

(b) Details of FCI owned godowns with the number, location and capacity thereof are furnished in the attached statement. [Placed in Library. See No L.T. 966/90]

People suffering From Goiter Disease

4500. SHRIMATISUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of people in the country are suffering from goitre disease;

(b) if so, the affected areas by this disease;

(c) the effective measures taken so far to contain this disease;

(d) whether besides tribal dominant areas of Madhya Pradesh children in Delhi are also suffering from this disease; and

(e) whether any comprehensive plan has been chalked out for the future to contain this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) On the basis of sample surveys conducted in the country, it is estimated that about 167 million people are living in the known Iodine Deficient areas, out of which nearly 45 million people are estimated to be suffering from Iodine Deficiency Disorders.

(b) A Statement showing the areas affected by IDD is annexed.

(c) In order to effectively control the problem of Goitre in the country, the Government of India have launched the scheme envisaging Universal Iodization of Edible Salt in a phased manner by the year 1992.

(d) Yes, according to surveys conducted by the Central Goitre Survey teams of Dte. General of Health Services, AIIMS and INMAS nearly 29% of the school children are having iodine deficiency.

(e) Intake of Iodised Salt is the cheapest and most effective method for control of goitre and the Iodine Deficiency Disorders. The Delhi Administration have prohibited the sale of self salt other than iodised salt in the entire Union Territory of Delhi w.e.f. 1.6.89.

STATEMENT

Findings of Surveys conducted in States and Union Territories regarding prevalence rate of Goitre

| <i>Name of State</i> | <i>% Prevalence rate</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| <i>Andhra Pradesh</i> | |
| 1. Visakhapatnam | 34.7 |
| 2. East Godavari | 64.4 |
| 3. Adilabad | 54.0 |
| 4. Khammam | 42.0 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------------|------|
| 5 Snkakulam | 12.6 |
| 6 Vijaynagram | 9.2 |
| 7 Warangal | 30.0 |
| <i>Arunachal Pradesh</i> | 38 0 |
| <i>Assam</i> | |
| 1 Sibsagar | 13.2 |
| 2 Lakhimpur | 30.1 |
| 3 Dibrugarh | 19.0 |
| 4 Kamrup | 26.5 |
| 5 Goalpara | 40.2 |
| 6 Darang | 31.5 |
| 7 United Mikir & H S Hills | 12 9 |
| 8 Cachar | 1.5 |
| 9 Nowgaon | 20.9 |
| 10 Barpot | 26.5 |
| 11 Jorhat | 13 2 |
| 12 Naliani | 26.5 |
| 13 Bhuvri | 40.2 |
| 14 Kokrajhar | 40.2 |
| 15 Karbi | 12.9 |
| 16 Karimganj | 1.5 |
| <i>Bihar</i> | |
| 1 Champaran (East) | 64 5 |

| 1 | 2 |
|---------------------|------|
| 2. Champaran (West) | 51.2 |
| 3. Palamau | 20.9 |
| 4. Saran | 35.5 |
| 5. Darbhanga | 23.2 |
| 6. Saharsa | 20.5 |
| 7. Purnea | 26.5 |
| 8. Santhal Pargana | 23.5 |
| 9. Ranchi | 10.2 |
| 10. Muzaffarpur | 41.7 |
| 11. Hazzaribagh | 3.2 |
| 12. Sitamarhi | 31.8 |
| 13. Godda | 10.2 |
| 14. Deogarh | 10.2 |
| 15. Sahebganj | 10.2 |
| 16. Lohardaga | 10.2 |
| 17. Madhepura | 20.5 |
| 18. Gumla | 10.2 |
| <i>Gujarat</i> | |
| 1. Bharuch | 31.7 |
| 2. Valsad | 36.5 |
| 3. Baroda | 16.8 |
| 4. Surat | 22.7 |

