

**Lysosomal storage disorders (LSDS) disease**

4442. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of people are suffering from genetic disorder of a disease namely Lysosomal Storage Disorders (LSDs);
- (b) if so, the data of these patients, State-wise;
- (c) the steps Government is taking to make the public aware of this disease;
- (d) the steps Government is taking for the treatment of LSDs; and
- (e) the number of hospitals where treatment for the LSDs is available and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No nation-wide survey or scientific estimation of prevalence of Lysosomal Storage Disorders [LSDs] has been done in India.

(c) to (e) It is a rare genetic disorder. Health being a State subject diagnosis and management of this disease is done through the Genetics Department of their referral hospitals.

Diagnosis and treatment facilities are also available through the Genetics Department of Central Government Institutes like AIIMS, New Delhi.

**Rise in case of Thalassaemia**

4443. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that number of Thalassaemia patients are on the increase in India;
- (b) if so, whether Government has made any assessment on number of Thalassaemic patients during the last three years;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Thalassaemia is basically a genetic disease; and
- (d) whether Government will agree for compulsory medical check-up before marriage?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) While there is no national registry for Thalassaemia in the country, as per the information provided by Indian Council of Medical Research, it is estimated that the number of thalassaemia patients in the country is around 1.2-1.3 lakhs approx.

(c) Yes.

(d) Facilities for medical check before marriage is available at various health centres of the Government.

#### **Shortage of trained nurses**

444. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a lack of trained nurses in the country, particularly in North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the total number of nurses required immediately to meet the demand;

(c) whether Government proposes to establish new Nursing Training Colleges in the country particularly in North Eastern States;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) the number of Nursing Colleges established in North Eastern parts of the country and the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, as per the Planning Commission's National Taskforce Report, there would be a gap of 9.55 lakhs nurses by 2012 of which 2 to 3 lakhs would be in the Government facilities alone. 14,06,006 nurses have been registered so far in India out of which 24,964 nurses have been registered with the North Eastern State Nursing Council.

(c) to (f) There is no proposal to establish new Nursing Training Colleges in the country including North Eastern States. However, Government has sanctioned 16 ANM Schools and 22 GNM Schools in North Eastern States as mentioned below: