

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

(a) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for formulating any programme for proper coordination between modern and conventional system of medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) to (c) An attempt has been made to bring about co-ordination between modern and Indian systems of medicine and Homeopathy in the following manner:-

- (1) A component of Ayurveda has been included in the Re-productive Child Health Programme of Department of Family Welfare.
- (2) Speciality Clinic in Unani System has been established in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, which is a Central Government Hospital generally extending services of modern medicine.
- (3) Similarly specially clinics of Ayurveda and Unani have been set up in Safdarjung Hospital which is again a Central Government Hospital rendering Modern Medicine treatment.
- (4) It is also proposed to involve the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the National Aids Control Programme.
- (5) Under the Central Government Health Scheme, already dispensaries/units of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy are operating.

[English]

AIDS Cases

395. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI :
SHRI NADENDLA BHASKAR RAO :
SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK :
SHRI RAMPAL UPADHYAY :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that as per survey by W.H.C. one out of every hundred persons is infected with HIV that indicates a serious spread of AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, whether W.H.O. has also warned that if the spread of HIV is not controlled immediately, it may result in an Africa-like situation by 2000 A.D.;

(c) if so, the details of AIDS cases reported/died in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of measures taken by the Government to check AIDS in the country;

(e) whether the Government have got success in preventing this disease;

(f) if so, the percentage thereof; and

(g) if not, the further steps taken by the Government to check this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) UNAIDS/WHO has published a report on the global HIV/AIDS epidemic in June 1998, in which they had reported that India has about 4 million HIV infected persons. The infection has increased over the years.

(c) The details of the AIDS cases reported during the 1995, 1996 and 1997 are given in Statement-I. The total number of deaths reported is 1039 as on 31.12.97; State-wise distribution is given in Statement-II.

(d) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main strategy consists of :-

- (i) Strengthening Programme Management capabilities at Central and state level;
- (ii) Creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour groups and general public about HIV/AIDS.
- (iii) Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
- (iv) Promoting blood safety and rational use of blood through proper licensing of blood bank, and encouraging voluntary blood donation.

- (v) Strengthening capacity for surveillance, diagnosis and Clinical Management of HIV/AIDS cases.

(e) (f) and (g) Yes, Sir. A study was conducted by National AIDS Control Organisation in 5 States namely Delhi/Haryana/West Bengal/Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. The level of awareness in age group 15-49 years has increased 58-94% in urban areas and 20-72% in rural areas.

Statement-I

National Aids Control Programme

Aids Cases in India Per Year

S.No.	State	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	760	520	930
2.	Tamil Nadu	37	199	521
3.	Manipur	31	55	147
4.	Gujarat	6	104	6
5.	Pondicherry	94	24	8
6.	Delhi	25	27	90
7.	Kerala	—	26	3
8.	Punjab/Chdg.	53	—	—
9.	Madhya Pradesh	39	6	68
10.	Karnataka	25	12	55
11.	Uttar Pradesh	—	48	53
12.	West Bengal	12	11	7
13.	Andhra Pradesh	4	19	15
14.	Goa	—	—	—
15.	Assam	8	—	2
16.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	4	—	6
18.	Rajasthan	2	—	51
19.	Orissa	—	—	—
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
21.	Bihar	1	1	1
22.	Daman & Diu	1	—	—
23.	Haryana	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	—	—	—
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—

Statement-II

Death due to HIV/AIDS

Sl. No.	State/UT	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	—	4	4	—
2.	Assam	1	—	6	—	—
3.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Bihar	30	—	—	—	—
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	30	40	—
7.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Delhi	23	12	46	8	5
9.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Goa	8	1	—	—	3
12.	Gujarat	3	—	4	—	—
13.	Haryana	3	—	4	—	—
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	4	—	1
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	—	—	—	—
16.	Karnataka	9	2	—	—	29
17.	Kerala	40	—	10	—	13
18.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Madhya Pradesh	14	—	—	21	4
20.	Maharashtra	37	35	32	31	110
21.	Manipur	6	13	7	39	71
22.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Nagaland	—	1	2	4	7
25.	Orissa	—	1	1	—	2
26.	Pondicherry	6	—	40	—	18
27.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	1	—
28.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29	Tamil Nadu	10	23	60	40	
30	Tripura	—	—	—	—	
31	Uttar Pradesh	6	—	4	—	24
32	West Bengal	12	2	13	—	—
Total		210	91	263	188	287

Computerisation in Employment Exchanges

396. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of computerised employment exchanges at present in the country, state-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more Employment Exchanges and to make them computerised; and

(c) if so, the time by which all the Employment Exchanges are proposed to be computerised along with funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) Information is being collected.

(b) and (c) The decision to set up new employment exchanges and its computerisation has to be taken by the respective State/U.T. Government under whose administrative control the employment exchanges operate. Time taken to computerise all employment exchanges will therefore depend on decisions and resource allocations by the State/UT Governments in this regard. The Central Government would only support initiatives taken by State/UT Governments in the matter.

Production/Consumption of Sugar

397. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL :

SHRI NADENDLA BHASKAR RAO :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the production and consumption of sugar during each of the last three years and upto September, 1998, State-wise;

(b) whether the production is sufficient to meet the demand; and

(c) the number of sugar mills set up after delicensing of sugar industry, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) PRODUCTION : The Production of sugar during the last three sugar seasons (October-September), are as under:

Year	Quantity (in lakh tonnes)
1995-96	164.29
1996-97	129.05
1997-98	128.27 (Provisional)

Statewise production figures are shown in Statement-I

CONSUMPTION : The availability for consumption is from both domestic production and imports. It is not possible to quantify as to how much imported sugar has been consumed since there is no release mechanism on imported sugar. During the last three sugar seasons the following quantities of indigenous sugar have been released and it is presumed that all the quantities released have been consumed:

Year	Quantity (in lakh tonnes)
1995-96	131.72 (Provisional)
1996-97	137.92 (Provisional)
1997-98	136.96 (Provisional)

While the Statewise levy quota is fixed and it has to be consumed by the State only, the freesale quota released in respect of factories situated in one State, can be consumed by the other States as there is no restriction on movement of freesale sugar. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate Statewise consumption of freesale sugar. However, the monthly quota of levy sugar released Statewise for Public Distribution System (PDS) is shown in Statement-II

(b) On account of fluctuations in sugar production and to maintain its prices at reasonable level, imports of sugar have been placed under OGL from March, 1994. The availability of sugar from domestic production and imports is sufficient to meet the demand.

(c) The notification for delicensing of sugar industry has been issued on 11th September, 1998. So far, there is no information of any sugar factory having been set up after the delicensing of sugar.