

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

State Governments and not for individual Schemes. Grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 54.81 lakhs and Rs. 58.59 lakhs (excluding assistance in kind for Malaria and Filariasis amounting to Rs. 40.57 lakhs in 1960-61 and Rs. 34.73 lakhs in 1961-62) were sanctioned to the Government of Orissa during 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively for all Centrally aided Schemes which include Leprosy Control Scheme and T.B. No. provision has been made during the Third Five Year Plan of the Union Health Ministry for the control of Yaws. Grants amounting to Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 44,400 were sanctioned to voluntary institutions in Orissa during 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively for the control of Leprosy.

रेल के चोर

२४३३. { श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्री प्र० चं० सामन्त :

क्या रेलवे मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) १४ मार्च, १९६२ को और उसके बाद रेलवे माल के चोरों के जिस गुट को गिरफ्तार किया गया था उसके कुल व्यक्ति १५ अप्रैल, १९६२ तक पकड़े जा चुके हैं,

(ख) क्या इस गुट के और भी व्यक्ति अभी गिरफ्तार होने बाकी हैं और यदि हां, तो कितने ;

(ग) इस गुट ने रेलवे माल की सूचना के अनुसार कितनी चोरियां विभिन्न गाड़ियों में कीं और इस चुराये गये माल का क्या मूल्यांकन है ;

(घ) चोरी गया कितना माल कहाँ और किसके पास से बरामद हुआ है; और

(ङ) क्या इस तरह के और भी कुछ गिरोह रेलगाड़ियों में सक्रिय हैं ?

रेलवे मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ल० ब० रामस्वामी) : (क) सात ।

(ख) और (ग). अभी पुलिस इस मामले को जांच कर रही है । लेकिन इस गिरोह द्वारा चुराये गये माल की कुल कीमत ३७,६०६ रुपये ५३ नये पैसे आंकी गयी है ।

(घ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है [द्विखिये परिशिष्ट ३, प्रनबन्ध संख्या ७८]

(ङ) जी नहीं ।

Postal Delivery Services in Villages

2434. Shri Shree Narayan Das: Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country where weekly or over a week postal delivery services still continue;

(b) whether efforts are being made to reduce this number to the minimum in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of Transport and Communications (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) 80,098.

(b) and (c) Yes. By opening more post offices, entertaining additional delivery staff, increasing the allowance of the delivery staff and by replacing runners' lines by more expeditious means of transport like motor vehicles, cycle carriers, etc.

परिवार नियोजन

२४३५. श्री प्रकाश चौर शास्त्री :

क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार नियोजन के लिए जो खाई जाने वाली गर्भनिरोधक औषधियों का परीक्षण चल रहा था, वह पूर्ण हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें कहाँ तक सफलता मिली है ;