

LOK SABHA

Thursday, September 5, 1963/Bhadra  
14, 1885 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Small-pox

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- \*506. { Shri Yashpal Singh:  
Shri Warrior:  
Shri M. N. Swamy:  
Shri Vasudevan Nair:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:  
Shri Raghunath Singh:  
Shri Sarju Pandey:  
Shri P. C. Borooah:  
Shri D. D. Puri:  
Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:  
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:  
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:  
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:  
Shrimati Shashank Manjari:  
Shri P. Kunhan:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidence of deaths due to small-pox has of late increased all over the country;

(b) if so, the causes of increase;

(c) the preventive measures being taken to arrest the spread of the disease; and

(d) the progress made in implementing the small-pox eradication programme?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) and (b). With the exception of certain States like Gujarat, Mysore, Punjab and some of the Union Territories, it 1091(Ai) LSD—1.

is a fact that the incidence of Small-pox and deaths caused by it have been higher during 1963 than in the corresponding months of the previous year. The incidence of small-pox has been noticed to increase in a cyclic period of 5-6 years and the increase in 1962-63 may be attributed to this cycle.

(c) The National Small-pox Eradication Programme has been launched in all States and Union Territories. Action is being taken to vaccinate (or revaccinate) the entire population.

(d) Approximately 120 million population has been protected so far. Steps are also being taken for intensification of the campaign in the current year.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : सदन स्टेट्स में तो यह बिल्कुल नहीं फैल सकी और इधर फैलती रही। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इसके लिए क्या प्रिवेंटिव स्टेप लिए गए ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० सुशीला नायर) : ऐसा तो नहीं है कि सदन और नारदन स्टेट्स में कोई फर्क है। जिन स्टेट्स में वैक्सिनेशन का अच्छा काम हुआ है, वहाँ पर बीमारी नहीं बढ़ी है, जहाँ पर ज्यादा अच्छा और सिस्टैमैटिक काम नहीं हुआ, वहाँ पर बढ़ी है। इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को भी कहा जा रहा है, और २५ सितम्बर से एक सप्ताह भी मनाया जा रहा है जिसमें कि सभी वालंटरी आरगेनाइजेशन्स, मैम्बर्स ग्रुप लेजिस्लेचर्स, मेम्बर्स ग्रुप पार्लियामेंट और दूसरे लोग और गवर्नमेंट एजेंसी मिल कर इस काम को इंटेंसीफाई करेंगे यह प्रोपोजल है।

**श्री यशपाल सिंह :** इनाकुलेशन सिस्टम के खिलाफ गांधी जी ने भी २० साल प्रचार किया, और आज कई स्कालर भी कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार इसको किसी और स्टैप से रिप्लेस करना चाहती है और इनाकुलेशन सिस्टम की जगह कौन सा सिस्टम जारी करना चाहती है ?

**डा० सुशीला नायर :** दुनिया में अभी तक और कोई दूसरा तरीका मालूम नहीं है जिससे कि वैक्सीनेशन के बिना स्मालपाक्स को रोका जा सके। एक वैक्सीनेशन ही तरीका है जिससे दुनिया में बहुत से मुल्कों ने अपने यहां से स्मालपाक्स को निकाल दिया है, और उसी तरीके से हिन्दुस्तान भी निकालने की कोशिश कर रहा है।

**Shri D. C. Sharma :** May I know, if this is a phenomenon recurring cyclically, why is it that the recurrence of this cyclic phenomenon was not anticipated and why is it that additional steps were not taken to curb down the intensity of this small-pox recurrence in certain areas?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar :** I am sorry to have to contradict my hon. friend. It was anticipated, and in this very House I had stated that we were expecting the epidemic, and we should make all efforts to intensify the vaccination programme. It was in view of the coming danger that the national small-pox eradication programme was launched.

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कितने आदिमियों की मृत्यु स्मालपाक्स के कारण हुई और वहां पर क्या प्रिवेंटिव ऐक्शन लिया गया था ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** अब अगर एक एक स्टेट की तफसील पूछा जाएगी तो ...

**श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :** यू० पी० में सबसे ज्यादा हुई।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** तो यह पूछ लीजिए कि क्या यू० पी० में सब से ज्यादा हुई। क्या यू० पी० में सब से ज्यादा हुई ?

