

### Homoeopathic Medicine for Japanese Encephalitis

3061. DR. NAREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts are being made to produce preventive and curative medicines in Homoeopathy for Japanese Encephalitis; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has a scheme to study the effect of Homoeopathic Medicines in Japanese Encephalitis and the same is in progress. Production of preventive and Curative Medicine in Homoeopathy for Japanese Encephalitis will depend upon the outcome of the above study.

### Assistance to Health Universities

3062. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:

SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD:

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

(a) the details of health Universities functioning in the country at present;

(b) whether Government have recently received any request from these universities for assistance;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the Central assistance provided to each university; and

(d) whether Government propose to set up a separate body on the pattern of University Grants Commission for Health Universities?

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

(a) As per information available, two Universities of Health Sciences are functioning in the country, namely, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, and Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras.

(b) and (c) No request was received from these Universities for financial assistance recently. However, the request received from these universities about two years ago were forwarded to the University Grants Commission for necessary action.

(d) It has been decided in principle to set up an Education Commission in Health Sciences which will be responsible for coordination, planning and implementation of various medical and health education programmes in all branches of Health Sciences, planning for the development of health manpower etc.

### Action plan to control blindness

3063. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of action plan and achievements made to control blindness and provide ophthalmic care facilities;

(b) the number of public Health Centres which have so far been supplied with ophthalmic equipments in the country, particularly in Orissa, district-wise, and the exact target during the period;

(c) the number of Regional Institutes and Training Schools for imparting training to medical and paramedical staff, opened/assisted so far, State-wise and for upgradation of Ophthalmic Departments of Medical Colleges; and

(d) the number of cataract Operations targeted/achieved so far?

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

(a) National Programme for Control of Blindness is being implemented with the following plan of action:

(i) Extension of eye care services through mobile units to restore

sight and relieve eye ailments by adopting an "Eye Camp" approach.

(ii) Establishment of permanent facilities for eye health care as an integral part of general health services at peripheral, intermediate and central levels.

(iii) Intensification of educational efforts on eye health care.

Under National Programme for Control of Blindness, following eye care services have been developed so far:

1. Central Mobile Units CMUS)	80
2. Primary Health Centres (PHCs)*	5050
3. Distt. Mobile Unit (DMUs)	276
4. Med. Colleges	60
5. Distt. Hospitals	404
6. Regional Institute of Ophthalmology (RIOs)	10
7. State Ophth. Cell	18
8. Eye Bank	(109 and 19 in Voluntary Sector)
9. Ophth. Asstt. Trng. School	37
10. Pilot Dists.	5

\*Upgraded with ophthalmic services.

(b) Out of total 5050 PHCs sanctioned for upgradation with ophthalmic services in the country, by the posting of Ophthalmic Assistants and providing Ophthalmic equipment, 288 have been sanctioned for the State of Orissa. The district-wise information as received from the Government of Orissa is given in enclosed Statement-I (See below).

(c) Under National Programme for Control of Blindness so far 10 Regional Institute of Ophthalmology (includ-

ing Dd. R. P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences) and 37 Ophthalmic Assistants Training Schools and 60 Medical Colleges have been developed/strengthened in the country for imparting training to Medical and Para-medical Staff. The State-wise break-up of RIOs and Training Schools may please be seen at Statement-II. (See below).

(d) Under National Programme for Control of Blindness the year-Wise (since 1985-86) targets and achievement of cataract operations is as under:

Year	(in lakhs)	
	Targets	Achievements
1985-86	13.84	12.25
1986-87	13.83	12.07
1987-88	12.25	11.93
1988-89	12.25	11.85
1989-90	12.84	10
1990-91	12.84	11.837

**Statement—I***National Programme for Control of Blindness*

Name of State—ORISSA

*Performance report in respect of Primary Health Centres under NPCB*

Total No. of PHCs in the State	No. of PHCs allocated/sanctioned for development till 1990-91 under NPCB.	No. of PHCs identified Distt. wise for development against the allocation under NPCB upto 1990-91	Total No. of PHCs with equipped material with equipments upto 1990-91	Total No. of PHCs posted with Ophth. Asstt. upto 1990-91	Remarks.
314	253	Cuttack—12 Balasore—9 Bolangir—9 Dhankanal—9 Ganjam—11 Keonjhar—8 Kalahandi—11 Mayurbhanj—11 Puri—12 Phulbani—9 Sambalpur—9 Sundergarh—9	76	113	
	Total :	133			

**Statement—II***State wise breakup of training school for Ophthalmic Asstts. and RIOs under National Programme for Control of Blindness.*

	Trg. School for Ophth. Asstts.	RIOs	Med. College
1. Andhra Pradesh	4	1	6
2. Arunachal Pradesh	..	..	..
3. Assam	2	1	2
4. Bihar	1	1	2
5. Goa	1	..	1
6. Gujarat	3	1	2
7. Haryana	1	..	1

1	2	3	4
8. Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	1	..	1
9. J&K . . . . .	1	..	
10. Karnataka . . . . .	2	1	3
11. Kerala . . . . .	1	..	2
12. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	3	1	5
13. Maharashtra . . . . .	2	..	5
14. Manipur . . . . .	1	..	1
15. Meghalaya . . . . .	..	..	..
16. Mizoram . . . . .	..	..	..
17. Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..
18. Orissa . . . . .	2	..	3
19. Punjab . . . . .	2	..	2
20. Rajasthan . . . . .	1	..	4
21. Sikkim . . . . .	..	..	..
22. Tamilnadu . . . . .	2	1	4
23. Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..
24. Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	3	1	7
25. West Bengal . . . . .	3	1	5
26. Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	1
27. Andaman & Nicobar Islands . . . . .	..	..	..
28. Dadra Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..
29. Chandigarh . . . . .	..	..	1
30. Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..
31. Delhi . . . . .	1	1	1
32. Lakshadweep . . . . .	..	..	..
Total :	37	10	60