

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore had submitted a Memorandum to the Prime Minister of India on 2.12.1996 requesting for release of Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 10 crore for completing their new Institute of Cardiology Complex Project at Bangalore.

(c) 'Health' being a State subject, there is no scheme of the Central Government to provide financial assistance for creation of facilities in State or private run hospitals.

#### **Food Value**

1990. SHRI HARINPATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the food value/calorie requirement for a normal individual and per capita calories available to an ordinary citizen;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to lack of proper food during pregnancy, a large number of Indian infants are born rickety and blind; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) The recommended Calorie requirement for a moderate working Adult Man and Women is 2875 K. Calories and 2225 K. Calories respectively. The average net availability of energy at physiological level is 2400 K. Calories per person per day.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Rickets and Blindness at Birth which could be attributable to severe Maternal Malnutrition with respect to Vitamin D and A respectively during Pregnancy are extremely rare.

#### **Hepatitis-B Virus Infection**

1991. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the views of the specialists about the Hepatitis-B Virus (HBV) infection which is more serious than the Human Immune Deficiency Virus (HIV);

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that Chairman of the Global Hepatitis-B Immunisation has pointed out that while 367 AIDS patients have so far died due to liver complications triggered off by HBV and 50 million people in India are carriers of Hepatitis-B and C;

(c) if so, the total number of carriers of TB, HIV, AIDS, HBV and other infectious diseases in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) No authentic data is available of the number of deaths caused by Hepatitis-B infection alone. However, according to available data, the number of cases of Viral Hepatitis (all types) during 1995, 1996 and 1997 (provisional is as follows):

Year	No. of persons infected	No. of person died
1995	98940	943
1996	117954	801
1997	89038	962

(c) Available data indicates that about 3-5% of the population of India are carriers of Hepatitis-B infection. As against this, 14 million people are estimated to be suffering from active Tuberculosis. As per the HIV Sero Surveillance Report upto 30.4.98 out of 3310868 persons screened, 76481 persons tested sero positive. Total AIDS cases reported in India were 5209.

(d) The following measures have been taken, to check Hepatitis-B infections:

- (i) It is mandatory to screen all Blood Donations for Hepatitis-B Virus, before transfusion.
- (ii) Efforts are being made, to promote safe sex behaviours under the National AIDS Control Programme. The routes of transmission for both diseases are the same.
- (iii) Provision of separate syringe and separate needle for each vaccination under the Universal Immunisation Programme.
- (iv) It has been decided to immunize Hospital workers of Central Govt. Hospitals against Hepatitis-B.
- (v) Guidelines have been issued for the use of a separate sterile syringe, and needle for each injection and aseptic surgical intervention.
- (vi) Health Education.

#### **Vaccine Failure**

1992. SHRI SUBRATA MAKHERJEE :  
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :

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

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news appeared in the 'Hindu' dated February 21, 1998 that an estimated one million children have developed "vaccine failure" polio in India during the eighties as a result of the Union Government adhering to the WHO norms that