

देखते हुए यहां भोजनालय की आवश्यकता नहीं समझी जाती।

National Filaria Control Programme

1086. Shri Ravindra Varma: Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to evaluate the progress of the National Filaria Control Programme;

(b) whether the programme has led to a reduction of the incidence of Filaria in Kerala;

(c) if so, to what extent; and

(d) what projects are at present being carried on under the control programme in Kerala?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) An assessment committee was appointed to evaluate the progress of the National Filaria Control Programme. The Committee submitted their report in July, 1961. Copies of the report are available in the Library of the Lok Sabha.

(b) and (c). In Kerala both *W. bancrofti* and *B. malayi* infections are prevalent. The programme has, so far, been aimed at the control of the former. The control of the latter is proposed to be taken up shortly as a pilot experimental project. It is too early to assess the effect of the programme as the infection runs a prolonged course.

(d) Under the National Filaria Control Programme (aimed at control of *W. bancrofti*) at present 7 control units, covering a population of about twenty lakhs, are operating in Kerala. The places and the areas they cover are as follows:—

Num. of the Unit	Areas covered
All-ppcy	Ambalapuzha
Quilon	Quilon
Tirur	Tirur, Ponnani.
Kozhikode	Kozhikode
Cannanore	Cannanore, Belipatam
	T.licherry,
	Kasarode.
Trivandrum	Trivandrum
Ernakulam	Ernakulam,
	Mettancherry.

A combination of a single round of mass therapy with Diethylcarbamazine and mosquito control measures (weekly recurrent anti-larval operations by use of larvicidal oil and one round of insecticide application) have been in operation for varying periods in the different units in the last five years.

Diversion of Krishna Waters to Madras City

1087. Shri Satyanarayana: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any specific proposal put forward by the State of Madras for the diversion of 'Krishna Waters' to the city of Madras; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (Shri Alagesan): (a) The Government of Madras placed before the Southern Zonal Council a proposal for the utilisation of the waters of the Krishna and Godavari for the benefit of parts of the Madras State.

The Zonal Council at its meeting held on 24th September, 1961 decided to postpone consideration of this matter till the report of the Krishna-Godavari Commission has been received.

(b) Briefly, the proposal of Madras Government is to get 15 T.M.C. (thousand million cubic ft.) of the Krishna or the Godavari waters for the city of Madras and another 191 T.M.C. for irrigation purposes in Chingleput and South Arcot districts. The proposal put forward is to divert the Krishna waters either from Srisaillam on Nagarjunasagar. However, if the Krishna waters are not found adequate, they have suggested diversion of the Godavari waters into Krishna.