

जो पब्लिक प्रिजेंटिंग की रिपोर्ट और दूसरे सबाल हैं, प्रायः एक कारपोरेशन हो या चार पांच कारपोरेशन हों, उन के लिये मैंने कहा कि बड़ा इम्पाट्ट सबाल है और इस पर हर पहलू से ठानबीन की जानी चाहिये।

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: May I know whether the government has in contemplation the introduction of electronic computer machines which will create havoc so far as employment in LIC is concerned?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: No, Sir; we do not agree with that view. We have already given the assurance that there will be no retrenchment as a result of that.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: Has the government in contemplation the introduction of electronic computers?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: Not the government, but LIC is contemplating it.

Shri Bade: With reference to question 471, may I know the nature of the study made by the former Cabinet Secretary on insurance problems and whether Government have received complaints about so many benami agents and corruption going on everywhere, especially from Maharashtra?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: That is one specific problem. Its importance cannot be compared to this. The LIC is trying to tackle that problem; it is quite alive to this.

Polio Vaccine

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*453. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of Epidemiology in the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health were asked to submit their views to her Ministry on the feasibility and desirability of mass production of live (oral) polio vaccine;

(b) if so, what is their opinion; and
(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

In 1961 a Committee was appointed by the Government of India to advise Government on a comprehensive immunization programme suitable for adoption in this country and to recommend priorities in this respect. The Professor of Epidemiology, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta was also a member of this Committee.

The Committee was of the view that poliomyelitis is endemic in this country and recommended that infant and children should receive protection against this disease at quite an early age. However, until sufficient quantity of vaccine was produced in the country Government should not venture upon a mass immunisation programme but to give it on an individual and voluntary basis to those who have been recently exposed to the disease while reserving mass vaccination only for epidemic control: Government have accepted this recommendation and have taken steps to produce this vaccine within the country.

Shri S. C. Samanta: The statement says that government has accepted the recommendation of the 1961 committee to produce polio vaccine in the country. May I know if any factory has been established and whether its capacity will suffice for mass treatment of the disease?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Yes. Arrangements have since been made to produce this vaccine on a mass scale by the pasteur Institute at Coonoor and the Haffkine Institute at Bombay. It may be possible to produce the vaccine on a mass scale by 1966, i.e. next year.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether research is being conducted in ayurvedic medicines that can cure poliomyelitis?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): We do not know of any ayurvedic treatment for prevention or cure of poliomyelitis. But some of the paralytic after-effects of polio can be treated by certain types of massages.

श्री स० सा० द्विवेदी : पोलियो-माइलाइटिस इस समय पर देश में बहुत फैली हुई है। जब तक कारखानों में वैक्सीन उपयुक्त मात्रा में तैयार की जायेगी उस वक्त तक बच्चों में इस को फैलने रोकने के लिये स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय क्या प्रबन्ध कर रहा है।

डा० सुशीला नायर : हम ने विदेशों से कुछ पोलियो वैक्सीन खरीद कर मंगाई है और पांच लाख डोज़ हमने पिछले साल यू०एस०एस०घर० से ली थी। जो बच्चे खास तौर से किसी केस के कंटेक्ट में आये हैं और उन्हें खास खतरा है तो उन्हें देने के लिये वह व्यवस्था की गई है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि महात्मा गांधी जी ने 25 साल तक इसके खिलाफ पूरा प्रचार किया था और हमारी स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जो हैं, वह खास महात्मा गांधी जी की अनुयायी हैं, तो गांधी जी के उद्देश्यों के खिलाफ क्यों इस कदर काम किया जा रहा है और क्यों यह गंधी जी के मंगाई जा रही हैं ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : गांधीजी ने पोलियो धारल वैक्सीन का विरोध नहीं किया था। उनकी जिन्दगी में यह बीज खोजी ही नहीं गई थी। (अवधान)

श्री यशपाल सिंह : किताबें मौजूद हैं..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उनको कभी निकाल कर पढ़िए।

Indus Waters Commission

*454. **Shri Hem Raj:** Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 212 on the 26th August, 1965 and state:

(a) whether any reply has since been received from the Pakistan Government regarding the refusal of Pakistan to allow Indian Delegation to the 18th permanent Indus Commission meeting on the 21st May, 1965 to proceed to Lahore by road; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shri Hem Raj: May I know whether it is a fact that the Pakistan Government did not allow the Indian Delegation to the Indus Waters Commission to proceed to Lahore by road because they were preparing for war with India, as it has now come to the notice of the Government after the Pakistani aggression?

Dr. K. L. Rao: We do not have exact information, but it looks like that because they prevented the Indus Commissioner to proceed to Lahore by road.

Shri Hem Raj: When members of the Pakistan delegation come to the Indian side they go to the border areas. Will the Government now see that they do not allow members of the Pakistan delegation to go to the border areas by road?

Dr. K. L. Rao: Quite so.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether it is a fact that under the Indus Waters Treaty the water that is being supplied to Pakistan was supposed to be utilised for drinking and irrigation purposes; if so, whether thought has been applied as to in what way water has been diverted to the Ichhogil Canal which has pro-