

**Express Train from Pathankot to
Bajinath**

943. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Express Trains running from Pathankot to Bajinath, Kangra Valley Section of the Northern Railways;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce another express train on this route;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) One pair.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Operational constraints and lack of resources.

World Conference on 'Polio-myelitis and Measles; Vaccine and Immunisation'

944. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the experts from different countries at a World Conference on 'Polio-myelitis and measles; vaccines and immunization' have called for effective measures to eradicate major child-killing and crippling diseases; and

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made in this regard by the experts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI

SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The International Comparative Virology Organization, Canada, in collaboration with the WHO organised a meeting entitled "World Conference on Poliomyelitis and Measles: Vaccines and Immunization" in New Delhi from 7th to 12th January, 1992. A summary of the report on the above Conference, based on the draft Minutes received from WHO, is an under:-

1. Poliomyelitis

The Conference noted the progress towards global polio eradication, using presently recommended strategies in countries in the Americas, Europe and the Arab world. High levels of immunization coverage and marked reduction in disease incidence were also reported in China and India. The major constraint likely to delay or prevent the eradication of poliomyelitis was resource limitations, especially shortages of finance to purchase vaccine and additional resources to implement essential mass campaigns in high risk areas and for mop-up activities. The importance of polio surveillance for early detection of possible cases and institution of energetic control measures was stressed. In looking at strategies, the importance of using the primary health infrastructure was emphasized.

Debate was focussed on the use of currently available polio vaccines. (OPV) is the vaccine of choice for the eradication of the virus in endemic countries. There was a place for inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) in combined scheduled in countries with no known wild virus transmission, good surveillance and where vaccine costs are not an inhibiting factor.

Development of polio virus laboratory