

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?

**The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):** (a) Yes, Sir; according to the present schedule.

(b) The good offices of the Indian Aid Mission in Nepal, and of His Majesty's Government of Nepal were used for overcoming the difficulties met from time to time in the execution of the Project.

(c) June, 1965.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** By how much has this programme been delayed according to the original schedule, and will it be possible to keep up to the present schedule at least?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The project was to have been completed earlier, but due to certain difficulties, the schedule has been altered, and it is now expected to be completed in June 1965. We hope it will be done on that date.

**Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:** How far is it correct that there has been an upward rise in the cost of this project as compared to the original estimate?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** It is a fact that the cost has risen from Rs. 3.37 crores to Rs. 8.9 crores. The main reasons for this were (1) the weir has been changed to a barrage, (2) the tunnel was altered; there was originally a tunnel, it has now been altered to an open canal with an aqueduct, and (3) there has been a spiralling of prices.

**Shri Vishram Prasad:** How much area will be irrigated by this project and what will be the extent of the area benefited by electricity?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** This is purely a hydro-electric project. It is expected ultimately to have 18 mw. of power at 60 per cent load factor.

**Shri Bhakt Darshan:** What were the main difficulties encountered in the execution of this project and how were they surmounted?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** The difficulties were three. The first was the absence of a road from K. (Kathmandu to Tribeni), a distance of 45 miles, due to difficult terrain conditions. This road which was to have been completed by 1958 has taken nearly 5 years and it is only just now that it is in a condition fit for truck traffic. The second difficulty was in the acquisition of land for the barrage, for the project areas, colonies and so on. This has been overcome through the good offices of His Majesty's Government of Nepal and now the required land has been acquired. The third difficulty is one of labour; against the requirement of 7,000 labour, we could get only 3,000. This is being constantly pursued with the aid of the Nepal Government, and it is hoped that we will have sufficient labour to complete the project in time.

#### Rural Water Supply Programmes

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*508.	{	Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
		Shri Warrior:
		Shri Vasudevan Nair:
		Shri M. N. Swamy:
		Shri D. C. Sharma:
		Shri P. K. Ghosh:
		Shri Kapur Singh:
		Shri Kesari Lal:
		Shri Yashpal Singh:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the Central Government carried out a comprehensive survey of the rural water supply programmes all over India, with a view to assessing their progress up-to-date; and

(b) if so, the outcome of this survey?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raja):** (a) and (b). No, Sir. But the Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for the setting up of Special Investigation Divisions in the States for carrying out detailed surveys and preparation of plans and estimates