

General	
63. The 1995 Report of the Parliamentary Committee of MPs and Experts on extension of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment to Scheduled Areas, to which reference has been made in the Panchayat sector and elsewhere of this Questionnaire, recommended that Health and Education should be the first charge in developmental activities in tribal areas. Has this been adopted by the State Government or do they propose to adopt it? If not, why not?	Yes. This administration has adopted to improve the health and education status of the tribal people for their development in various sphere of life.
64. Since the out-reach of the present delivery system is limited, provision for transfer of health technology to the local people generally and tribal communities particularly in respect of survey, investigation etc. could be made so that these communities can take over the work to the extent possible. Has the state made any progress in this regard?	Although in this territory the health education system is being extended to every nook and corner and much awareness has been created through health delivery system so that local people from the tribal community can come forward for survey, investigation etc. and in this way A&N Admn. has been further shown its progress to enter even in the inaccessible areas of the primitive tribes.
65. For the aforesaid purpose, tribal medicine-men should be trained in some of the elementary allopathic practices to enable them to become instrumental for quick relief in simple disorders. Similarly, modern medical and para-medical staff should be trained in the traditional systems for use among tribal people. The role of traditional tribal medicine-men like Sirha, Ojha, Gunia, Dissari has to be assessed and availed of, since they enjoy the confidence of the tribal community. What views do the State Government hold in this regard?	In order to have the information on health events from the tribal people we have already trained 60 tribal welfare volunteers and 60 traditional dais from the different tribal communities on the use of first-aid and simple treatment for Diarrhoea, Malaria and fever on the allopathic system. Similarly, medical and para-medical staff and also AAJVS and tribal welfare staff are also been trained in traditional tribal system of medicine that is been practiced in the tribal areas. However, tribal medicine-man like Sirha, Ojha, Gunia, Dissari are not available among the tribal community of A&N Islands.
66. In the view of the State Government, has the present delivery system of all the therapeutical systems met the expectations?, If so, how and in what way and whose expectations? If not, what are the faults, shortcomings etc? How do the State Government propose to effect reform of the system so that it responds to the tribal requirements?	Present health delivery system and all the therapeutic system for the tribals has met the expectations of the tribal community which is a govt. run project.