position of proposals accepted and the proposals still pending with the Commission is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in library. See No. LT-1098/85].

- (c) Universities which have been sanctioned grants under the scheme by the University Grants Commission were requested during January, 1985 to indicate the progress of the scheme. The progress reports are still awaited from the concerned universities.
 - (d). Aligarh Muslim Rs. 1,50,000/-University

Jamia Millia Islamia Rs. 1,44,000/-

(e) and (f). Guidelines on the scheme have been circulated to all the universities and deemed universities in the country requesting them to send their proposals to the University Grants Commission for grant of financial assistance.

Loss in Freight Traffic

4422. SHRI BHOLA NATH SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Railways have lost freight traffic because of shortage of wagons past during three years;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) the value of freight traffic particularly traffic of Coal, Fertilisers, Cement, Iron and Steel lost by the different Railways during the past three years; and
- (d) what was the position of wagons supplied by the Railways as compared to the demands for wagons during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Railways have lost some traffic in the noncore sector due to shortage of wagons for piecemeal movements. In the core sector viz. coal, fertilisers, cement, iron and steel etc. shortage of wagons was felt only during the peak traffic months of January to March due to a simultaneous spurt in demand from all sectors.

(c) the figures of the value of freight

traffic lost on this account are not maintained.

(d) the daily average originating loading during the last three years is given below:—

Years	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge
1982—83	27526	5108
1983—84	27582	4866
1984—85	28658*	4441*

^{*}Provisional

The demands outstanding at the end of each of the last three years was as follows:—

Broad	Gauge	Metre Gauge
End of March'83	35056	9646
End of March'84	38959	23377
End of March'85	71570	37022

Filaria Control Programme undertaken by Centre

4423. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Filaria Control Programme had been undertaken by the Centre in some States during Sixth Plan;
- (b) if so, the name of the States where this scheme had been undertaken during the Sixth Plan period; and
- (c) the details of the work done in this regard in those States during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The National Filaria Control Programme, a Centrally Sponsored Category II Health Scheme, continued to be implemented during the Sixth Five Year Plan in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar

Pradesh and West Bengal and in the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

(c) During the Sixth Five Year Plan period a population of about 27 million is being recurrent anti-larval protected through measures and detection/treatment of filaria cases through 188 control units. 90% of the towns where anti larval measures are in operation for more than five years had shown decline in filaria cases. Another 5 million population is being protected by 3 Rural Filaria Control Projects one each in Gujarat (Bulsar District), Uttar Pradesh (Jaunpur (Srikakulam District), Andhra Pradesh District) so far surveys have been completed in 235 districts and survey is in progress in 26 districts. Anti-larval measures with various larvicides have been intensified to control filariosis. Adequate stock of larvicides and drugs is being provided under the National Filaria Control Programme.

Kangsabati Reservoir Project

4424. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of West Bengal have sent a Rs. 210 crores scheme for modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project to the Central Water Commission for approval;
- (b) whether the Government are aware that in view of the sanctioning of upper Kangsabati Project in Purulia it has become extremely essential to approve the modernisation of the present Kangsabati Reservior Project as the former when executed will take away a substantial part of water and cripple the present reservoir unless its water resources are substantially increased; and
- (c) if answer to (a) and (b) are in the affirmative what steps are being taken for immediate clearance of the modernisation and augmentation scheme of Kangsabati Reservoir Project?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) A Project Report for Modernisation of Kangsabati Reservoir Project estimated to cost Rs. 232.84 crores has been

received in the Central Water Commission in April, 1983.

- (b) Upper Kangsabati Project in Purulia district has not yet been approved by the Planning Commission.
 - (c) The matter is under examination.

Increase in Diseases due to Protein Caloric malnutrition like Marasmus and Kwashiorkar

4425. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the diseases due to protein caloric malnutrition like Marasmus and Kwashiorkar are increasing in the rural areas and if so, State-wise figures of incidence; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the country has to face this problem due to neglect in Five Year Plans and if so, the preventive measure taken/proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau under ICMR conducts diet and Nutrition Surveys in the rural and urban areas in 10 States. Kwashiorkar and Marasamus are the extreme forms of Protein caloric malnutrition and are generally seen in incidence pre-school children. The Kwashiorkar and Marasamus in different years is given in Statement attached. Government have started the following programmes to contain the problem :---

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

- 1. Prophylaxis Programme against Vitamin 'A' deficiency leading to blindness amongst children, initiated in 1971.
- 2. Prophylaxis programme to prevent Nutritional anaemia in mothers and children started in 1971.

Ministry of Social and Women Welfare:

3. Integrated Child Development Service Scheme initiated in 1975.