v. National Blindness Control Programme: Under the guidance of Central Government, the National Blindness Control programme has been launched since 1981-82. Under this programme, an eye bank has been established in each state. Mobile eye units have been established in medical colleges. At district level, district eye units are functioning through which operations related to eye diseases are made.

Vi. National Filaria Control Programme: National Filaria Control programme is being run by the Central and State 35 Filaria Control units, 38 clinics and two survey units are

functioning to control the disease of Filaria.

vii. National AIDS Control Programme: AIDS is being considered most dangerous and non-curable disease. This disease is transmitted through sex relation, blood transfusion, parents to children, and re-use of the needle used by AIDS suffering patients. This disease makes the patient weak Dayby-day patients lose the efficiency to fight with the disease. In order to control this disease, emphasis is made on use of condom, not having homosexual relation, oral sex etc. The blood of AIDS suffering patients must not be transfused to any other patients. The needle used for vaccination to AIDS suffering patient must not be used. The couples suffering from AIDS must not produce children.

The Government of India has started AIDS Control Programme since 1992-93 with the assistance of World Bank. In each state, AIDS control clinic has been started. At each centre run by the State, a sum of Rs. 75,000/- has been provided to identify and educate the AIDS patient. For blood test, blood bank has been established.