery and at present it's use should be limited to those who demand early visual rehabilitation and can afford the cost.

[English]

Demand of Medicinal Plants

3415. SHRI SYDAIAH KOTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great international demand of medicinal plants from India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The export data of plants and parts of plants used in pharmacy as obtained from the published sources of Director General Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta reflects a growing demand for medicinal plants from India.

The export data is as follows :-

Year	Value of Exports
1992-93	Rs. 109.51 crores
1993-94	Rs. 101.67 crores
1994-95	Rs. 146.87 crores
1995-96	Rs. 206.88 crores