

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the stoppage of such allowances shall deprive the backward regions of such States from getting the services of experienced doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Special Leprosy Treating Centre for Lamsarai Village, Sidhi District, Madhya Pradesh

5774. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special leprosy treating Centre had been sanctioned for the village Lamsarai in Sidhi District of Madhya Pradesh as far back as in 1973 by the Centre under the State Government proposal;

(b) if so, whether nothing has come up in the village so far;

(c) whether this village has an incidence of leprosy affecting almost 40 per cent of the residents; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to help this afflicted village?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). One Survey Education and Treatment Centre has recently been sanctioned by the State Government for Lamsarai village on the 7th January, 1975. The Unit is expected to come up shortly.

(c) No, the prevalence rate of leprosy in Sidhi district is about 0.25 per cent. The real prevalence rate of the disease in village Lamsarai will be known only when the S.E.T. Centre completes survey work in the village.

(d) Adequate facilities will be provided by the S.E.T. Centre when established.

Anti-pregnancy Vaccine

5775. DR. H. P. SHARMA:

SHRI VEKARIA:

SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state the experiments so far made with anti-pregnancy vaccine developed by All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): After successful experiments in rats, mice, rabbits, goats and monkeys, the clinical trial in limited number of human subjects was started in March, 1974. The cases have been followed up for a little more than one year. The anti-pregnancy effect of the vaccine is still present in the cases and it was also found that the anti-pregnancy vaccine did not have any adverse effect.

Fair treatment to Ayurvedic System of Medicine

5776. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether 48th plenary session of the All India Ayurvedic Congress held

at Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry on 3rd, 4th and 5th February, 1975 passed certain resolutions demanding fair treatment to Ayurvedic system of medicine; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof and Government's reaction thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes

(b) A copy each of the resolutions No 2, 3, 4 and 5 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library See No. LT-9404/75]. The matter is receiving the attention of the Government.

Retrenchment of Indian Teachers in Nepal

5777 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA.— Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether since the initiation of a new Educational Plan in Nepal, a large number of teachers serving in various schools and colleges for the last ten to twelve years are being retrenched because of their Indian origin; and

(b) if so, the facts thereabout and Government's reaction thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) So far we have received appeal from three Indian Teachers who have been retrenched as a result of new Education Plan in Nepal.

(b) Our Embassy in Nepal have discussed this matter with concerned Nepalese authorities. The latest discussion took place on 20th March, 1975. The Government of Nepal have stated that no discrimination of any

kind is made against non-citizen teachers who have been working in Nepal for many years past. This is also in keeping with the spirit of the 1950 Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship.

Loss due to Industrial Accidents

5778. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is suffering colossal losses as a result of high rate of industrial accidents;

(b) if so, the figures for major industries during the three years; and

(c) what steps have been taken/proposed to reduce the high rate of accidents in the selected industries with high incidence of accidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA). (a) and (b). Information pertaining to the total loss due to accidents is not available. However, as per latest information available with the Labour Bureau the number of fatal and non-fatal injuries in factories registered under the Factories Act 1948 during the years 1970 to 1972 is given below—

Year	Injuries due to accidents		
	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Total
1	2	3	4
1970	612 (0.05)	287,460 (23.56)	288,072 (23.61)
1971 (P)*	624 (0.05)	271,425 (26.45)	272,049 (26.50)
1972 (P)†	647 (0.05)	280,522 (22.16)	281,169 (22.21)

(P)—Provisional.

*—Excludes information in respect of Madipur.
†—Excludes information in respect of Kerala and Madipur.

NB—Figures in bracket indicate the frequency rates as per one lakh man-days worked.