

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : He has for-flier confused. „(Internptk»vs).

AN HON. MEMBER : They have not done anything alter the recommendation of the IPC.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : She is asking whether the price is after the recommendation of the JPC or before the JPC, not about revision.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : He must reply whether they are the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please come sut with the second supplementary.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : यह तो फस्ट सप्लीमेन्टरी हुई है। मेरी सेकण्ड सप्लीमेन्टरी यह है कि जे० पी० सी० की रिफॉर्मेशन को कैबिनेट ने जस-का-तस स्वीकार किया था, इन-टोटो बिना किसी वैरिएशन के स्वीकार किया था। क्या उस रिफॉर्मेशन पर पेट्रोलियम मिनिस्ट्री अमल करने नहीं जा रही है? जे० पी० सी० ने जो रिफॉर्मेशन की थी, उसको कैबिनेट ने जस-का-तस, बिदाउट एनी वैरिएशन, बिदाउट एनी मॉडिफिकेशन एक्सेप्ट किया था तो क्या पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय उस पर अमल करने नहीं जा रहा है।

SHRI & KRISHNA KUMAR : The Government has not accepted the recommendations of the JPC with respect to the gas pricing and naphtha pricing. I have explained the circumstances in which we did not accept it and the prices given by us in the answer to the question are relating to 16-9-1991, that is, ex. storage point prices after the recent price revision which is after the recommendations of the JPC.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Questions Hear is over.

WRITEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS Amendment in the Drug and Cosmetics Act to Combat also

*124. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR,
MRLA : Wilt the Minister' of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be nleased to stats :

(a) whether in view of potential danger of AIDS, Government propose to amends the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to ensure better quality of blood and blood products;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the number of AIDS patients in the country, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose' to spend substantial Funds, to combat this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR) : (a) to (d) The Govern ment have already issued statutory guide lines under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and the Rules framed thereunder to ansure the safety of blood and blood-products. It is now mandatory for blood banks to establish all required testing facilities to ansure the quality and safety of the human blood to be transfused. However in or der to specifically ensure the blood for transfusion to be free from Human Immu ne-deficiency Virus (HIV), the Govern ment have set up AIDS Surveillance Cen tres and Zonal Blood Testing Centres as additional facilities for blood banks which do not immediately have such testing facilities. The Government has also finalised a set of comprehensive amendments to the procedures for licensing blood banks, for getting the HIV tests done either in their own premises or in the institutions approved by the Government and for providing joint inspection of blood banks by the Central Government and the State Government as a pre-requisite for granting or renewing the licence, These are going to be notified shortly.

No mass survey has been done to detect the total number of AIDS patients in the country. However, surveillance done through 62 Surveillance Centres functioning in different parts of the country among the groups practising high-risk behaviour has revealed a total number of 10,556 cases of HIV infection out of a

total number of 15,28,567 samples screened. The figures also reveal that the majority of the HIV positive cases belong to the heterosexually promiscuous groups. Blood donors and Intravenous Drug users ; come next

The Government have chalked up a multi-sectoral national programme to prevent and control HIV/AIDS with the assistance of the World Bank and WHO. The programme which is estimated to cost about Rs. 222.6 crores during the Eighth Five Year plan period has the following components :

- (a) Strengthening the Management Capacity for HIV Control in the Central as well as the State levels;
- (b) Promoting Public awareness and community support;
- (c) Improving blood safety and the rational use of blood;
- (d) Building Surveillance and clinical management capacity; and

Action on all these components has commenced during the current year.

Conversion of forest land into non-forest Land!

*125. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have permitted any State Government to convert forest lands into non-forest lands under the Forest Conservation Act 1980 recently; and
- (b) if so, the name of the States and situations leading to such decisions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes have been approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in respect of 188 proposals during the period from 1-1-92 to 31-10-1992, pertaining to various States/UTs. excluding J&K, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal, A & N., Dadra & 3—408RSS/93

Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry, Lakshdweep and Chandigarh. Diversion of forest land have been approved after careful consideration of all relevant information including environmental effect for the proposed diversion of forest land and flora and fauna.

Medical Colleges Charging Capitation fee in the Country

*127. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM :
SHRI VISHNU KANT SHAS-TRI
:

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

(a) what is the State-wise number of Medical Colleges in the country which are charging capitation fee for admission to th* various medical courses;

(b) the names of colleges which have been given recognition by the Universities and/or Medical Council of India;

(c) the names of the colleges which have not been recognised by the Medical Council of India and whether any students have been admitted by such colleges;

(d) the names of medical colleges which have been started in 1992 and are admitting students by charging capitation fee, and the names of those which have not been recognised by the Medical Council of India; and

(e) whether Government have taken note of the statement by the President of the Medical Council of India that there is no need for more medical colleges in the country, as published in the "Indian Express" of 1st September, 1992 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTBDAR) : (a) According to information furnished by the Medical Council of India the state-wise number of medical colleges in the country which are charging