

(b) A statement showing the number of patients treated in each of the hospital run by Delhi Administration during the last three years is enclosed as Annexure. [See Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 72]

(c) Assessment of health care requirements is an ongoing exercise. The requirements is reflected in the Annual Plans and Five Year Plan of the respective States/Union Territories, including Delhi.

(d) and (e) There are no universally applicable standards of population bed ratio. However, for the improvement of health facilities in the Capital, Delhi Administration has planned to provide health care facilities through the establishment of eight more hospitals during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

वैश्याओं को "एड्स" मुक्त होने का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया जाना

4415. डा० बापू कालदास : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि "एड्स" को रोकथाम करने के लिए कुछ देशों ने वैश्यावृत्ति के पेशे में लगी हुई महिलाओं की समय-समय पर चिकित्सीय जांच करके उन्हें "एड्स" मुक्त होने का प्रमाण-पत्र देना शुरू किया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार भी वैश्यावृत्ति के पेशे में लगी हुई तथा "एड्स" वाइरस से पीड़ित महिलाओं को ऐसा ही प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगी ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्संबंधी व्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) से (घ) ऐसे किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है। देह का व्यापार करने सम्बन्धी पद्धति को कानूनी मान्यता न देने से अनिवार्य जांच निर्धारित करना संभव नहीं है। इसके अलावा एच० आई० वी० संक्रमण को नियन्त्रित करने सम्बन्धी ऐसे उपायों की प्रभावकारिता संदेहास्पद है।

प्राइवेट मेडिकल कालेजों द्वारा कंपीटेशन फीस प्रभारित करने के संबंध में उच्चतम न्यायालय का निर्णय

4416. डा० येलामनाचिली शिवाजी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि : क्या उच्चतम न्यायालय की पूर्ण पीठ द्वारा हाल ही में दिए गए फैसले को ध्यान में रखते हुए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा प्राइवेट दंत चिकित्सा कालेजों को कंपीटेशन फीस लेने की अनुमति प्रदान कर देने के रवैये पर पुनर्विचार करने का परामर्श देने के संदर्भ में कोई पहल की गयी है यदि हाँ, तो इस संबंध में व्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती डी० के० तारादेवी सिद्धार्थ) : उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के निहित प्रभावों की जांच की जा रही है।

Isolation of Biological compound from marine plant for treatment of AIDS

4417. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNihal SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that scientists of Dr. Alm Post-graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Madras have successfully isolated a biological compound from a marine plant for treatment of AIDS; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to verify the findings and produce the remedy on commercial scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) According to information available from Deptt. of Ocean Development, the scientists of Dr. Alm Post-Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Madras, are studying the potential drug sources of marine plants for treatment of various diseases. The re-treatment of various diseases. The results of the study have not yet been made available for verifying the findings.

Recognition to traditional physicians

4418. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Times of India dated the 6th July, 1992 to the effect that a body of traditional physicians engaged in the cure of poisons cases have demanded cure of poisons cases have demanded recognition as approved medical practitioners;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether Government propose to have the practices and drugs studied and confirmed the effectiveness and capabilities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Only, persons possessing a Recognised medical qualification included in the Indian Medicines Central Council Act, 1970 can be recognised as approved medical practitioners under one of the indigenous systems of medicines.

(c) The Indian Council of Medical Research had undertaken a study to evaluate the claims of one group of 'Vishachikitsa' (poison therapy) specialists from Pappanatori. This study did

not reveal any advantage of the traditional regimen in the rate of mortality/survival in patients of snake bite.

Drug for curing cerebral Malaria

4419. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Times of India dated 15th June, 1992 to the effect that a drug drawn from a plant grown in Kashmir has been found capable of curing cerebral malaria;

(b) whether the findings have been got confirmed by the Government; if not, whether Government intend to have it verified; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps are being taken to produce the medicine on requisite scale and for propagating and publicising it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Qinghaosu (Artemisia Annua), an old Chinese herbal preparation for the treatment of malaria, has been found very effective in the treatment of serious and complicated cases of malaria including the drug resistant malaria cases. In view of this fact Central Institute of Medical and Aromatic Plants, an Institute of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has grown this plant in Kashmir. Scientists at Central Drug Research Institute have been working to extract the active principle drug from this plant.

(b) So far this drug has been tested on monkeys, and in Phase-I on 30 healthy human volunteers with good result.

(c) This drug has yet to undergo trials in hospitals and complete Phase-III trial in patients before the proposal is submitted to the Drug Controller of India for clearance and for marketing. This process may take three to four years.