

20. Hyderabad Vidya Development Trust Humnabad, Bidar.
21. K.L.E. Society's Dental College, Bangalore (Karnataka).
22. Rural Institute of Dental & Nursing Sciences, Gaya (Bihar).
23. Gautam Buddha Institute of Dental Sciencens & Pharmaceutical Sciences & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
24. Ashoka Institute of Dental Sciences, Ranchi (Bihar).
25. Angol-Oriental Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
26. The Buddhists Mission Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
27. DR. S.N. Naqui Imam Dental College & Hospital Bahera, Darbhanga (Bihar).
28. Buddha College of Dental Sciences, Patna (Bihar).
29. B.R. Ambedkar Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
30. Birsa Memorial Institute of Medical & Allied Sciences, Hazaibagh (Bihar).

Use of glass bottles containing intravenous (iv) fluids in treatment

282. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the Union Territory Hospitals to phase out the use of glass bottles containing intravenous (IV) fluids in treatment; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Government Hospitals have been directed that purchases of large volume parenteral fluids should be made from the firms manufacturing IV fluids through the latest Blow Fill Seal Technology. However, the other IV fluids not manufactured by Blow Fill Seal technology could be purchased in the usual manner from the registered suppliers.

Increase in Malaria cases in India

283. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of Malaria (especially cerebral malaria) is increasing in India as per the statistics of World Health Organisation; and

(b) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Although the incidence of malaria significantly declined from the peak of 6.47 million cases in 1976, it has stabilised at a level of around 2 million cases with 0.70—90 million *P. falciparum* cases in the last few years.

(b) The following measures are being undertaken for control and containment of the disease :-

(1) Anti-Vector Measures

(a) Chemical methods

- Spraying with appropriate insecticides like DDT/BHGfmalathion.
- Weekly application of anti-larvel chemicals in water bodies in Urban areas.

(b) Biological methods

- Introduction of larvivorous fishes wherever feasible.

(2) Anti-Parasitic Measures

- Case detection and prompt treatment with appropriate anti-mala-rials.

(3) Personal protection measures by

use of clinically impregnated bednets wherever feasible, being proposed to be undertaken during VIII Plan period.

(4) Comprehensive tribal malaria control measures in tribal areas of the country by using different intervention methods for control of Malaria is being proposed.

(5) Intensive health education to enlist active people's participation in malaria control activities.

AIDS Cases detected in each State

284. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-RAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that AIDS cases have been detected by the Government in each State during the current year;

(b) what preventive measures are being taken to control such dangerous disease and what is the research going on in the Scientific Laboratories to investigate the preventive medicine; and

(c) what is the position of four metropolitan cities, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras about the spread and control of AIDS disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Only 14 States and 2 UTs have reported AIDS cases during the current year.

(b) Government of India has launched a Centrally sponsored scheme with World Bank and WHO assistance for the prevention and control of AIDS in the country. The accent is on prevention of as AIDS has no cure as of now. Research for a Vaccine is going on in some developed countries. The Programme components consist of strengthening management, increasing the level of awareness in community and among individuals, increasing safety of blood and blood products, augmenting STD control program-

me and improving clinical management and surveillance.

(c) Status of HIV infections in four metropolitan cities is as under:-

As stated against part (b) above the

City	Samples tested	HIV positive
Delhi	204816	665
Madras	389830	150 as on 31.10.92
Calcutta	72364	52
Bombay	156906	1196 as on 31.7.1992

Government has since launched a strategic project for Prevention and Control of AIDS.

Census in Medical Profession

285. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:

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

(a) whether any census "of the medical profession or services in the country has been undertaken recently;

(b) if so, what are the major findings thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No All India Survey has been conducted recently. A census relating to the main workers in the medical profession is being processed by the Registrar General of Census for information collected in 1991.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have set up a Committee of the National Development Council to assess, *inter alia*, the present available and future needs of medical, dental and para-medical manpower.