(c) the remedial steps Government have taken in this reard?

Written Answers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) No, Sir. Data about the number of infants who died due to neonatal tetanus is not available. However, sample surveys of neo-natal tetanus were conducted by the Government of India in collaboration with States and Union Territories health authorities in 1981.

- (b) The results of the above surveys showed that the average neonatal tetanus mortality rate in India in 1981 was 13.3 per 1000 live births in rural areas and 3.2 in urban areas. Based on these mortality rates of neonatal tetanus, it was estimated that about 1,60,000 to 2,00,000 children died within the first month of life due to tetanus in the country during one year at that period.
- (c) Programme of Tetanus Toxoid Immunization of expectant mothers, aseptic delivery services through trained Dais, and Health Education in the community is the package of measures to prevent incidence of neonatal tetanus among the infants. It is proposed to achieve Universal Immunization of all children and expectant mothers by 1990.

### People Suffering from leprosy

5823. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: SHRI MULLAPPALLY RA-MACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of HEATH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of people suffering from leprosy in each state;
- (b) the number of hospitals and asylums established by Government and private institutes (State-wise) in the country for the treatment of leprosy patients and what is their bed strength; and
- (c) how much amount has been provided by the Union Government and the State Governments to the above institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) State/Union Territory-wise number of leprosy patients registered upto March, 1985 is given in Statement I.

- (b) The number of hospitals/organisations functioning in the country for the treatment of leprosy patients is 206. State/Union Territory-wise details are given in Statement II. Their bed strength is 32,200.
- (c) The National Leprosy Eradication Programme is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Programme. Under the Programme an allocation of Rs. 14.40 crores has been made for 1985-86. Besides this an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been earmarked for institution engaged in Leprosy Survey, Education and Treatment work.

#### Statement

SI. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Cases Registered upto March, 1985		
1	2	3		
1.	Andhra Pradesh 4,85,841			
2.	Assam	14,269		
3.	Bihar	2,91,171		
4.	Gujarat	82,918		
5.	Haryana	998		

01	Written Answ	ers VAISAKHA 19	, 1907 (	SAKA) Written A	Answers 102	
1	2				3	
6,	Himachal Pradesh		efferer e monarcidos accomo accessidades en	4	,731	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir			5,495		
8.	Karnataka			1,65,992		
9.	Kerala			62,652		
10.	Mah	arashtra		4,04	,386	
11.	Madhya Pradesh			1,43,602		
12.	Mar	Manipur		1,495		
13.	Maghalaya		5,648			
14.	Nagaland		2,171			
15.	Oris	sa		2,32,661		
16.	Punjab		2,930			
17.	7. Rajasthan		1,38,222			
18.	. Sikkim			258		
19.	Tam	Tamil Nadu		5,72	,168	
20.	Tripura			2	,779	
21.	Uttar Pradesh			4,31	,901	
22.	Wes	West Bengal		2,01,033		
23.	A &	N Islands			857	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh		1,306			
25.	Cha	ndigarh	64			
26.	Dad	ra & Nagar Haveli			318	
27.	Dell	ni		7	,637	
28.		, Daman & Diu		2	409	
29.		shadweep			400	
30.		oram			557	
31.	Pone	dicherry		. 8,	.287	
			Tot	al 32,42	.106	
Statement II		7.	Jammu and Kashn	ıir :		
•	State/U.T.	No. of Hos-	8.	Karnataka	5	
ο,	1	pitals/Asy-	9.	Kerala	5	
		lums			10	
errorer was handader o	2	3	10. 11.	Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra	18	
	and the state of t	and the second s	12.	Manipur		
	ndhra Pradesh	16 16			1	
	ihar	16	13.	Meghalaya	**	
	inar Jujarat	6	14.	Nagaland	1	
	laryana	Name of the last o	15.	Orissa	21	
. A.	iai jana	sh 2		Punjab	7	

104

Ţ	2	3
17.	Rajasthan	2
18.	Sikkim	
19.	Tamil Nadu	20
20.	Tripura	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	29
22.	West Bengal	16
23.	A & N Islands	-
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3
25.	Chandigarh	1
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	
27.	Delhi	5
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1
29.	Lakshadeep	2
.30.	Mizoram	
31.	Pondicherry	1
	Total	206

Written Answers

# Proposal from Berhampur University for the creation of 'Bhanja chair'

5824. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a proposal has been sent by Berhampur University, Orissa to the University Grants Commission for the creation of 'Bhanja Chair' under which research and study programme can be taken up;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government to implement that proposal; and
- (c) the funds provided to Berhampur University for that purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) No such proposal has been received by the UGC from the Berhampur University.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

# Diversion of coal Transport from Railways to Sea Route

5825. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether in order to lessen the burden on Railways, Government propose to divert coal transport to western coastal districts by sea;
- Cargo-ship (b) whether Eastern ports like Calcutta and Haldia for disembarking cargo, on their return journey, can carry coal to ports of Western coast of India; and
- (c) if so, reasons for not diverting coal transport as yet by sea route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) There is no proposal under consideration for coal transport to Western Coastal Districts by the sea route.

- (b) There are no trading ships regularly plying between the West Coast and the East Coast Ports. Most of the Indian ships discharging general cargo at Calcutta and Haldia are engaged in foreign trade and are therefore not available for the coastal trade.
- (c) Movement of coal by sea route will generally be economically viable if the leads of the railway movement from the originating point to the loading Port and again from the unloading port to the destination point are not very large and do not increase the total kilometerage much in excess of the all rail-route. Intervention of one or more transhipment points also tends to increase the cost of Rail-cum-sea movement. It is on account of such factors that the demand for coastal movement of coal is at present virtually limited to the shore based Thermal Power House of TNEB at Tuticorin and, in keeping with the requisitions placed. this movement is arranged from Haldia, Paradip and Visakhapatnam Ports.

## Power grid between Orissa and Madhya Pradesh

5826. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned funds for connecting a 200 K.V. power grid between Madhya