

(c) The level of exploitation of ground water resource is estimated as about 15%.

(d) During the VII Plan period an irrigation potential of 70,000 hectares is proposed to be created from ground water. The Central Ground Water Board plans to complete hydrogeological surveys of the entire State and construct about 400 additional exploratory boreholes. The Ministry of Water Resources is also operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which matching grants are provided for the purchase of equipment by the State Ground Water Departments.

Scholarships by Yugoslavia to Indian Nationals

1568. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Yugoslavia has offered recently some scholarships to Indian Nationals for the year 1986-87 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Scholarships have been offered for post-graduate studies or short-term specialisation in technical science, social science, technology, forestry or economy. While the duration of each scholarship varies between six to nine months, total duration of the scholarships offered is 40 months.

Decisions taken at Conference of Health Ministers Re Medical services in Rural Areas

1569. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of Health Ministers and Secretaries was held recently in New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the measures taken to improve and provide medical services in the rural areas of the country ;

(c) whether some decisions in regard to improving the service conditions of doctors were also taken ; and

(d) If so, the details of the decisions taken at this Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To provide adequate medical facilities in rural areas of the country by 2000 A.D., it is proposed :—

(i) to provide one Health Guide for every village and at least one trained Dai in every village ;

(ii) to provide a sub-centre and one male and female multi-purpose health worker for every 5000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas ;

(iii) to open new PHCs so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas ;

(iv) to provide facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one upgraded PHC/CHC for every one lakh rural population.

The targets under the scheme of Training of Dais, Health Guides, Establishment of sub-centres and Primary Health

Centres are proposed to be achieved fully i.e. 100% by the end of Seventh Plan. The establishment of Community Health Centres/Upgradation of PHCs will, however, be achieved 50% by 1990.

(c) and (d) In order to attract doctors to rural areas, the Conference recommended that attractive incentives such as rural allowance, house rent allowance, free quarters and other amenities be provided.

Reservation in postgraduate admission may be provided for the in-service candidates who have put in stipulated rural service.

Medical Research in Various Diseases

1570. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) in which diseases medical research has been conducted so far along with names of the centres ;

(b) how many of the scientific papers published found a place in the Scientific journals abroad during the last two years ; and

(c) the expenditure incurred annually on import of medical journals from abroad for hospitals and research centres and on country's own publications in this respect.

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

(a) Although research in some form or the other is being carried out in all diseases/ disciplines, the ICMR in the recent past has identified certain priority areas of research in consonance with the National Health Policy and the new 20 point programme of the Prime Minister. The priority areas of research are the following :—

(1) Communicable diseases like Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Malaria,

Filariasis, Cholera and other Enteric Diseases, Viral Diseases etc. As part of this, Vector Control is also being studied.

- (2) Contraception and diseases pertaining to Reproduction.
- (3) Nutritional dis-orders.
- (4) Non-Communicable Diseases such as Cardic-Vascular Diseases, Cancer, Mental Disorders, Eye Disorders, Metabolic disorders.
- (5) Environmental Health ;
- (6) Basic Research ;

The Council has established Permanent Institutes to carry out research in mission-oriented areas in most of the priority areas. In addition the Council has established Regional Medical Research Centres in different geographical areas to carry out research in health problems unique to the regions.

Apart from the intra-mural research referred to above, the ICMR is also supporting extra-mural research in non-ICMR Institutes (Medical Colleges, Universities etc.) through ad-hoc research schemes and fellowships. Further major programmes have been undertaken on specific subjects through Centres of Advanced Research located in Non-ICMR Institutes and also through National Multi-centric Collaborative studies formulated by the Task Forces Programmes. This exercise also involves priority areas as indicated above.

(b) The number of scientific papers published by Indian authors in foreign journals based on ICMR funded research is given below for the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 respectively :—

Year	Total	Percentage
1982-83	104/218	47.7%
1983-84	109/194	56.19%

The figures for 1984-85 as well as for 1985-86 are being collected.