

fever cases, collect blood smears and to give presumptive treatment.

- (ii) The laboratories in the Primary Health Centres provide prompt examination of blood smears of fever cases and institution of radical treatment of positive cases.
- (iii) Insecticidal spray operations are undertaken in all the rural areas which have incidence of two or more cases per thousand population per year.
- (iv) Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the villages so that the drug could be made available, with no loss of time, to the fever cases.
- (v) To create public awareness, health education on the subject has been intensified.
- (vi) In order to control the spread of the *P. falciparum* infection, which causes cerebral malaria, the *P. falciparum* Containment Programme is being implemented in the affected areas of the country.
- (vii) Realising the difficulties of the States for the procurement of costly insecticide like malathion, the Government of India has decided to provide the entire quantity of malathion to the States the cost of which will be fully reimbursed by the Central Government.

The Modified Plan of Operation under the National Malaria Eradication Programme will be continued as an on going programme in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Primary Health Centre Delivery System

3617. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any Step during the Sixth Plan for developing Primary health centre delivery system

in the country to achieve the long term perspective of 'Health for All by 2000 AD;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the guidelines sent to various States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) During the 6th Plan, norm for the establishment of primary health centres has been revised. The present norm is to have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in hilly and tribal area. It was also decided that additional inputs should be provided to the existing rural dispensaries to convert them into Subsidiary Health Centres which can take up all the functions of the Primary Health Centres. The Sixth Plan target for the establishment of Primary Health Centres and Subsidiary Health Centre was 600 (revised 756) & 2270 respectively. The likely achievement during the 6th Five Year Plan for Primary Health Centres and Subsidiary Health Centres is likely to be 1876* & 1954* respectively.

Introduction of Electric Train Services between Tirupati Pilgrim Town and Madras via Tiruthani

3618. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to run electric train service at regular intervals between Tirupati Pilgrim Town and Madras via Tiruthani;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government propose to expedite introduction of such regular services to ease the present traffic load?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*Figures Provisional.