- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to revitalise the Chemical Industries in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL):
(a) As per available information, there is no decline in the growth of Chemical Industries in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Medicines

6081. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the consumptions of Ayurvedic medicines is likely to be increased in the Indian Market:
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any action plan to popularise the Ayurvedic medicines;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) to (e) There are at present about 3.5 lakhs institutionally trained practitioners of Ayurved in the country. In addition there are local traditional health healers practising Ayurvedic medicines. There are about 144 Ayurvedic Colleges with attached hospitals in the country. The number of dispensaries and hospitals of Ayurved is going up. All these are likely to generate higher demand for Ayurvedic medicines as this Ayurvedic System of Medicine has got wide acceptability amongst the public and by and large. The medicines are free from side effects. The Government have set up an independent Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in 1995 with the objective of promoting and developing the Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. Ayurved is included in it. The Department has taken the following steps to popularise Ayurvedic medicine:
 - (i) The Indian Medicines Pharmaceautical Corporation Limited, Mohan, U.P., set up to manufacture Ayurvedic medicines, is being strengthened;

- (ii) A pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine has been set up to facilitate drug testing and to lay down standards of drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine;
- (iii) Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee has been set up to evolve the standards for Ayurvedic drugs;
- (iv) The Department has identified availability of medicinal plants which are the basic raw material for Ayurvedic durgs as a thrust area and has taken steps to enhance the availability of the same through in situ and ex situ cultivation, storage the Gene Bank, development of tissue culture, large scale coltication, etc. A major scheme is of providing financial assistance for developing agro techniques for medicinal plants; and
- (v) A Speciality Clinic of Aurved has been started in the Safdarjang Hospital in Delhi.

These have led to greater awareness about the merits of Ayurvedic Medicines.

[English]

Ethnic Clashes in Manipur

6082. KUMARI KIM GANGTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people died due to ethnic clashes between Zoanis and Kukis in Manipur's Chandrachur district:
- (b) the number of families fled away from the area:
- (c) whether the Union Government had taken any steps to assist the Government of Manipur to bring back those people and rehabilitate them; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) As per figures turnished by the Government of Manipur, 267 persons lost their lives in the period 24.6.97 to 14.7.98 due to ethnic clashes between Kukis and Paites in Churachandpur district of Manipur.

- (b) It is estimated that around 13,000 people were displaced in the ethnic conflict. It is reported that almost all the displaced persons have since returned to their respective villages.
- (c) and (d) Central Government has released a sum of Rs. 73.95 lakhs for payment of ex-grantia to the victims of these ethnic clashes. Government of Manipur have also informed that they have sent a

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proposal to the Ministry of Rural Development for assistance towards rehabilitation of affected persons.

Relaxation in Rice Procurement

6083. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have given relaxation in the procurement of rice from Orissa and Madhya Pradesh during 1997;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have imposed value cut on the rice procured from the Orissa on relaxed condition:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not imposing the value cut in the State of Madhya Pradesh; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to withdraw the imposition of value cut from rice procured from Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) During September to December, 1997, there were wide spread, intermittent and unseasional rains adversely affecting paddy and causing severe problems about the milling of such rain affected paddy stocks. The requests for granting relaxation to the Uniform Specification were received from some of the rice growing State including Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Based on the intensity of damage caused due to unseasional rains, findings of the Quality Control Officials of the Department of Food and Civil Supplies deputed to the respective States, analysis results of paddy/rice samples analysed at Central Grain Analysis Laboratory (CGAL), New Delhi, certain relaxations in paddy/rice specification for the Kharif Marketing Season 1997-98 were allowed to the States including Orissa and Madhya Pradesh to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers and smooth procurement operations.

The details of relaxation allowed to the Orissa for Common Rice are as under:

	Refraction	Variety	Limit	Remarks
(i)	Damaged/slightly Damaged grains	Raw Parboiled	Upto 3.5% Upto 4.5%	With 1/2 value cut above 2% With 1/2 value cut above 4%
(ii)	Discoloured grains		Upto 8%	With 1/4rh value cut over 3% and 5% for raw and parboiled rice respectively.
(iii)	Broken grains	Raw	Upto 3%	With 1/4th value cut over 24%.

(e) The relaxation in procurement of rice was allowed without any value cut with effect from 22nd April, 1998, based on the request of the State Government.

[Translation]

Pharmaceuticals Units for Herbs Medicines

6084. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States where the large and small pharmaceutical units have been set up for formulation of medicines alongwith the names of herbs from which the medicines are being formulated; and

(b) the number of pharmaceuticals in public and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) According to available information there are about 9288 pharmacies manufacturing drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy, state-wise details is given in Statement-I. The list of medicinal plants used in the manufacture of Classical ASU drugs which find a mention in the ASU Classical texts indicated in Schedule I of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, is given in Statement - II.

ASU - Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani.