

43. Specifically, have the State Government considered provision of housing facilities for the doctors, nurses and para-medical staff, particularly in view of the financial assistance provided by the Central Government under Article 275(1) and the reports of the successive Finance Commissions?	All the health institutions in these islands have in-house adequate housing facilities for doctors, nurses and paramedical staff.
44. At page 86 of the National Human Development Report 2001 of the Planning Commission, it has been mentioned that not more than 20% of the population has any access to allopathic medicine, leave alone some basic surgical services like life-saving caesarean section, or a life-saving repair of typhoid perforation. In this context, they have mentioned the Small Scale Rural Surgical Clinics in West Bengal and 300 small hospitals registered with the Association of Rural Surgeons of India. The Report ascribes success of these hospitals to inadequate availability of resources, lack of basic equipment, medicines and essential manpower in the public health-care system. Are there any such institutions in your state? Please explain.	There is a good referral system existing from peripheral health institution to the referral hospital for various kinds of cases reporting to them and as such this problem is not encountered in these islands.
National Population Policy 2000 45. The National Population Policy has a long-term objective of achieving a stable population by 2045 at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection. For the attainment of this objective, concrete action programme has been suggested. Is it the view of the State Government that the Policy should be applied to tribal areas in total? There is a great diversity among the different ST groups, numbering more than 250 in the country. The diversity extends to the health status as well as demographic parameters. Some tribal groups have been growing, some static, some have registered negative growth-rate. The examples of the declining groups are the Bay Islanders (of the A&N Islands), the Birhor of Jharkhand, the Chola-Naicken of Kerala. In the past, we have witnessed the	The National Population Policy with its long-term objective of achieving a stable population in order to have a sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection, the demographic parameters of the tribes of these islands are to be considered as some tribal groups (Nicobarese) have been growing but some tribes are static, (Great Andamanese, Onges, Shompens) and in case of some (Sentinelese) information is not available due to their hostility. It is, therefore, necessary that due care and caution to be adopted into the approach in implementing the programme for population control among the tribal group. In this island except Nicobarese who are at present 26,000 in number where family planning programme is being implemented voluntarily. No family planning measures are implemented in case of other 5 primitive tribes like Great