

12. Board of Trustees,
Sri Rama Krishna Prakriti Ashram,
Bhimavaram, Andhra Pradesh.
13. Jeevan Prakritik Chikitsalaya,
Galibpur, Distt. Muzaffarnagar,
U.P.
14. S. L. Swamy Nature Cure Hospital,
Tulsivaram, Nalgonda
Distt., Andhra Pradesh.
15. Shri Choday Apparow Prakriti
Chikitsalayam,
Kakinada-3.
16. Prakritik Chikitsa Ashram,
Amravati Road-440010,
Nagpur.
17. Nature Cure Hospital,
Shastri Nagar,
Cuddapah.
18. Nature Cure Hospital,
Tammadapally,
Via. Ghanpur,
Dist. Warangal-506143.
19. Nature Cure Hospital,
2, Ninth Main Road,
3rd Block, Jaganyan,
Bangalore-560011.
20. Kasturba Nature Cure Hospital,
Shivarampali,
Hyderabad-506252.
21. Shantikuti Prakriti Chikitsalaya,
Gopuri, Wardha,
Maharashtra.
22. Prakritik Chikitsalaya,
Ranipatra, Purnea Distt.
Bihar.
23. Nature Cure Hospital,
Visakhapatnam,
Andhra Pradesh.
24. Gandhi Nature Cure college,
Hyderabad.
25. Gandhi Nature Cure Hospital,
Hyderabad.

Fake Organization in Medicine

1331. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the action Government propose to take to curb the activities of those racketeers who earn crores of rupees through the number of fake organisations offering instant relief to various

ailments and sale of fake medical goods by bogus firms through mail fraud schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 regulates, controls and prohibits the publication of any advertisement referring to any drug or magic remedy in terms which suggest or are calculated to lead to the use of that drug for the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of any disease, disorder or condition specified in the Schedule to the Act. It also prohibits the publication of misleading advertisements containing false or exaggerated claims in respect of drugs. The powers to enforce the provisions of the said Act are vested with the State Governments and as such the complaint received by the State Governments in this connection are looked into by the concerned authorities and appropriate action taken in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Letter from U.S.A. President

1332. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI PARMANAND
GOVINDJIWALA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the remarks made by President Carter during his visit to New Delhi to his Secretary of State that on return to Washington, the US Government should write a "cold and blunt" letter to him on India's stand on the nuclear issue;

(b) if so, whether this denotes an unsympathetic attitude on the part of the US Government on our stand on the issue; and

(c) whether he considers India should bypass the nuclear issue in

improving relations with USA and seek other sources for the nuclear fuel for the Tarapore plant?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Our dialogue with the Government of USA for overcoming any problems in nuclear cooperation between the two countries is continuing. It is our hope that the relations between the two countries have been strengthened sufficiently to withstand any differences that may arise between two democratic countries on specific issues. It is the expectation that supply of fuel for Tarapore will continue.

Name of the State having maximum number of Lepers

1333. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the State in the country having maximum number of lepers and their number in each district of Bihar;

(b) whether, keeping in view the number of lepers in Bhagalpur district, Government propose to undertake any special programme;

(c) if so, when and if not, whether Government will consider giving aid to institutions of Bhagalpur district in serving lepers; and

(d) whether Government have received any application from Bhagalpur Leprosy Hospital requesting for grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) Tamil Nadu has the maximum number of estimated leprosy cases, namely, 7.32 lakhs. A statement indicating the estimated number of leprosy cases in the districts of Bihar, is enclosed.

(b) The Government have already done so.

(c) The following units and Centre under the National Leprosy Control Programme have already been established in Bhagalpur district with the assistance of the Central Government:

1. Leprosy Control Units 4 (each covering a population of about 4 lakhs)
2. Survey, Education Treatment Centres 15 (each covering a population of about 25,000)
3. Urban Leprosy Centre 1

Besides, two voluntary organisations, namely, Bhagalpur Leprosy Home and Hospital with 200 beds and New Leprosy Asylum with 51 beds are also functioning in Bhagalpur district.

(d) Not yet.

Statement

District-wise estimated number of leprosy patients in Bihar as estimated in 1972 on 1971 census population

Name of District	Population Estimated (1971 Census) in lakhs		Estimated number of leprosy patients
	1	2	
1. Patna		35.57	12,800
2. Gaya		44.57	40,200