

(a) whether any survey/assessment has ever been made by Government to ascertain an ideal ratio between population and a rational number of dental surgeons that is needed to a fair degree of dental health care;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the total BDS intake capacity or dental colleges in India as on date;

(d) what is the gap that separates need and production of dental graduates; and

(e) the details of the steps taken/contemplated to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) (b), (d) and (e) The Dental Council of India has informed that the dentists population ratio in 1991 was 1:43,000. As per projection in the year 2004 there will be around 50,000 dental surgeons for the population of about 100 crores which means the dentist population ratio will be 1:20,000. The increasing number of dental colleges and present rates of admission might bring down ratio to 1:15,000 by 2010 A.D.

(c) 4995.

#### **Funds for AIDS control**

207. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received funds from the World Bank and other foreign agencies to deal with the threat of AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith programme worked out and funds released and actually utilised by the States as per the guidelines;

(c) whether Government have undertaken high level review of projects relating to prevention and control of AIDS and creating awareness in various States; if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of areas identified for proper and effective utilisation of funds available from these agencies in accordance with the guidelines; and

(e) the latest estimate regarding spread of HIV patients in the country; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. With a World Bank credit of US \$ 84 million a scheme for prevention and control of AIDS in India was launched in Sept., 1992 with formation of National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) at the Centre and State AIDS Programme Officers (SAPO) at State/UTs. The main components of the programme include - Management capacity for HIV control; public awareness and community support; Blood Safety and its rational use; surveillance and clinical management capacity and controlling Sexually Transmitted Diseases. The amount utilised so far is approximately US \$ 60.59 million. A statement on funds released and actually utilised by the States is annexed (See below).

(c) Yes, Sir. Besides periodic reviews by World Bank, regular reviews of the Programme are undertaken at the Central and State level. The IEC (Information, Education and Communication) Programmes are also being monitored. As a result, general awareness has been created through the print and electronic media and intervention projects through the NGOs. Surveillance activities are being taken up through 62 Surveillance Centres and 55 Sentinel Sites.

(d) The major thrust area is IEC. The Programme also includes activities to control Sexually Transmitted Diseases; improve Blood Safety; build surveillance and clinical management capacity and strengthen Management capacity for HIV control.

(e) The latest reported figures of HIV patients as on 31.10.97 is enclosed as Statement-II (See below). With a view to estimating HIV patients in the country as a whole, Govt. has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.P. Tripathy, Ex-Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, to study and submit recommendations.

**Statement-I****(a) National AIDS control programme action plan, availability of funds and release of funds during 1996-97**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	Action plan 1996-97	Unspent Balance Available as on 31.3.96	Require- ment of funds 1996-97 (3-4)	Funds Released in 1996-97	Balance Require- ment of funds 1996-97	Expen- diture 1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	527.00	163.72	363.28	425.00	-61.72	295.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	118.00	16.10	101.90	80.00	21.90	63.72
3.	Assam	224.59	59.64	164.95	100.00	64.95	101.38
4.	Bihar	240.25	118.81	121.44	25.00	96.44	
5.	Goa	60.80	15.54	45.26	25.00	20.26	7.34
6.	Gujarat	550.41	21.28	529.13	300.00	229.13	63.36
7.	Haryana	91.18	10.75	80.43	130.00	-49.57	18.14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	234.28	110.60	123.68	115.00	8.68	200.88
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	112.75	38.95	73.80	25.00	48.80	
10.	Karnataka	396.36	68.00	328.36	350.00	-21.64	9.65
11.	Kerala	548.00	74.67	473.33	225.00	248.33	136.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	576.25	89.42	486.83	425.00	61.83	
13.	Maharashtra	982.50	115.26	867.24	900.00	-32.76	254.56
14.	Manipur	309.14	71.94	237.20	200.00	37.20	55.01
15.	Meghalaya	70.00	34.27	35.73	35.00	0.73	15.51
16.	Mizoram	127.09	-9.59	136.68	150.00	-13.32	126.98
17.	Nagaland	129.25	10.33	118.92	190.00	-71.08	100.99
18.	Orissa	177.00	31.20	95.80	50.00	45.80	12.53
19.	Punjab	236.00	39.72	196.28	225.00	-28.72	18.18
20.	Rajasthan	343.73	108.32	235.41	375.00	-139.59	222.14
21.	Sikkim	77.73	10.75	66.98	50.00	16.98	23.11
22.	Tamil Nadu	1734.94	239.26	1495.68	1700.00	-204.32	1300.09
23.	Tripura	138.14	16.79	121.35	50.00	71.35	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	358.02	-23.50	381.52	450.00	-68.48	147.66
25.	West Bengal	800.95	248.84	552.11	600.00	-47.89	252.47
26.	NCT Delhi	423.39	101.82	321.57	400.00	-78.43	198.74
27.	Pondicherry	46.04	75.94	-29.90	7.00	-36.90	16.35
28.	A & N Islands	45.91	0.00	45.91	45.91	0.00	29.10
29.	Chandigarh	46.93	0.00	46.93	46.93	0.00	54.42
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	0.00	13.10
31.	Daman & Diu	19.00	0.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	24.22
32.	Lakshadweep	16.71	0.00	16.71	16.71	0.00	
<b>Total</b>		<b>9779.34</b>	<b>1908.83</b>	<b>7870.51</b>	<b>7752.55</b>	<b>117.96</b>	<b>3761.60</b>

