

(c) the main reasons which led the States and UTs to place police lock ups under NHRC's supervision;

(d) whether there is a proposal to issue an uniform jail manual for bringing about uniformity and order in the maintenance of jails and lock ups;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether cell-phones and other electronic gadgets of communication are being used by the prisoners for engineering crime from the jail premises; and

(g) if so, the steps being taken to stop the recurrence of such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) The National Human Rights Commission had requested the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to permit its officials to visit police lock-ups. 27 States/Union Territories have accepted the request. The names of these States/Union Territories are as follows :-

States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and Union territories of Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, NCT of Delhi, Pondicherry and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(d) and (e) 'Prisons' is a State subject as per Entry 4 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Jail manuals are prepared by the State Governments keeping in view their local requirements. However, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, on the latest thinking on correctional administration for incorporation in their respective Jail manuals and for general use.

(f) and (g) If is for the State Governments to take appropriate action in the matter. However, the Central Government has been providing assistance to the State Governments under its Scheme of Modernisation of Prison Administration to supplement their efforts for strengthening security arrangements, etc. in jails.

Medicinal Plants, Herbs and Herbal Spices

*596. SHRI ADITYANATH :

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that

medicinal plants, herbs and herbal spices are found in abundance in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made intensive exploration of the herbs in the forest for manufacturing medicines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to undertake any special study-cum-project to assess and utilise the medicinal potential of herbs and spices in these areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Surveys have been conducted in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh and various other parts of the country by Survey Units of Organisations viz. Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine working under the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Large number of Medicinal Plants, herbs and herbal spices used in manufacturing of medicines found in these areas have been identified.

(d) and (e) The Central Councils for Research for Ayurved & Siddha, for Unani Medicine and for Homoeopathy have been instructed to compile comprehensive data on medicinal plants in the country. This will cover the medicinal plants of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh also.

Central assistance has also been sanctioned to the organisation viz. High Altitude Plant Physiology Research Centre, HNB Garhwal University, Srinagar, Garhwal (U.P.) to implement the project of development of Agro-techniques of some medicinal plants found in hilly areas, under the Scheme of Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Assistance to Malaria Eradication

*597. SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN :

DR. ASIM BALA :

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

(a) whether malaria has been eradicated in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have provided any Central assistance to States for malaria treatment

and drug distribution centres at the village level during the last three years;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to increase the funds to enable the State Governments to increase the number of such centres;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the other measures taken by the Government to eradicate malaria from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) to (g) Malaria has not been eradicated from the country. The incidence of the disease continues to be around 2-3 million cases in the country annually. However, a number of measures have been taken to reduce the impact of the disease and there has been a decline in the incidence during 1997. Eradication of the disease is not technically feasible because of rapid developmental activities leading to increased malarogenic potential and ecological disturbances, development of vector resistance to conventional insecticides and of the malaria parasite to commonly used drugs in certain areas.

Central assistance under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) is essentially in kind, including anti-Malaria drugs and insecticides to meet the requirement of the State Governments as well as Drug Distribution Centres (DDC) and Fever Treatment Depots (FTD) located in rural areas in malaria afflicted States. Central assistance provided to the States during the last 3 years is indicated in the statement attached.

In order to intensify national efforts to contain the disease, an enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank assistance is being implemented which covers 100 malaria endemic tribal districts in

7 States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan as well as 19 cities/towns. The Project envisages inter-alia augmentation of the Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots in the identified districts of these 7 core Project States. Substantial assistance will be made available to the Project specific areas in terms of commodities to accelerate the steps taken to combat malaria. This would supplement the malaria control activities undertaken for the whole country under the National Programme.

The other measures taken for prevention and control of Malaria are :-

- 100% Central Assistance is being provided to the Seven North Eastern States since December, 1994, besides a Centrally sponsored Programme on a 50:50 basis under NMEP for other States in the Country.
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Malaria cases through Primary Health Care System, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Malaria Clinics etc. by the State Governments.
- Vector Control through insecticidal spray in rural areas and anti-larval operations in urban areas as per schedule on the basis of technical assessment including use of newer insecticides and strategies.
- Intensification of Information, Education and Communication activities for mobilising active community participation.
- Observance of Anti-Malaria Month in June every year beginning from June, 1997 to create public awareness about Prevention and Containment of malaria and other vector borne diseases and to propagate the theme "Malaria Control Everyone's Concern" to make it a people's movement in the country.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise Central assistance provided under NMEP during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98.

		(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Sl.No.	Name of the State	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	251.22	634.63	617.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	295.29	126.90	297.50
3.	Assam	2014.62	1660.83	2618.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	133.08	206.76	348.98
5.	Goa	4.78	3.46	5.18
6.	Gujarat	848.19	471.75	726.77
7.	Haryana	195.32	327.77	291.08
8.	Himachal Pradesh	117.72	119.82	90.84
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.05	119.13	78.62
10.	Karnataka	463.42	853.62	568.62
11.	Kerala	51.57	53.65	63.60
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1228.26	769.35	1072.77
13.	Maharashtra	1362.77	2405.71	1028.44
14.	Manipur	350.00	303.28	273.91
15.	Meghalaya	322.87	201.97	196.96
16.	Mizoram	357.29	106.07	132.00
17.	Nagaland	364.87	122.45	212.62
18.	Orissa	434.76	248.15	233.43
19.	Punjab	325.12	282.79	183.26
20.	Rajasthan	1196.57	2025.35	1799.74
21.	Sikkim	14.24	39.34	1.77
22.	Tamil Nadu	153.67	150.39	204.88
23.	Tripura	404.12	300.67	414.05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	349.96	941.71	505.73
25.	West Bengal	445.16	772.70	125.71
26.	Delhi	349.43	117.88	66.04
27.	Pondichery	23.94	16.12	12.48
28.	A & N Islands	69.56	94.04	93.83
29.	Chandigarh	24.49	46.33	48.53
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.82	12.73	24.75
31.	Daman & Diu	4.08	8.80	12.37
32.	Lakshadweep	3.33	2.10	3.48
Total		12198.07	13546.25	12352.94

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

*598. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incident of atrocities on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed/injured, houses damaged/destroyed during 1995, 1996 and 1997, year-wise;

(c) the number of cases registered and the number of persons punished during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents?