power and transport, will be solved by then and the Party now in power will continue to be so till 1922 so as to tackle these problems with masterly inefficiency.-I mean, efficiency?

Mr. Speaker: Shri Prakash Vir Shastri

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My question may be answered. Will these problems be solved by 1982?

Mr. Speaker: It is not a question that would arise out of the main question. Who can say whether the Party in power would remain in power then?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no..

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member can throw the Party in power out. Parliament has always the final say.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The efficiency of the Party is such that they should continue in power. May I request that the first part of the question may be answered?

Mr. Speaker: If he had put only the first part, I would certainly have allowed it to be answered.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: If you object to it, you may rule out the second part. I thought it was in order.

Mr. Speaker: I have so many times requested hon. Members that questions should not contain arguments, inferences, invectives etc.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no. In my view, there is nothing at all of such nature in my quection.

Mr. Speaker: If I have the misfortune to differ from the hon. Member, whose view should prevail?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will all these major problems of the capital be solved by 1982?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The Plan, if the hon. Member has looked at it, has taken a long-range view, and water, traffic and all various essential needs are being planned in that fashion, so that long before 1981 these problems will have found their solution. Smallpox in West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa

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*438.	r	Shri	Subodh Hansda:
	-	Shri	S. C. Samanta:
	Ϋ́	Shri	Subodh Hansda: S. C. Samanta: B. K. Das:
	ί	Shri	M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of intensive drive against Smallpox in all States, the attack of smallpox was very heavy particularly in the Stats of West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa during 1960-61 and 1961-62;

(b) what are the reasons for this heavy attack; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to save the masses from this disease?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A provision of Rs. 6.88 crores has been made in the Third Five Year Plan for the implementation of the National Smallpox Eradication Programme with the objective of vaccinating the entire population.

A statement giving the progress made in the different States|Union Territories under this Programme was furnished to the Sabha in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 134 answered on the 7th August, 1962.

Shri Subodh Hansda: From the statement I find that in many States some special units have been set up for this drive. May I know whether any special units have been sanctioned for West Bengal, and whether these units will be financed by the Central Government or by the State Government?

Dr. D. S. Raju: The eradication programme has been in operation in almost all the States. They have divided the State into units, each unit consisting of three districts. They actu-

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ally hope to complete the eradication programme in two or three years. In some of the major States it may take three years, in some of the small States it may take two years.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether this vaccination will be on a compulsory basis or a voluntary basis?

Dr. D. S. Raju: On a voluntary basis.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the different States have submitted their plans for the first year of the Third Plan; if so, how much has been allotted for the first year?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): The small pox eradication programme is proceeding according to a plan which has been prepared by the experts at the Centre in consultation with the State Governments. According to that plan, we are financing 100 per cent of the non-recurring and 75 per cent of the recurring cost of this programme, and depending upon the number of units each State has harnessed, we are giving the financial assistance accordingly.

Shri B. K. Das: May I know what steps are being taken to educate the public about the utility of the vaccimation programme and also segregation and other measures that are necessary?

Dr. D. S. Raju: The Health Education Bureau is taking all the necessary steps.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: There have been some deaths on account of the attack of smallpox at least in Orissa. May I know from the Government whether they have information that the deaths took place in those districts which have not been covered by the scheme, and that the districts which have been covered by the pilot project have not been affected at all?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: This is correct as the hon. Member says that in the districts in which the pilot project of smallpox vaccination had been launched and had succeeded sufficiently to cover the population up to 80 per cent or so, there have been absolutely no cases of smallpox and no deaths. In those areas which were not covered, smallpox has taken place, but adequate steps are being taken to stop the epidemic from spreading, zy the State Governments.

भी बुज बिहारो मेहरोत्राः क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की क्रुपा करेंगे कि चेचक के साथ साथ बड़ी माता यानी मीजिल्स की योजना भी इसमें शामिल है ?

डा॰ सुझोला नायर : श्रीमन्, खसरा ग्रौर चिकिन पाक्स की रोकथाम का कोई उपाय जो मास स्केल पर इस्तेमाल किया जा सके ग्रभी तक मालुम नहीं हग्रा है।

धो विभूति मिश्व : क्या यह सही है कि यह जो सुई दी जाती है इसका ग्रसर केवल ६ महीने तक रहता है ? इसके ग्रलावा जो सुई बूढ़ों को दी जाती है वही बच्चों को भी दी जाती है जिससे गांव के लोग डर जाते हैं ग्रौर खास कर बच्चे घरों में छिप जाते हैं । तो क्या इसफे लिये सरकार कोई इन्तिजाम कर रही है कि बच्चे न डरें ग्रौर इसका ग्रसर ६ महीने से ज्यादा समय तक रहे ?

**बा० सुशोला नायर** : केवल ६ महीने तक ग्रसर रहता है यह बात सही नहीं है । इसका ग्रसर बहुत लम्बे समय तक रहता है । यह बात सही है कि बच्चों ग्रौर बड़ों को वही वैक्सीन दिया जाता है, मात्रा में थोड़ा सा फर्क रहता है । लोग टीके फूलने से डरें नहीं इसके लिए तो हैल्य एजूकेशन ब्यूरो के द्वारा प्रचार कार्य किया जाता है ग्रौर लोगों को समझाया जाता है कि टीके का फूलना तो इस बात का चिह्न है कि ग्रगर उनको टीका न दिया जाता तो उनको खूब जबरदस्त माता होने वाली थी जिससे उनकी जान खतरे में पडती ।

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know if the schemes have been launched by all the States in the country and in accordance with the plans prepared by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I would say that in quite a number of States it has been launched. In some of the remaining ones, they have started the training programmes etc., and practically every State will be launching the programme in full swing by the end of September or latest by the second week of October.

Dr. U. Misra: Is it a fact that dry vaccine has not been used sufficiently in these areas, and is it also a fact that because the State Governments are preparing the vaccines themselves which are not so effective, the dry vaccine is not used?

Dr. Suspila Nayar: This is not correct that the vaccine prepared by our own people within the country is not effective. It is effective. But the vaccine has to be used within a week of its preparation. When we go into the interior areas, villages and inaccessible areas, the time may be more than a week. So, this freezed dry vaccine is useful to us for the eradication programme. We are using our own vaccine also.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shri Umanath: Question No. 467 may also be taken up with it.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

## Water Supply

\*439. Shri Bishanchander Seth: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Water Supply and Sanitation Committee has recommended for formation of Committees by each State to assess the urban end rural water supply situation;

(b) if so, how far these recommendations have been implemented;

(c) whether it is a fact that this Committee has also suggested the setting up of independent statutory bodies styled as water and drainage boards, either State-wise or on regionwise basis; and

(d) if so, whether Government have accepted this suggestion and how far this suggestion has been implemented?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). Necessary action on these recommendations has to be taken by the State Governments to whom copies of the Report have been sent. From the replies so far received, it appears that these recommendations are still under their consideration.

A proposal for setting up a nonstatutory drinking Water Board in the Union Health Ministry is also under consideration.

## National Water and Sanitation Committee $\$

## + Shri Harish Chandra \*467. Mathur: Shri D. C. Sharma: Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state which of the recommendations of the National Water and Sanitation Committee have been accepted by the Central Government and what action has so far been taken?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Baju): A state-ment containing the necessary information is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix II, annexure No. 1].

भी बिशनचन्द्र सेठ : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि भ्राप कितनी श्राबादी तक के एरिया को शहर मानते हैं ग्रौर किस झाबादी तक के एरिया के लिये पानी का प्रबन्ध करेंगे ?

डा॰ सुझीला नायर : जनाव, पानी का प्रबन्ध तो हम हर एक गांव में करना चाहते हैं चाहे वहां की माबादी चार सौ हो या चार हजार ग्रौर बड़े शहर के लिये भी