

Cervical and uterus cancer

†3095. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of deaths cause by cervical and uterus cancers in the country during June, 2007 to till date;

(b) the measures taken by Government to prevent the same, whether vaccination, etc., was done, if so, to what extant it has been successful; and

(c) the causes of cervical and uterus cancers indicating the precautions that should be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Health being a state subject the information is not centrally maintained. However, according to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) based on Population basis Cancer Registry, the estimated number of deaths in India in cervical cancer and uterus cancer from June, 2007 to till date is 65,835 and 13,730 respectively.

As reported by ICMR, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by ICMR with a leading company for carrying out the clinical trials of HPV Vaccine in cervical cancer.

The major risk factors associated with causation of uterus cancer include, obesity estrogen-alone based hormone replacement therapy, history of benign growth of uterine lining, nulliparity, early menarche, late menopause etc. Causes of Cervical Cancer include infection by Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), having sex at an early age, multiple sexual partner, repeated child birth, un-hygienic condition etc.

Immunization with HPV Vaccine and sexual hygiene protection would protect from colonization of HPV Viruses in cervical tract.

Guidelines for disposal of bio-medical wastes

3096. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued guidelines for the disposal of bio-medical wastes of health care facilities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) what is the mechanism to monitor the compliance of such guidelines at the district level;

(c) whether Government has observed laxity in compliance of such guidelines; and

(d) what are the major constraints in implementing the guidelines?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management were prepared and circulated to States and Union Territories by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in March, 2002. These guidelines have been prepared to enable hospitals to implement the Bio-Medical (Management and Handling) Rules, 1988 notified under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, by developing comprehensive plans for segregation, collection, treatment, transportation and disposal of the hospital waste.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also developed in April, 2007 operational guidelines as instruction manuals for healthcare workers at primary level healthcare facilities *i.e.* Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres to facilitate waste management and infection control.

Health being a State subject, such information is not centrally maintained. As far as Central Government Hospitals namely Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and Lady Harding Medical College and its associated hospitals, New Delhi are concerned, strict adherence to Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 is maintained while disposing of hospital waste material.

Doubled rate of child mortality in Delhi

†3097. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that in capital-Delhi infant mortality rate has doubled during last five year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of beds per thousand persons at hospitals in a capital; and
- (d) whether the hospitals in the capital are able to implement the standards suggested by the World Health Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No. As per the information received from the Government of Delhi, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in Delhi as per the Sample Registration Survey (SRS) is as follows:—

Year	IMR
1	2
2000	32
2001	29
2003	28

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