1	2	3
		Bastar, Chhatarpur, Rajnandgaon, Gwalior, Ratlam, Chhinwara, Bhind, Khandwa and Shahdol.
(iii)	Less than 5 per thousand population.	Remaining 28 districts.

(c) Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme, following Units have been set up for case detection, treatment and Rehabilitation of Leprosy patients in Madhya Pradesh :—

(i)	Leprosy Control Units	—	11
(ii)	Urban Leprosy Centres	—	27
(iii)	Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	—	451
(iv)	District Leprosy Units	—	11
(v)	Temporary Hospital Wards	—	6
(vi)	Reconstructive Surgery Units.	—	2
(vii)	Leprosy Rehabilitation and Promotion Units.	—	2

Plans are also being finalised to take up following Districts under Multi-drug treatment in a phased manner under DANIDA assistance.

(i) Drug
(ii) Rajnandgaon
(iii) Raipur
(iv) Bilaspur

[Translation]

Causes of mental retardation

1616. DR. C. S. VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Government's interpretation of mental retardation and whether Government have ever reviewed it ;

(b) what are the main causes of mental retardation ; and

(c) the steps taken to solve this problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARF (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a), (b) & (c) As per the World Health Organisation definition, mental retardation is due to arrested or incomplete growth of mind below the age of 18 due to genetic or acquired reasons. Dr. B. Sankaran, the then Director General of Health Services had set up a group of experts in various discipline in 1979 which conducted a survey in the field of mentally handicapped in India. The main programme for solving the problems of mentally retarded persons aims at their rehabilitation for which the Ministry of Welfare is taking a number of steps.