**Dr. D. S. Raju :** In UP, a large mass vaccination campaign under the National Small-Pox Eradication Programme was in progress in 17 districts. Vaccination work has also been intensified in the other districts of the State as well. Mass vaccination drives were launched in all the affected areas. The entire public health staff of the districts were mobilised for this purpose, and additional vaccination centres have been sanctioned by Government....

**Mr. Speaker :** The question was only this, namely whether the incidence was the highest in UP.

**Dr. D. S. Raju :** I am reading out the steps that we have taken in UP.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar :** In UP, there was high incidence of small-pox and also a large number of deaths in some districts. The constituency of my hon. friend Shrimati Savitri Nigam was one of the worst affected areas.

**An Hon. Member :** And the hon. Minister's constituency escaped.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar :** As for my constituency, I admit that mine was not having high incidence, because I went and sat with those people there and made them launch intensive vaccination drive even though the State Government had not included it in the 17 districts covered by eradication team.

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार के नोटिस में यह बात आयी है कि टीका लगाने के लिए जो दवा इस्तेमाल की जाती है वह प्रभावशाली नहीं है और टीका लगाने के बाद भी लोगों को स्माल पाक्स होता है ?

**डा० सुशीला नायर :** जो टीका लगाने की दवा फ्रीड ड्राई वैक्सीन हमन बाहर से मंगायी है वह बहुत प्रभावशाली है। श्रीमान्, किसी-किसी केस में लोग टीका लगवाने के बाद तुरन्त दवा को पोंछ डालते हैं, जिससे उसका असर नहीं होता।

**Shri D. D. Puri :** May I know by what time the eradication programme

is expected to cover the entire country?

**Dr. D. S. Raju:** We hope to complete the eradication programme by the end of the Third Five Year Plan.

**श्री श्रीकारलाल बोरवा:** अभी मंदाणी जी ने कहा कि सिस्टैमैटिक काम नहीं हुआ। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस काम को सिस्टैमैटिकली चलाने के लिए कोई दूसरा उपाय सोचा जा रहा है?

**डा० सुशीला नायर:** जी हाँ, मैं ने पिछले साल पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को पत्र लिखे थे कि अपनी-अपनी कांस्टीट्यूएंसिज में सिस्टैमैटिक केम्पेन चलवाने की कृपा क ।

**Shri Tyagi:** May I take it that Government have not yet succeeded in making vaccination compulsory for each new-born child?

**डा० सुशीला नायर:** श्रीमन्, प्राइमरी वैक्सीनेशन तो करीब करीब सब जगह कानूनन कम्पलसरी है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं कि अभी देश में पूरे बथर्स रजिस्टर भी नहीं होते। इस वजह से कुछ बच जाते हैं जिनको टीका नहीं लगता। इसी लिए सिस्टैमैटिक केम्पेन चलाया जा रहा है। आशा है कि इससे काफी फायदा होगा।

**Dr. Gaitonde:** May I know whether it is a fact that a committee was appointed recently to find out ways and means of eradicating small-pox in India, and whether the recommendations of that committee were put into execution, and if they were not implemented, the reasons therefor?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** A committee was appointed in 1958, and as a result of the recommendations of that committee, pilot projects were set up in different States. On the basis of the results of the pilot projects, a comprehensive National Small-Pox Eradication Programme was launched last year.

**Shri Hem Barua:** In view of the fact that such virile personalities as Gandhiji, George Bernard Shaw and Dr. Einstein were opposed to this vaccination, and further, vaccination is not a guarantee of immunity, may I know what other steps Government have taken to see that small-pox is eradicated?

**Mr. Speaker:** That question has already been asked by Shri Yashpal Singh.

**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:** May I know whether the special campaign which is going to be launched shortly will be restricted to Delhi or to particular States only or will extend throughout the country, and if the answer be that it will cover the States also, then may I know what grant the Central Government are giving to the States for this purpose?

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** There is no special campaign that is being launched. The campaign is already on. A special week is being observed from September 25 to intensify it. So far as the expenses are concerned, the Government of India is meeting 100 per cent non-recurring and 75 per cent recurring expenditure of the campaign, and Rs. 7 crores have been provided for that.

#### Trisuli Hydrel Project

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{ Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:  
\*507. { Shri P. C. Borooah:  
{ Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the execution of Trisuli Hydrel Project in Nepal is progressing according to schedule;

(b) the steps being taken to remove the difficulties that have cropped up in the execution; and

(c) when it is likely to be completed?