

The above recommendation has been circulated to various state Governments for implementation. Some of the State Governments also obtain bonds from Medical students to serve in rural areas for specified number of year after graduation.

(c) There is no proposal to start a two year medical course for preparing the rural doctors as it is considered that people in rural areas are also entitled to same high quality of medical care as in urban areas.

Decentralisation of Malaria Control Programme

280. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Malaria Control Programme has received a set-back recently, with more cases of malaria all over the country;

(b) whether any suggestions were made for decentralisation of the malaria control programme and starting of a strong health management system; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) incidence of malaria has significantly declined from 6.47 million cases in 1976 and has stabilised to an incidence level of around 2 million cases per year during the past few years.

(b) Yes, Sir. An indepth Evaluation Committee constituted in 1985 for review of National Malaria Eradication Programme suggested for the decentralisation of the Programme for the formulation of Plans at the state level for anti-malaria operations.

(c) State Implementation Plans are being prepared by the States identifying problem areas, based on malariogenic

statification exercises, which have been undertaken upto the Primary Health Centre Level as per the approved norms for control of malaria.

Medical and dental colleges without recognition

281. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Medical and Dental Colleges which are functioning without recognition of the concerned councils; and

(b) what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA):

(a) The names of Medical and Dental Colleges which are functioning without recognition of the concerned Councils is given in statement I & II respectively. [See below]

(b) Medical Council of India/Dental Council of India have informed the public about unrecognised colleges and cautioned the students not to seek admissions in such colleges.

The President of India has promulgated ordinances on 27th August, 1992 amending Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Dentists Act, 1948 making it mandatory for obtaining prior permission of the Council and the Central Government before opening a medical/dental college.

Statement-I

Names of Medical Colleges which are functioning in the country without recognition of Medical Council of India

1. Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.
2. Kathiar Medical College, Patna.
3. Mata Gujari Memorial Medical College, Purnia (Bihar)

4. Medical College, Chandigarh.
5. Pramukh Swanii Medical College, Karamsad (Gujarat).
6. Jhclum Valley College of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
7. Shri Adichunchahgiri Medical College, Bcllur (Karnataka)
8. Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur (Karnataka).
9. Al-Amccn Medical College, Bijapur.
10. Mahatma Gandhi Mission Medical College, New Bombay.
11. Smt. Sitadev Bijay Kumari Jajodia Medical College, New Bombay.
12. Tcrana Medical College, New Parel.
13. K.J. Somiyya Medical Trust, Bombay.
14. Shri Bhausahcb Hire Govt. Medical College, Dhule.
15. NDMVPS Samaj Nasik Shivaji Nagar, Nasik.
16. Jawahar Medical Foundation, Dhule.
17. Bharti Vidyapccth's Medical College, Kntraj Dhankawadi, Pune.
18. Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.
19. Medical College, Nandcd (Maha).
20. Mahatma Gandhi Medical College, Aurangabad.
21. Maharashtra Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur.
22. J.N. Medical College, Swangi.
23. N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences, Nagpur.
24. Smt. Radhikabai Memorial Medical Trust, Wardha.
25. Shri Vasantao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yeotmal.
26. Yamachoube Chongtha College of Medical Sciences, Imphal.
27. Salem Medical College, Salem.
28. Institute of Raod Transport Taramani.

SUtcmnt-II

Names of Dental Colleges which are functioning in the country without recognition of Dental Council of India

1. P.C. Dental College, Bangalore.
2. Sri S. Nijalingappa Institution of Dental Sciences, Hassan.
3. S.E.S. Dental College, Bidar
4. K.V.G. Dental College, Sullia.
5. Dayananda Sagar College of Dental Sciences, Bangalore.
6. Dr. Syamalla Reddy Dental College, Bangalore.
7. K.G.F. College of Dental Sciences, Kolar Gold Fields.
8. Sri Devraj Urs Eudcational Trust, Kolar
9. M.S. Ramaiah Dental College, Bangalore
10. Chhatrapatti Shah Maharaj Shikshan Santha's Dental College, Auranganad.
11. Smt. Radhabai Meghe Memorial Medical Trusts's Dental College, Wardha.
12. R.V. Dental College, Bangalore
13. Yenepoya Dental College, Bangalore.
14. Sri Siddhartha Dental College, Tumkur
15. Sharavathi Education Trust Dental College, Shimoga, Karnataka.
16. Sri Krishnadevaraya Educational Trust Dental College, Bangalore.
17. Babu Jagjivan Ram Dental College, Bangalore.
18. Oxford Dental College, Bangalore.
19. Rural Gulbarga Dental College, Gulbarga.

20. Hyderabad Vidya Development Trust Humnabad, Bidar.
21. K.L.E. Society's Dental College, Bangalore (Karnataka).
22. Rural Institute of Dental & Nursing Sciences, Gaya (Bihar).
23. Gautam Buddha Institute of Dental Sciencens & Pharmaceutical Sciences & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
24. Ashoka Institute of Dental Sciences, Ranchi (Bihar).
25. Angol-Oriental Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
26. The Buddhists Mission Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
27. DR. S.N. Naqui Imam Dental College & Hospital Bahera, Darbhanga (Bihar).
28. Buddha College of Dental Sciences, Patna (Bihar).
29. B.R. Ambedkar Dental College & Hospital, Patna (Bihar).
30. Birsa Memorial Institute of Medical & Allied Sciences, Hazaibagh (Bihar).

Use of glass bottles containing intravenous (iv) fluids in treatment

282. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed the Union Territory Hospitals to phase out the use of glass bottles containing intravenous (IV) fluids in treatment; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Central Government Hospitals have been directed that purchases of large volume parenteral fluids should be made from the firms manufacturing IV fluids through the latest Blow Fill Seal Technology. However, the other IV fluids not manufactured by Blow Fill Seal technology could be purchased in the usual manner from the registered suppliers.

Increase in Malaria cases in India

283. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the incidence of Malaria (especially cerebral malaria) is increasing in India as per the statistics of World Health Organisation; and

(b) if so, what measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Although the incidence of malaria significantly declined from the peak of 6.47 million cases in 1976, it has stabilised at a level of around 2 million cases with 0.70—90 million *P. falciparum* cases in the last few years.

(b) The following measures are being undertaken for control and containment of the disease :-

(1) Anti-Vector Measures

(a) Chemical methods

- Spraying with appropriate insecticides like DDT/BHGfmalathion.
- Weekly application of anti-larvel chemicals in water bodies in Urban areas.

(b) Biological methods

- Introduction of larvivorous fishes wherever feasible.

(2) Anti-Parasitic Measures

- Case detection and prompt treatment with appropriate anti-malaria-rials.

(3) Personal protection measures by