

जानबूझ कर शुरू हुई बहस को समाप्त करवा दिया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब मैं अगले सवाल पर चला गया हूँ ।

Bacterial Infections

*800. Shri Raghunath Singh: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether a description of five types of wild ducks which transmit persistent bacterial infections in Siberia and India has been forwarded by the Soviet Union to the Scientists in Bombay;

(b) whether a research on the ducks' role as transmitters of infection was conducted jointly by Omsk and Bombay scientists under a World Health Organisation programme; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

It has been reported by the Bombay Natural History Society that five species of migratory birds between West Siberia and India have been found to be positive to antigens of some viruses. The birds concerned are three species of Wagtails (*Metacilla flava*, *M. citreola*, and *M. alba*), the migratory sparrow (*Passer domesticus parkini*) and the Common Teal (*Anas crecca*). Helped by a grant from the World Health Organisation, the Society has been engaged in an investigation of bird migration in India and on the possible role of migrating birds in the transport and dissemination of certain arthropod-borne viruses between their foci in Siberia and India. It conducts field camps in various localities in autumn and spring where winter-visiting birds, chiefly from U.S.S.R., are netted and marked with identification rings for study of their migratory movements. Ticks are collected from these birds for identification and for deter-

mining if they are locally acquired species or picked up in other lands during the bird's halts en route. The Society has also been collected blood samples from these migratory birds for serological studies by the Omsk Institute of Diseases with Natural Foci. A comparative investigation is carried out by the Omsk Institute also on blood collected from a number of selected species common to both countries, on their breeding grounds in Siberia in summer as well as in their Indian winter quarters. The first report on blood samples collected in India has recently been received by the Society and is being studied by them.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : संस्कृत साहित्य में श्री कालीदास ने खंजन पक्षी का बड़ा सुन्दर वर्णन किया है । मंत्री महोदय ने जो विवरण रखा है उस से यह जाहिर होता है कि रूस से जो खंजन पक्षी हजर भारत में आते हैं उन में जहर पैदा हो गया है मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनमें यह जहर क्यों पैदा हो गया है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : ऐसी बात ही नहीं है स्टेटमेंट में तो यह बतलाया गया है कि बम्बई में एक नैचुरल हिस्ट्री सोसाइटी है उसने श्री रूस की सम्बन्धित संस्था ने मिलकर यह बर्ड माइग्रेशन को स्टडी किया है, माइग्रेटरी बर्ड्स के रक्त आदि की उन्होंने परीक्षा की है और इस बारे में स्टडी कर के यह देखने की कोशिश हो रही है कि कि कुछ वायरस (Virus) डिसेजेंज उन माइग्रेटरी बर्ड्स के मार्फत तो नहीं फैल रही है ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या इसकी कोई जांच की गई है कि इन में से जो इनफेक्शन बैक्टीरिया उत्पन्न हो गया है उससे किस किस प्रकार के रोग उत्पन्न होते हैं ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमन्, तीन प्रकार के वरूस हैं । The Viruses

concerned are chiefly of the Russian Spring Summer Encephalitis complex, Gmsk Haemorrhagic fever and Kaysanur Forest diseases.

Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: May I know whether flamingos are also included among the birds suffering from these diseases?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: In the question, mention was made of wild ducks. There are certain other types of birds which are also of a migratory nature.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Lame ducks.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान के हिस्से में कितनी डक्स प्राई हैं और उसका कोई ऐंटीडोट तैयार किया गया है या नहीं ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : हिन्दुस्तान में कितने डक्स प्राए हैं यह तो बतलाना बड़ा मुश्किल है क्योंकि यह कोई नहीं कह सकता कि कितने पक्षी उड़ कर इतर प्राते हैं लेकिन खां इतर प्राते हैं उन में से चन्द को हम स्टडी करते हैं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : कोई ऐंटीडोट तैयार किया गया है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब यहाँ का सप्ती-मिट्टी ही वह ऐंटीडोट हो सकता है और दूसरा क्या हो सकता है ?

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether the samples of blood collected have been examined? If so, what are the indications from the examination? How are the people going to be warned against these wild ducks, because most people, including Shri Raghunath Singh, think that they are very tasty and go in for them?

Shri Raghunath Singh: I am a strict vegetarian.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: I may assure the hon. Member that by eating wild ducks people are not going to get the infection.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Is the hon. Minister aware that there are well-known places particularly in Kashmir where wild ducks particularly from Siberia come, stay and go back. Have any precautions been taken or advice offered against the spread of these diseases?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: This is only a preliminary study. The study is simultaneously being made in India and in a selected institute in Russia. Data are being exchanged and are being studied by scientists. There are no conclusive proofs as yet available.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Part (a) of the question refers to ducks from Siberia. Has any assessment or examination been made as to whether ducks and drakes arrive in India from other countries like China and the western countries also?

Mr. Speaker: Still we are in the preliminary stages.

श्री शिव नारायण : उनकी प्रांख में उहर है या उनके खून में उहर है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब उससे प्राणको क्या फायदा होगा कि वह किस जगह है और किस जगह नहीं है ?

Per Capita Rural Income

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901. { Shri Surendra Pal Singh:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri J. P. Jyotishi:
Shri D. S. Patil:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of per capita rural income has been conducted; and

(b) if so, the agency employed to conduct that survey and the methods used by it to arrive at its conclusions; and

(c) the conclusions arrived at?