

**Accommodation in Delhi Institution giving education to blind persons**

985. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Delhi there are six Institutions giving education to the blind students upto class VIII.

(b) whether they are provided with accommodation also by the institutions;

(c) whether there exist no facilities for such students wanting to study further; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken for their further study including accommodation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Four aided institutions impart education to blind students upto the 8th class or above. One Government school for the blind imparts education upto the 5th class.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some blind students have had difficulty in securing hostel accommodation after passing Higher Secondary examination.

(d) The Delhi Administration has proposed that they should be authorised, in relaxation of the normal procedure, to give a hostel grant to one of the existing institutions for the blind in Delhi. The Government of India award scholarships to blind students for general education, including higher education as well as for technical and professional training.

**The Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1954**

986. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has applied or implemented the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) only in 33 towns of Rajasthan as per their Circular No. 8(39) MPH/67, dated 15th December, 1969;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any memorandum from the citizens of Didwana (Rajasthan) requesting that the Act be made applicable to all the towns in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the action taken, thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) and (b). Yes.

(c) The State Government has been requested to enforce the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in the remaining areas of the State.

**Requirement of Blood in the country**

987. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated annual requirement of blood in the country;

(b) the present annual collection of blood in the country; and

(c) how the gap between the requirement and collection of blood is met and whether there is any proposal to give more incentive to blood donors and if so, the broad outlines, thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI KON-DAJJI BASAPPA): (a) There is no authentic nation-wide survey of the actual requirements of blood in the country. However, on the basis of a formula given by the World Health Organisation, the optimum requirements work out to 4.25 million units of 250 c.c. each. The needs of the Army, Railways and Private Nursing Home have not been taken into account in arriving at this figure.

(b) The present annual collection in the country is between 2.5 to 3 lakhs units.

(c) Voluntary donors contribute nearly 5 per cent of the blood collected. Constant efforts are made to appeal to the good sense and Civic conscience of the people so that a larger number volunteers is forthcoming. Incentives of various types, such as medals, grant of additional marks to students in annual examinations, special casual leave for blood donors, extra diet to prisoners and remission of their sentence, etc. have been suggested to the State Governments for their consideration.

#### **National Malaria Eradication Programme in Punjab**

988. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether malaria epidemic has spread in the State of Punjab and more than a lakh cases have already been reported so far;

(b) the number of persons who died of malaria in Punjab during the last six months;

(c) the total amount spent during the last six months on the National Malaria Eradication Programme in Punjab; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the further spreading of this malaria epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) The number of malaria cases in Punjab has shown an up-ward trend since 1970. During 1972, some of the Maintenance phase districts of the State have reported high incidence of malaria. So far, nearly one lakh cases have been detected in the State during 1972.

(b) No deaths due to malaria have so far been reported from the State of Punjab.

(c) Rs. 78.60 lakhs as reported by the State Government.

(d) The high incidence of malaria in Punjab has been reported mainly from the Maintenance phase areas. The maintenance of vigilance activities in these areas is the responsibility of the State Government. However, the following steps have been taken to check the spread of malaria:

1. 100 per cent Central subsidy is being given to the State Government for undertaking spray operations and surveillance in Attack and Consolidation phase areas.

2. Central subsidy is also being given for peripheral staff under the Basic Health Services Programme for intensive malaria vigilance activities to be carried out in maintenance phase areas.

3. Adequate quantities of insecticides/anti-malaria drugs are being supplied for putting down the focal outbreaks.

4. Radical treatment is being given to all malaria cases detected.

5. Malaria has been declared as a notifiable disease by the State Government.