

गुजरात टंकारा और निर्वाण स्थान अजमेर को राष्ट्रीय स्मारक बनाने की मांग की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई निर्णय किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

†[National memorial for Rishi Dayanand

*85. SHRI RANBIR SINGH :
SHRI SULTAN SINGH :
SHRI PRAKASH VEER
SHASTRI :
DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Members of Parliament had presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister demanding national memorials at Tankara in Gujarat, the birth-place and Aimer, the place of salvation of Rishi Dayanand.

(b) whether Government have taken any decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?]

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपसंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) एक माननीय सदस्य ने अप्रैल, 1976 में प्रधान मंत्री को एक ज्ञापन दिया था जिसमें अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ ये सुझाव भी दिए गए थे ।

(ख) और (ग) सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से इस मामले की जांच करने का अनुरोध किया गया है ।

†[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) :

(a) An Hon'ble Member presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister in

April, 1976, *inter alia*, making these suggestions.

(b) and (c) The concerned State Governments have been requested to look into the matter.]

Study conducted by WHO regarding incident of Anaemia in India

*86. SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA :
SHRI OMPRAKASH TYAGI :

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

(a) whether a recent study conducted by the World Health Organisation has revealed that incidence of anaemia is the highest in India;

(b) what causes have been enumerated by the World Health Organisation for the high incidence of anaemia; and

(c) what steps Government have taken for the prevention of the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (CHAUDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) We are not aware of any such study conducted by the World Health Organisation, but studies conducted under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research indicate a high rate of prevalence of nutritional anaemia in India

(b) Haematological studies carried out in India indicate that iron deficiency is the major cause of anaemia due to poor availability of dietary iron.

(c) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Government of India launched, during the Fourth Five Year Plan, a scheme called "Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia". This consists of distributing tablets of iron and folic acid to women and children through Health Centres, M.C.H. Centres, rural dispensaries, etc. The scheme has been extended during the Fifth Five Year Plan with a target of 50 million women and children to be covered thereunder.

†[] English translation.