

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	15.06
5.	Karnataka	9.71
6.	Kerala	27.69
7.	Madhya Pradesh	19.39
8.	Maharashtra	12.73
9.	Orissa	22.28
10.	Tamil Nadu	31.76
11.	Uttar Pradesh	80.58
12.	West Bengal	17.10
13.	A & N Islands	0.20
14.	Pondicherry	2.65
15.	Lakshadweep	0.53
16.	Goa	1.18
17.	D & N Haveli	0.11
Total		342.36

Incidence of Schistosomiasis

1684. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether risk of schistosomiasis has grown in India after it was first noticed in Ratangiri in 1952 and if so, the numbers involved & those open to risk, State-wise;

(b) whether any surveys have been conducted and if so, details thereof;

(c) whether this disease is also a reflection of poverty in the country;

(d) whether any drugs have been developed in the country by our medical researchers; and

(e) whether voluntary agencies would be involved for community education to help change personal and social habits ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) According to the latest survey carried out

in November, 1985 has revealed that only two persons in the village Gimvi in Ratnagiri district were passing eggs of *S. haematobium*.

(b) The surveys have been conducted in 30 villages of the Narmada Sagar in Madhya Pradesh and 17 villages in the Sardar Sarovar in Gujarat and examined 1634 & 1025 individuals respectively and found to be negative for both urinary and intestinal schistosomiasis.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Praziquantel, a new drug, is being used to treat all forms of schistosomiasis. This drug has simplified the treatment of affected persons. The search for simpler, cheaper and more effective drugs goes on.

(e) Not contemplated.

Dental and Skeletal Fluorosis

1685. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :