

measures on the broad macro-economic front, specific measure have also been taken by Government in respect of particular essential commodities under pressure such as edible oils, pulses, tea, sugar and cement etc.

#### **Achievements Under "Health for All" Scheme**

380. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether achievements under "Health for all": scheme have conformed to the targets laid down since its inception;

(b) if not, the shortfalls, year-wise and State-wise.

(c) the steps taken to ensure achievements as per targets;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued to the drug industry to help accelerate the achievements under the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). Information is being collected from the State/Union Territory Governments.

#### **Prevention and Control of AIDS**

381. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:  
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO NANA-SAHEB GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether Union Government are considering any programme to prevent and control the 'AIDS' diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost involved therein;

(c) the main causes of AIDS in the country; and

(d) the number of AIDS patients detected during the last three months to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Government of India formulated National AIDS Control programme in 1987.

The main components of the programme are—Surveillance, Health Education and Safety of Blood and Blood products. Cost involved for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 350 lakhs.

(c) The main mode of transmission of HIV infection in our country are due to:

1. Hetero-sexual Promiscuity,
2. Through Blood and Blood Products and
3. From mother to child.

(d) The Aids cases detected in last three months in the country is as follows:—

April	—	Nil
May	—	4
June	—	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>

AIDS cases refer to those infected per-

sons who have developed full blown disease. Upto end of June, 1990, 2604 persons were found to be infected with HIV virus out of 4.96 lakhs person screened.

### **Precautionary Measures to Contain Floods**

392. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages and the total number of people in the country prone to floods, state-wise;

(b) the precautionary measures being taken to safeguard the people in the wake of approaching floods;

(c) the total number of life saving boats provided in those areas including the ration of people per boat;

(d) whether these are enough to meet the demands; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to provide adequate number of boats to these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Based on the criterion of the maximum area affected by floods in anyone year, the Statewise areas prone to floods is given in the Statement below as assessed in the Rashtriya Barh Ayog's Report (1980). In 1988 country wise floods, about 88000 villages and 535 lakh population was affected by the floods.

(b) In addition to usual relief arrangements kept ready by the State Governments, the Central Water Commission issues flood forecasts and flood warnings at 157 stations spread all over the country on the inter-State river basins.

(c) to (e). The State Government arranges boats on the basis of local requirements. In case they need additional help, the same is provided by the Military authorities.

## **STATEMENT**

### *Areas Liable to Floods*

*Area: Lakh hectares*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Area liable to floods (1978)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.9
2.	Assam	31.5
3.	Bihar	42.6
4.	Gujarat	13.9
5.	Haryana	23.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.3