

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: That is an argument. They will be taken into consideration. Next question.

MALARIA CONTROL

*365. **Shri S. N. Das:** (a) Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state what are the arrangements made, the organisations set up and the financial provisions sanctioned by various State Governments, to make use of the various malaria control measures, which are going to be adopted as a result of the Indo-U.S. Agreement?

(b) How will the total units of working parties that India will receive, be distributed among different States?

The Deputy Minister of Health (Shrimati Chandrasekhar): (a) A note giving the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix III, annexure No. 25.]

(b) No working parties are being brought from outside.

Shri S. N. Das: From the note supplied it appears that cash subsidies will be given to certain States which are in need of financial assistance. May I know the names of the States which have expressed their inability to carry on with this scheme without the Central aid?

Shrimati Chandrasekhar: Subsidies to Part C States are given.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether any Central organisation has been set up or likely to be set up to implement this scheme?

The Minister of Health (Rajkumari Amrit Kaur): The All-India Malaria Institute is going to be expanded and the overall supervision will be under the Government of India, i.e., the All-India Malaria Institute.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know whether the anti-malaria measures are confined to the eradication of the mosquito vector or do they include facilities for anti-malaria treatment of patients and if the answer is in the affirmative, may I know the number of patients who would be treated free?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: I do not know how this question arises but, as a matter of fact, anti-malaria drugs will be given under this scheme also but to how many patients, it is impossible to say and distribution will, of course, be free.

Shri Beli Ram Das: Will the State of Assam, which is a malaria-ridden

State, be not given financial aid for anti-malaria measures?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Assam will get exactly the same aid as other States get.

Shri V. P. Nayar: I want to know whether the control measures are confined to the mosquito vector or it will also be for the treatment and.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Control is different from curing.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Control is more than curing and prevention.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is understood differently.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether it is a fact that the anti-malaria work in Araku valley in Vizagapatam District has been temporarily put in abeyance; if so, the reasons?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: As a result of Indo-U. S. Agreement. This is confined to that.

Shri B. S. Murthy: I do not know.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member cannot have such details for the whole of India. Details in regard to this can be tabled.

Shri N. Sreekanth Nair: May I know whether places like Malabar, Travancore-Cochin and Assam where hill produces are grown will be given any special consideration?

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur: Government are aware which areas suffer from malaria and it is up to the Government concerned to arrange anti-malaria control measures where malaria is most rampant.

CLAIMS ON RAILWAYS FOR LOSS, DELAY ETC.

*366. **Shri Bansal:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number and amount of claims for compensation for delay, loss, destruction, deterioration or damage in respect of goods delivered to be carried by the Railways, preferred by parties against the Railway administration in the year 1951-52;

(b) the number and amount of such claims settled by the Railway administration directly with the parties before suits in Courts of Law were filed in respect of them;

(c) the number and amount of such claims in respect of which suits

were filed by the claimants before Courts of Law;

(d) the number and amount of such claims in respect of which suits were filed, which were later settled by the Railway administration out of Court;

(e) the number of such suits in which the decisions of the Courts were in favour of the Railway Administration;

(f) the expense incurred by the Railway Administration in respect of such litigation; and

(g) the system of payment of cost to solicitors by the Railway?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) The number of claims for compensation for delay, loss, destruction, deterioration or damage in respect of goods tendered for despatch by rail, preferred against Railways during the year 1951-52 was 3,77,220 and the amount claimed was Rs. 11,27,10,382.

(b) The number of claims settled by Railways before suits were filed in a court of law was 2,34,659 and the amount paid Rs. 2,92,22,536.

(c) The number of claims in respect of which suits were filed by the claimants was 14,879 and the amount claimed was Rs. 1,00,25,951.

(d) The number of claims in respect of which suits were filed but were later settled by the Railway Administrations out of court was 9,630 and the amount paid was Rs. 43,03,761.

(e) The number of suits in which decision of the courts was in favour of the Railway Administration was 2747.

(f) The expenses incurred by the Railway Administrations in respect of such litigation amounted to Rs. 10,06,419.

(g) Payments are made to solicitors and pleaders in accordance with the rules laid down by the respective High Court within whose jurisdiction the court trying the suit is situated. Payment is generally made by cheque.

Shri Bansal: May I know if some arbitration machinery is available to the Railway Board for settling these disputes?

Shri Alagesan: No arbitration machinery is available. It is settled with the parties direct.

Shri Bansal: In view of the huge cost involved in litigation, do not the Railway Board and the Government of India feel that some arbitration machinery will be helpful to Government?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know the break-up of the expenditure incurred by the Railways in cases which were sent to law courts and subsequently settled by the Railway Administration?

Shri Alagesan: I do not have the break-up of the figures.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All these come under the cut motions that the House is going to discuss.

Shri Velayudhan: May I know whether any claims with Pakistan are still pending?

Shri Alagesan: I do not know, Sir. There may be some claims still pending.

Shri Bansal: What is the average time taken in the settlement of these claims?

Shri Alagesan: That has been given in the report. It has gone down. It was 94 days in 1949-50. It went down to 75 in 1950-51. In 1951-52, it was 72.

NORTHERN RAILWAY (CONTROL SECTION)

***367. Shri Frank Anthony:** Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temporary posts in the Control Section of the E.P. Zone of the Northern Railway;

(b) for how long each of these posts has been temporary; and

(c) whether on the other Railways, before re-grouping, the control cadres were fixed?

The Deputy Minister of Railways and Transport (Shri Alagesan): (a) Nine posts.

(b) One from 1944; One from 1945.

The exact dates from which these posts were originally sanctioned are not known since the relevant records are now with the N. W. Railway (Pakistan).

Three from 15-8-47.

One from 7-9-48.

Two from 1-5-50.

One from 8-5-52.