**Statement-II**

*National AIDS control organisation Ministry of Health and Family Welfare  
Government of India*

**SURVEILLANCE FOR HIV INFECTION/AIDS CASES IN INDIA**

*(Period of report-Since inception i.e. 1986 to 31st October, 1997)*

**I. HIV Sero Surveillance**

	Cummulative	This month
Number of persons screened	3200357	30273
Number of persons Sero-Positive	67311	244
Sero-Positivity Rate (per thousand)	21.03	8.05

**Break-up of Sero-Positive**

Category	Sero-Positive	Percentage
Heterosexually	30734	45.8
Promiscuous		
Homosexuals	229	0.3
I/V Drug users	2657	3.9
Antenatal Mothers	568	0.9
Suspected ARC/AIDS	11277	10.9
Blood Donors	4432	6.5
Dialysis Patients	267	0.3
Receipient of Blood	884	1.3
Others (Not Specified)	16263	24.1

**(b) Sero-surveillance for HIV Infection**

*Period of report upto : 31st October, 1997 (Provisional)*

S.No.	Name	Screened	Positive Sero Positivity rate (Per thousand)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73418	693	9.44
2.	Assam	12716	172	13.53
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	495	0	0.00
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	10851	91	8.39
5.	Bihar	8790	24	2.73
6.	Chandigarh (U.T)	55104	184	3.34
7.	Punjab	1488	65	43.68
8.	Delhi	317103	1278	4.03
9.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	250	8	32.00
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	160	1	6.25
11.	Goa	61903	1244	20.10
12.	Gujarat	398785	634	1.59
13.	Haryana	139490	275	1.97
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13851	92	6.64
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	8981	40	4.45
16.	Karnataka	378692	3407	9.00
17.	Kerala	44547	215	4.83

S.No.	Name	Screened	Positive	Sero Positivity rate (Per thousand)
18.	Lakshadweep (U.T.)	755	7	9.27
19.	Madhya Pradesh	93567	409	4.37
20.	Maharashtra	379883	38805	102.15
21.	Orissa	82977	210	2.53
22.	Nagaland	7011	389	55.48
23.	Manipur	28739	4946	172.10
24.	Mizoram	26624	91	3.42
25.	Meghalaya	14080	58	4.12
26.	Pondicherry	78104	2532	32.42
27.	Rajasthan	21195	263	12.41
28.	Sikkim	384	3	7.81
29.	Tamilnadu	692316	10009	14.46
30.	Tripura	4909	2	0.41
31.	Uttar Pradesh	79492	535	6.73
32.	West Bengal	163697	629	3.84
		3200357	67311	21.03

*(c) II. AIDS Case Surveillance*

AIDS cases in India	5002	22
Males	3941 (78.7)	18 (18.9)
Female	1061 (21.3)	4 (18.1)

*(d) Probable Source of Infection*

	No. of Cases	Percentage
Heterosexual Promiscuous	3715	74.2
Transfusion of Blood and Blood Products	350	7.0
Homosexual contact	30	0.6
Injectable drug addicts	356	7.2
Others (Not Specified)	551	11.0
Total	5002	

*(e) National AIDS control programme, India  
AIDS cases in India (Reported to NACO)  
(As on 31st October, 1997)*

S.No.	State/Union Territory	AIDS Cases
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37
2.	Assam	16
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0
5.	Bihar	3
6.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	
7.	Punjab	100
8.	Delhi	125

9.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	1
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
11.	Goa	12
12.	Gujarat	133
13.	Haryana	1
14.	Himachal Pradesh	9
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
16.	Karnataka	117
17.	Kerala	105
18.	Lakshadweep (U.T.)	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	134
20.	Maharashtra	2451
21.	Orissa	2
22.	Nagaland	10
23.	Manipur	286
24.	Mizoram	5
25.	Meghalaya	8
26.	Pondicherry	129
27.	Rajasthan	54
28.	Sikkim	1
29.	Tamilnadu	1092
30.	Tripura	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	112
32.	West Bengal	57
		5002