

stration to advise the Lt. Governor on all matters relating to felling of trees.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: We have been advocating for greenery from Delhi to a village level, because it is closely related to ecological balance. Recently, a number of trees have been cut in Delhi. What are the reasons to go in for this new type of plantation? What is the present new knowledge which has prompted you to cut these trees? What are the proposed new species of trees planned for in place of these trees? How long will they take to cover up the depleted area?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I have identified the reasons in my statement for cutting these trees—which I have laid on the Table of the House. If the hon. Member is interested, I may read out those reasons. They are as follows:

- (i) Ageing of trees
- (ii) Prevalence of a disease called Gummosis.
- (iii) Dangerous to human life.
- (iv) Affecting road widening or other construction activities.
- (v) Interference with overhead high tension electric lines."

As far as the question of maintaining greenery in Delhi is concerned, many steps have been taken over a period of time. In the year 1988-89 itself, 60 lakhs trees have been planted in the Union Territory of Delhi, out of which 6.22 lakhs trees have been planted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. These steps have been taken in order to make Delhi more green; and only some trees have been cut because of these reasons.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO. May I know whether the Eucalyptus wood was being used earlier as raw-material for Eucalyptus oil and also in the manufacture of Rayon; if so, what is the value of foreign

exchange we are getting; and what is the alternative in future in the manufacture of Rayon?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: I am sorry, I cannot reply to the question on foreign exchange portion. There are many uses of Eucalyptus trees. It has much use in many medicines and other things. The Eucalyptus trees can be used as a raw-material for paper industry. The recent development has shown that Eucalyptus trees can also be used as timber for the manufacture of furniture.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: The hon. Minister has stated that some of the reasons for destruction of greenery in Delhi have been the cutting of trees, ageing of trees. For the last ten years, we are implementing the programme of increasing greenery all over the country. He has also said that one of the methods to combat destruction of greenery is planting of trees. It is a well-known fact to the hon. Minister as well as to anybody, who is not a Minister, that the planting of trees is not enough; actually, it is only the first method. Will the hon. Minister categorically assure that he will consider establishing an ecological battalion out of ex-Servicemen, for Delhi, as is done in Himachal Pradesh, who will handle not only planting of trees but also looking after those trees and after a particular period of time, say one or two years, handing over of these trees to those non-government bodies of people living around that area to further look after the trees, because only planting of the trees is not enough?

SHRI Z.R. ANSARI: This is a suggestion for consideration.

Setting up of National Institute of Naturopathy

*287. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Institute of Naturopathy is being set up in Pune; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed National Institute of Naturopathy at Pune is being set up to provide facilities for research in all aspects of Naturopathy and to impart education and training in the field of Naturopathy.

DR. A.K. PATEL: For the treatment of human ailments there are various '*pathies*' and naturopathy is one of the '*pathies*'. Nowadays allopathy which is the main line of treatment is becoming very costly day by day and people expect cheaper and better treatment. Naturopathy is an old science. I want to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government wants to take for the development of naturopathy. I want a categorical reply.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Whenever naturopathy treatment is there, whosoever is coming forward to strengthen, the Government is giving a lot of attention and is helping them.

DR. A.K. PATEL: What is the amount of money given to the institution in Pune for the development of naturopathy?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I would like to mention here that for naturopathy as a whole in the country, there are two colleges. One is the Gandhi Nature Cure College, Hyderabad and the other is the National College of Naturopathy. And about the Pune Institute, the hon. Member asked how much financial assistance the Ministry has given. Till today we have given an amount of Rs. 28 lakhs to the Pune Institute of Naturopathy.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR: The hon. Member has just now said that there are many pathies flourishing in India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is attempting to assess the relative

merits of the different pathies, like Ayurveda, Sidhi, Naturopathy, Electropathy, Electrohomoeopathy and so on. India is a poor country and cannot afford to waste its resources on all the pathies.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: The hon. Member has raised a very important and serious question about the various pathies as such in the country. I would like to say that the Government is encouraging all the pathies in the country.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Sir, Naturopathy is the oldest one in our country. As we know, old is gold. May I know from the hon. Minister, how much allocation is being made every year for the development of Naturopathy; which are the States having Institutes of Naturopathy; whether there is an Institute in Hyderabad, and if so how much amount is being allotted yearly. I want the details thereof.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, there are two Colleges, one Gandhi Nature Cure College, Hyderabad and the other National College of Naturopathy and Research, Lucknow. The Gandhi Nature Cure College, Hyderabad was previously entitled to a grant of fifty per cent of the admissible expenditure. Since this Institute has been taken over by the Andhra Pradesh Government with effect from 1st May, 1987, no grants are release beyond 1986-87, we have not given any financial assistance.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Sir, the Minister has replied to half of my question. She has not answered the other part of my question.

Report of Voluntary Health Association of India on Kala-azar

*288. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report prepared by the Voluntary Health Association of India on Kala-azar and if so,