| outbreak   | containment | effects | are |
|------------|-------------|---------|-----|
| heing inte | meifled     |         |     |

(ii) More effective and less fraumatic method of vaccination employing bifurcated needles has been introduced.

Written Answers

- (iii) Health Education and Publicity measures have been intensified to enhance voluntary acceptable lity of vaccination.
- (iv) 100% Central assistance is being given to all the States and Territories including Union Rajasthan and Gujarat for the additional staff and contingencies for the implementation of National Smallpox Eradication Programme.
- (v) Freeze Dried smallpox vaccine is supplied free to the States and Union Territories.

## Persons Suffering from Leprosy

## SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: SHRI JADEJA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the latest statistics relating to the number of persons suffering from leprosy in each State:
- (b) the total number of leprosy beds in Government owned and Government finaned hospitals and clinics as in 1960-61 and 1970-71;
- (c) the factors responsible increase in the number of persons suffering from leprosy; and
- (d) the measures Government proposed to control over this disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU): (a) There are about 25 lakhs (2.5 million) leprosy patients in the country. The Statewise break up of these cases is as under:

State

|    |                | of cases<br>(in lakins) |
|----|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Tamil Nadu     | 6.4                     |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 5,2                     |

Estimated number

| 3. | Bihar         | 2.8  |
|----|---------------|------|
| 4. | Maharashtra   | 2.2  |
| 5. | Mysore        | 1,4  |
| 6. | Orissa        | 1.9  |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh | 1.4  |
| 8. | West Bengal   | 2.4  |
| 9. | Rest of India | 1.3  |
|    | Total :       | 25.0 |

Written Answers

- (b) About 28,000 beds were available in 221 In-patient Institutions in 1960-61. The need to increase the beds was not felt due to effective Domiciliary-Ambulatory methodology of treatment.
- (c) The Survey of the whole population in the endemic areas has not been accomplished yet and 2.5 million estimated leprosy cases have not been recorded and put on treatment so far. After this is accomplished the second survey will give us an idea about the increase or decrease of the disease in India a, the figures of the first survey will form our Baseline data.
- (d) The National Leprosy Control Programme which was launched in 1955 by the Government of India in collaboration with the States is being vigorously followed. This programme has been made a Centrally Sponsored Scheme since 1.4.1969 and is in operation in 20 States/Union Territories. There are a total of 207 Leprosy Control Units and 1298 Survey Education and Treatment Centres.

Besides the above, grand-in-aid is also being given to 31 voluntary organisations to do leprosy control work. 5 Control Projects have also been got established by international organisations. So far we have covered a population of 82 million and have recorded 9,19,142 cases.

## Discovery of new Contraceptive

4562. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new contraceptive has been discovered in Central Drug Laboratory; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?