| 1 | 2 |
|--------------------------|------|
| 5. Amreili | 14.0 |
| 6. Dany | 44.0 |
| <i>Haryana</i> | |
| 1. Ambala | 26.0 |
| 2. Gurgaon | 6.5 |
| <i>Himachal Pradesh</i> | |
| 1. Sirmor | 35.8 |
| 2. Mandi | 20.9 |
| 3. Bilaspur | 25.7 |
| 4. Kangra | 41.2 |
| 5. Mahasu | 39.9 |
| 6. Simla | 41.6 |
| 7. Solan | 39.9 |
| 8. Una | 41.2 |
| 9. Hamirpur | 41.2 |
| 10. Kullu | 41.6 |
| <i>Jammu and Kashmir</i> | |
| 1. Udhampur | 33.0 |
| 2. Ahantheag | 35.7 |
| 3. Baramullah | 38.2 |
| 4. Doda | 25.4 |
| 5. Jammu | 27.6 |
| 6. Poonch | 26.8 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 7. Kathua | 30.5 |
| 8. Rajouri | 26.8 |
| 9. Srinagar | 26.6 |
| 10. Kurgil | 26.8 |
| 11. Kupwara | 32.8 |
| <i>Karnataka</i> | |
| 1. Chickmaglur | 41.11 |
| 2. Gulbarga | 4.85 |
| 3. Mysore | 1.26 |
| 4. Shimoga | 5.3 |
| <i>Kerala</i> | |
| 1. Ernakulam | 44.47 |
| <i>Madhya Pradesh</i> | |
| 1. Shahdol | 55.6 |
| 2. Sidhi | 37.8 |
| 3. Reigarh | 34.82 |
| 4. Sarguja | 41.81 |
| 5. Bilaspur | 32.50 |
| 6. Khandwa | 35.00 |
| 7. Kargone | 35.00 |
| 8. Betul | 35.00 |
| 9. Hoshangabad | 35.00 |
| 10. Chhindwara | 35.00 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 11. Mandla | 35.00 |
| 12. Jubbalpur | 35.00 |
| 13. Chatarpur | 25.1 |
| 14. Damoh | 19.3 |
| 15. Sagar | 19.2 |
| 16. Tikamgarh | 18.7 |
| <i>Maharashtra</i> | |
| 1. Jalna | 35.00 |
| 2. Aurangabad | 35.00 |
| 3. Amravati | 46.16 |
| 4. Wadha | 54.92 |
| 5. Buldhana | 49.53 |
| 6. Satara | 29.29 |
| 7. Dhule | 16.50 |
| <i>Manipur</i> 32.0 | |
| <i>Meghalaya</i> | |
| 1. Garo Hills | 2.3 |
| 2. United Khasi & Jaintial Hills | 7.0 |
| <i>Nagaland</i> | |
| 1. Kohima | 32.5 |
| 2. Mokokchung | 26.1 |
| 3. Twen-Sang | 50.2 |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------|-------|
| <i>Orissa</i> | |
| 1. Sundergarh | 30.3 |
| 2. Puri | 19.3 |
| <i>Punjab</i> | |
| 1. Gurdaspur | 52.3 |
| 2. Hoshiarpur | 40.3 |
| 3. Ropar | 9.3 |
| <i>Rajasthan</i> | |
| 1. Kota | 13.07 |
| 2. Udaipur | 10.91 |
| 3. Bikaner | 22.8 |
| <i>Sikkim</i> | 37.82 |
| <i>Tripura</i> | 17.0 |
| <i>Uttar Pradesh</i> | |
| 1. Dehradun | 39.7 |
| 2. Bijnore | 23.2 |
| 3. Nainital | 30.0 |
| 4. Deoria | 65.0 |
| 5. Bareilly | 35.8 |
| 6. Rampur | 35.8 |
| 7. Kheri | 20.0 |
| 8. Shahjahanpur | 44.7 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------------|-------|
| 9. Pillibhit | 41.3 |
| 10. Gonda | 65.9 |
| 11. Pouri Gerhwal | 20.69 |
| 12. Meerut | 24.90 |
| 13. Almora | 40.0 |
| 14. Pithoragarh | 40.0 |
| 15. Chamoli | 40.0 |
| 16. Tehri Garhwal | 3.5 |
| 17. Uttar Kashi | 40.0 |
| 18. Basti | 20.0 |
| 19. Gorakhpur | 19.10 |
| 20. Badaun | 5.5 |
| 21. Behraich | 20.2 |
| 22. Ghaziabad | 10.7 |
| 23. Agra | 14.05 |
| 24. Sharanpur | 46.66 |
| 25. Muzaffarnagar | 31.58 |
| 26. Rae Bareilly | 18.43 |
| 27. Sultanpur | 30.50 |
| 28. Varanasi | 25.04 |
| 29. Azamgarh | 31.48 |
| 30. Fejabad | 11.80 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 31. Jounpur | 20.16 |
| 32. Lucknow | 5.6 |
| 33. Barabunkaee | 4.89 |
| <i>West Bengal</i> | |
| 1. Cooch Bihar | 21.7 |
| 2. Darjeeling | 34.5 |
| 3. Jalpaiguri | 33.2 |
| 4. Malda | 10.3 |
| 5. West Dinejpur | 14.8 |
| <i>Miizoram</i> | 68.6 |
| <i>Goa</i> | 27.5 |
| <i>Union Territories</i> | |
| <i>Chandigarh</i> | 11.2 |
| <i>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</i> | 22.7 |
| <i>Delhi</i> | 29.0 |
| <i>Tamilnadu</i> | |
| 1. Trichirapalli | 32.9 |
| <i>Daman and Diu</i> | 12.24 |

**Safety of Workers in Slate-Pencil
Industry**

4501. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to
state:

(a) whether special provisions have been
made for the safety of labourers working in
slate-pencil industry;

(b) whether these labourers face the