

<p>67. The use of sound "health traditions" in a tribal household can contribute to self-reliance in primary health care. Revival of effective tribal and folk remedies should be a priority item of revitalisation programme. Similarly, due importance may be attached to folk health traditions related to birth attendants, herbal healers, bone-setters, Visha healers, since folk health practitioners provide healthcare to thousands of STs, particularly as these are easily accessible and affordable. Please state the views and action in this regard by the State Government.</p>	<p>No such health traditions are observed by the health personnel in this territory as most of the tribal population are too primitive to have health traditions, however tribal welfare department and AAJVS may conduct a survey and research on sound health traditions of the various tribal communities of these islands.</p>
<p>68. Health care programmes for tribals are aimed to prepare both providers and consumers of health care. The idea of a community health worker trained in the elementary knowledge of the allopathic system and conversant with the indigenous system on an honorarium may have been tried from time to time with different results, but it still appears useful and viable. What are the views of the State Government in this regard?</p>	<p>In this territory Community health workers/tribal welfare volunteers are not well aware with indigenous system of medicine as it is not fully developed and they are given training and elementary knowledge of allopathic system of medicine so that they can work as health provider as well as a link person between the local authorities and the tribes.</p>
<p>69. Do the State Government have experience in entrusting health projects in tribal areas to NGOs? If yes, with what results? If no, do they contemplate the experiment? Please set out the State Government's views.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>70. There are many philanthropic persons and charitable institutions providing medical facilities in the tribal areas. Please furnish the details of such organizations who have opened medical centers in the tribal areas.</p>	<p>No such institutions exist in this territory.</p>
<p>71. It is understood that Central assistance is provided for establishment of sub-centres and training of para-medical workers out of family welfare funds. Besides this, pay and allowances of female health workers, cost of medicines/ drugs and rent of buildings for sub-centres also are reimbursed. Have the State Government fully availed of these provisions? Please state the position.</p>	<p>Yes this UT Administration is availing central assistance under tribal sub-plan and SCA in the implementation of a good health delivery system among the tribal population of these islands.</p>
<p>72. In the Constitution, health and family welfare has been identified as a State subject. The main responsibility of infrastructure and man-power building rests with the State Governments. The Central Government has,</p>	<p>Funding by the central government over the last. 5 decades for the control of communicable and non-communicable disease was sufficient enough to cater the health needs of the tribals of these territory and it has worked out</p>