

1	2	3	4	5	6
Trg. of Dais	10.00	-			16.80
Spl. input of 90 backward distts.	100.00	NR	100.00	NR	100.00
Areas Project	411.00	905.00	1499.00	813.74	1136.97

NR : Not Recorded

[English]

Shortage of Drugs

6064. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of essential drugs in Safdarjung Hospital;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the New Drug Policy has increased the prices of drugs and the health Budgets allocated is insufficient to meet the cost of these drugs of this hospital; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures being taken to ensure supply of essential and life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There has been go general increase in the price of Drugs due to New Modification of Drug Policy announced in September, 1994.

(d) Does not arise.

Drug Research

6065. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha has made significant achievements in the fields of clinical and drug research besides the Family Welfare Programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). The Council through its Clinical Research Programme has been conducting fundamental studies, therapeutic studies and health care research studies. Such studies have resulted in evolution of new drugs for Malaria, Epilepsy, Diabetes, Obesity, Liver disorders and standardisation of techniques for treatment of diseases. The activities of CCRAS on Drug Research Programme include medico-botanical survey, cultivation of medicinal plants, pharmacological/toxicological studies and drug standardisation studies. The Council has also developed Pippalyadi Yoga as oral contraceptive and Neemoil as local spermicidal agent.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

6066. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of poverty alleviation schemes launched by the Government during the last three years and the current financial year, State-wise;

(b) the details of targets fixed, achieved and the funds allocated for those schemes during the above period, State-wise; and

(c) the number of persons brought above the poverty line during the above mentioned period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) The important poverty alleviation schemes launched by Government of India are (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (iii) Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY) and (iv) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). IRDP was launched in all the blocks of the country during 1980-81 and has been in existence since then as a major poverty alleviation programme. JRY was started on 1st April, 1989 by merging the earlier two ongoing employment programmes NREP and RLEGP. During 1993-94, apart from this, IJRY and EAS are the two schemes started in October, 1993 in the rural areas to provide employment opportunities to the rural poor. Intensified JRY is being implemented in 120 backward districts of 12 major States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. EAS was initially implemented in 1756 RPDS. This scheme has now been extended to 2448 blocks from April, 1995.

(b) The State-wise details of physical and financial achievements are given in the Statements-I to VI enclosed.

(c) According to the latest Concurrent Evaluation survey of IRDP conducted during 1992-93, 14.81% of assisted families were able to cross the poverty line of Rs. 11000/- per annum at the all India level. State-wise details are not available.