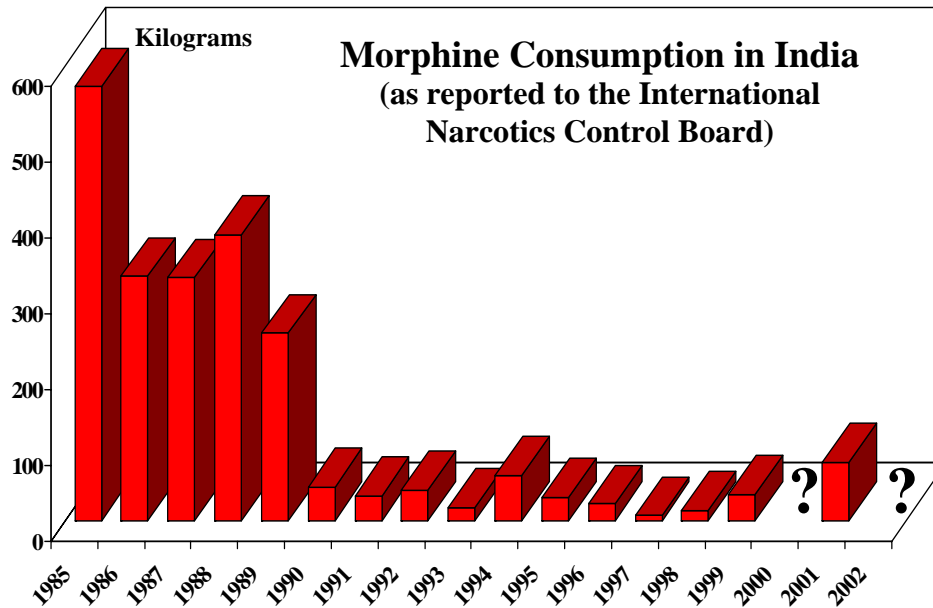


AVAILABILITY OF OPIOID ANALGESICS FOR PALLIATIVE CARE IN INDIA



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**IMPROVING MORPHINE AVAILABILITY FOR CANCER PAIN:
STATE WORKSHOPS AND NEW RULES**

State	Population (% of total)	Held workshop	Adopted simplified rule
Andhra Pradesh	75,727,541 (7.21%)	September 2000; March 2004	
Arunachal Pradesh	1,091,117 (0.10%)		
Assam	26,638,407 (2.54%)	September 2001	
Bihar	82,878,796 (7.90%)		
Chattisgarh	20,796,000 (1.98%)	April 2003	May 1999
Delhi U. T.	13,782,976 (1.34%)	June 2002	February 2003
Goa	1,343,998 (0.13%)		
Gujarat	50,473,122 (4.81%)	February 2000	
Haryana	21,082,989 (2.01%)		July 2000
Himachal Pradesh	6,077,248 (0.58%)		
Jammu & Kashmir	10,069,917 (0.96%)		
Jharkand	26,909,000 (2.56%)		
Karnataka	52,733,958 (5.02%)	February 1999	October 2001
Kerala	31,838,619 (3.03%)	June 1998	November 1999
Madhya Pradesh	39,589,000 (3.77%)	February 2000; September 2000	May 1999
Maharashtra	96,752,247 (9.22%)	October 1999	
Manipur	2,388,634 (0.23%)		
Meghalaya	2,306,069 (0.22%)		
Mizoram	891,058 (0.08%)		
Nagaland	1,988,636 (0.19%)		
Orissa	36,706,920 (3.50%)	October 1999	June 1999
Punjab	24,289,296 (2.31%)		
Rajasthan	56,473,122 (5.38%)	February 2002	
Sikkim	540,493 (0.05%)		December 1998
Tamil Nadu	62,110,839 (5.92%)	April 2000	December 2000
Tripura	3,191,168 (0.30%)		December 1999
Uttar Pradesh	166,052,859 (15.81%)		
Uttaranchal	8,480,000 (.81%)		
West Bengal	80,221,171 (7.64%)	February 1999	