

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have identified the cancer prone areas in the country;

(d) if so, the details of those areas identified so far, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to control and reduce the increasing rate of cancer from such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) According to the five urban population based Cancer Registries (Mumbai, Bangalore, Madras, Delhi and Bhopal), functioning under National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research for last one decade, oral cancers have been more or less stable, except for men at Madras which have shown a slight increase. Tobacco use is the major cause of oral cancer in the entire country.

(c) and (d) The incidence of cancer cases is reported from all over the country.

(e) Following schemes are being implemented under the National Cancer Control Programme for early detection, creating awareness and treatment of cancer:

- (i) Upgradation of Regional Cancer Centres in various States/UTs.
- (ii) Development of Oncology wings in identified Medical Colleges/Hospitals.
- (iii) Setting up of Cobalt Therapy facilities in various parts of the country.
- (vi) District Cancer Control Project.
- (v) Financial assistance to NGOs for early detection and awareness activities.

Drugs and Formulations

*195. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of some drugs and formulations have been revised during the last one year and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facts and the circumstances leading to such revisions; and

(d) the manner in which the essential drugs required for treatment of diseases included under the National Health Programme remain within the reach of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Prices have been reduced in respect of 5 bulk drugs (Ranitidine, Rifampicin, Mebhydroline Napadisylate, Metronidazole and Benzozate) and increased in case of one bulk drug (Pheniramine Maleate). Prices of formulations based on the bulk drugs are revised accordingly.

(c) The prices have been revised as per the provisions in paras, 3,7,8,9,10 and 11 of DPCO, 1995, and taking into account changes in custom's duty, rupee exchange rates etc.

(d) To achieve increased availability of drugs at competitive prices, including of drugs required for treatment of diseases under the National Health Programme, industrial licensing has been abolished in almost all cases except for a few drugs, in accordance with the "Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986" announced in September, 1994. Drugs having high turn over and required for treatment of diseases under the National Health Programme like Rifampicin, Chloroquine, Insulin, Streptomycin etc., are under price control as per the criteria laid down in the Drug Policy.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Colleges

*196. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ayurvedic Colleges functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the demand of Ayurvedic Colleges has been increasing continuously in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up new Ayurvedic Colleges in the country;

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

(f) the steps taken by Government to meet the demand of Ayurvedic Colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) A statement (i) is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. According to information received from the Central Council of Indian Medicine, the demand for setting up of new Ayurvedic Colleges in the country has been increasing. Statement (ii) indicating the number of Colleges functioning in the country year-wise, for the period 1989-90 to 1997-98 is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) The Department has no proposal, at present, to set up a new Ayurveda College.

(e) The Department has already set up the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and is funding the Institute of Post-Graduate Training and Research, Jamnagar. The Department is also providing financial assistance to existing Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges of Ayurveda for strengthening and upgradation.

(f) Department is concerned about mushrooming growth of substandard Ayurvedic Colleges, and the emphasis is on strengthening the facilities and improving the Standard of Education of the already existing Colleges of Ayurveda.

The Department would support the opening of only those Colleges, in areas where there is a genuine demand, and which fulfil the Minimum Standards of Education prescribed by Central Council of Indian Medicine.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Ayurvedic Colleges functioning in the Country

| S.No. | State/U.T. | Number of Graduation Colleges | Number of PostGraduation Colleges |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4 | 1 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 1 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 9 | 1 |
| 5. | Delhi | 1 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 9 | 2 |
| 8. | Haryana | 4 | 0 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 40 | 2 |
| 12. | Kerala | 5 | 1 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 7 | 2 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 37 | 15 |
| 15. | Manipur | 0 | 0 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|---|---|------------|-----------|
| 17. Mizoram | | | 0 | 0 |
| 18. Nagaland | | | 0 | 0 |
| 19. Orissa | | | 4 | 1 |
| 20. Punjab | | | 8 | 1 |
| 21. Rajasthan | | | 2 | 2 |
| 22. Sikkim | | | 2 | 0 |
| 23. Tamilnadu | | | 4 | 0 |
| 24. Tripura | | | 0 | 0 |
| 25. Uttar Pradesh | | | 12 | 4 |
| 26. West Bengal | | | 1 | 1 |
| 27. Andaman and Nicobar Island | | | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Chandigarh | | | 1 | 1 |
| 29. Dadar and Nagar Haveli | | | 0 | 0 |
| 30. Daman & Diu | | | 0 | 0 |
| 31. Lakshdweep | | | 0 | 0 |
| 32. Pondicherry | | | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | 154 | 33 |

Note:

0 = NIL

x = As on 1.4.1998

xx= As on 1.4.1997

Data is provisional

Statement -II

Year-wise number of Ayurvedic Post-graduation Colleges functioning since 1989-90

Data is Provisional

| Year | No. of Colleges |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1989-90 | 98 |
| 1990-91 | 104 |
| 1991-92 | 118 |
| 1992-93 | 132 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------|-----|
| 1993-94 | 134 |
| 1994-95 | 135 |
| 1995-96 | 139 |
| 1996-97 | 144 |
| 1997-98 | 154 |

Scheme for Medicinal Plant

*197. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY:

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

- whether the Government have formulated any scheme to promote medicinal plants;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the States where the said scheme is implemented;
- the quantum of funds proposed to be provided to States under this scheme, State-wise; and
- the steps taken by the Government to implement this scheme in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy has the following schemes for growing of medicinal plants and development of Agro-techniques for cultivation of these medicinal plants:-

- Central Scheme for development and cultivation of Medicinal Plants.
- Central Scheme for development of Agro-techniques and cultivation of medicinal plants used in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy.

The Department of Family Welfare has also introduced the following schemes for promotion of medicinal plants.

- Improving awareness and availability of ISM remedies.
- Setting-up of Vanaspati Vans.

(c) The list of the States where the Schemes indicated at Sl. No. (i) and (ii) above are being implemented is annexed as Statement.

(d) and (e) There is no State-wise Allocation of Funds for these Schemes. The Schemes are circulated among organisations and States/U.T's Governments for submitting

Projects which are considered by designated Screening Committee for approval keeping in view the eligibility criteria, suitability and sustainability of proposals. An outlay of Rs 150.00 lakh is proposed for the Schemes indicated at Sl. No. (i) and (ii). No separate Funds have been earmarked for the Schemes at Sl. No. (iii) and (iv) above.

Statement

- Andhra Pradesh
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Assam
- Delhi
- Gujarat
- Haryana
- Himachal Pradesh
- Jammu & Kashmir
- Kerala
- Karnataka
- Madhya Pradesh
- Maharashtra
- Orissa
- Punjab
- Rajasthan
- Tripura
- Tamil nadu
- Uttar Pradesh
- West Bengal

[English]

Death due to Tobacco Use

*198. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Tobacco use kills 10 Lakh Indians per year" appearing in the 'Asian Age', dated May 15, 1998;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to launch a massive and effective action plan to curb tobacco use;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and