

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Malaria and Filaria Cases in Orissa**

**2430. Shri Liaka:** Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Malaria and Filaria cases treated in various hospitals and dispensaries in Orissa during the years from 1960 to 1962;

(b) the number of persons cured and the number of persons who died during the aforesaid period; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check the disease especially in rural areas in Orissa?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar):** (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

(c) Action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check the disease especially in rural areas in Orissa.

#### **(i) Steps to check Malaria**

The National Malaria Control Programme which was launched in 1953 and the National Malaria Eradication Programme launched in 1958-59 are expected to eradicate Malaria from the country. So far as Orissa is concerned, it may be stated that the proportional case rate of malaria, i.e. percentage of malaria cases to all diseases, which was 14.4 per cent in 1953-54 has been reduced to 4.2 per cent in 1960-61.

#### **(ii) Steps to check Filaria**

Under the National Filaria Control Programme, 4 survey units and 5 control units were allotted to Orissa. Mass therapy has been administered to 5,29,270 persons. However, since mass therapy and insecticidal measures have not proved effective, only

anti-larval measures are now being enforced in urban areas.

Filaria control in rural areas is still a matter for research. A Committee, which had been appointed by the Indian Council of Medical Research to evaluate the progress of National Filaria Control Programme, have recommended the establishment of two research-cum-training centres in Orissa with a view to evolving a sound methodology for the control of filaria in rural areas. These centres, in addition to carrying out research on reorganisation and methodology of rural filariasis, controlling a population of about 20,000 each, will also train different categories of ancillary personnel in the State. The investigation areas will serve as the training field in the programme. The State Government have been requested to establish such centres and they have been informed that the Government of India would bear expenditure on these centres to the extent of 50 per cent.

#### **Leprosy, T.B. and Yaws in Orissa**

**2431. Shri Ulaka:** Will the Minister for Health be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who suffered from Leprosy, T.B. and Yaws in Orissa during the period from 1960 to 1962;

(b) the number of such persons who died so far during the aforesaid period; and

(c) the financial aid given or proposed to be given by Central Government to control Leprosy, T.B. and Yaws in Orissa?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju):** (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(c) According to the procedure for release of Central assistance for Centrally aided Health Schemes grants are given lumpsum to the