

(b) how many people have pledged donation of their eyes after death during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether voluntary organisations engaged in the task are being helped financially by Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) As per the results of the latest survey, out of total 11 million blind in the country, 2 lakhs are corneal blind on account of damage to the Cornes.

(b) About 2 lakhs people have pledged to donate their eyes after death during the last 3 years. State-wise break-up is not available.

(c) and (d). Some voluntary organisations have set up eye banks. The Government of India gives a grant of Rs. 1.40 lakhs of which Rs. 1.25 lakhs is one time assistance (Non-recurring) and Rs. 0.15 lakhs is recurring assistance.

[*Translation*]

Research and Development Work of NIA, Jaipur

5301. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the important inventions made by the National Ayurvedic Institute, Jaipur in the field of ayurveda during las three years;

(b) whether Government have monitored its progress and carried out inspection of the institute; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) The National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur is primarily a teaching institution and research is carried alongwith post-Graduate and Post Doctoral teaching activities. Some of the research studies carried out by National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur in the field of Ayurveda during 1986-87 to 1988-89 are as under:

1. Prevention of ageing defects by use of 'Sarpiguda'.
2. Prevention of coronary artery disease by 'Hridayarnavrasa' and Haritaki Churna.
3. Effect of 'Rason Guggulu' in hypertension.
4. Effect of Van Palandu in Chronic heart failure.
5. Effect of 'Palandubeej' indiabetes mellitus.
6. Effect of Vacha, Chitrak, Kasis in vitiligo.
7. A historical literacy discovery of Rudra Yamal Parad Kalp-Ancient treatise.
8. Effect of Uday Aditya Ras in Vitiligo.
9. Effect of 'Sonitargala Ras' in Dysmenorrhoea.
10. Effect of Vrihannayika Churna in Amoebiasis.

(b) and (c). It is an autonomous body and its progress of scientific work is assessed by the Scientific Advisory Committee and the Governing body. Annual Report of the Institute is laid before the Parliament.