It was attended by an eight-member delegation from U.S. headed by Mr. Paul Griesse, Vice-Chairman, U.S.-India Business Council and and an eleven member Indian delegation headed by Mr. H. S. Singhania, Chairman, Indian Section, Indo-US Joint Business Council. The two sides felt that the present volumes of trade and investment had the potential of being stepped up, revival of the U.S. economy was expected to throw up new business opportunities. In this context, the trade policies of both the countries were discussed.

The U.S. businessmen mentioned constraints to investment in India such as norms governing equity participation, export obligation, domestic content requirements and procedural bottlenecks.

Indian businessmen mentioned the difficulties caused by U.S. counter vailing and anti-dumping cases and export control restrictions which were seen to be deterrents to the flow of sophisticated technologies from the U.SA. to India.

## Herbal Cure for AIDS

1249. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the news report in Deccan Chronicle, Secunderabad of 27th June, 1991 about herbal cure for AIDS:
- (b) whether this herbal cure has undergone any scientific test or whether it has been tried on a large scale on HIV positive patients and if so, with what results; and
- (c) what is the latest estimates of AIDS full blown cases in the country according to Government sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a)

to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

## Incidence of Malaria in the Country

1250. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that malaria is one of the major causes for morbidity and mortality in India, if so, what are the figures of incidence for the past three years;
- (b) whether resistence to DDT and other pesticides used in controlling vectors have actually led to increase in the problem, if so, what are the alternatives proposed and taken by Government; and
- (c) whether Government are aware of the malaria vaccine research done in the United States as reported in Sunday Mail of 30th June, 1991, if so, whether similar researches will be undertaken in India also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Malaria is one of the major reason for morbidity but not a cause for mortality in India. The number of cases and deaths due to malaria for the past three years is given below:

| Yea          | r |       | No. of<br>Malaria<br>.cases | Deaths<br>due to<br>Malaria |
|--------------|---|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1988         |   |       | 18,54,830                   | 209                         |
| 1989         |   | . • ` | 20,17,823                   | 268                         |
| 1990 (Prov.) |   | •     | 17,77,253                   | 222                         |

(b) Yes, vector resistence to DDT and other insecticides is one of the reasons for increase in the number of malaria cases. The alternative method