

(b) if not, the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The criteria fixed for construction of New Rail lines, as per accepted recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee, are as under:

- i) Project-oriented lines to serve new industries or tap mineral and other resources;
- ii) to serve as missing links which can form alternative routes to relieve congestion on existing busy rail routes;
- iii) on strategic considerations; and
- iv) as developmental lines to establish new growth centers or give access to remote areas.

A number of new lines have been taken up as developmental lines in industrially backward areas and these are being progressed according to availability of resources.

Damage to Railway Bridges Due to Indira Sagar Dam

524. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway bridges likely to be submerged as a result of construction of Indira Sagar Dam under the Narmada Valley Development Project;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps for the construction of alternative bridges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 52 km. of railway track between Talvadia and Khirkia stations have 119 bridges will be affected by Indira Sagar Dam.

(b) and (c). Diversion of new alignment in lieu of affected alignment is to be constructed at the cost of Madhya Pradesh Government. Its cost is estimated at approximately Rs.105.44 crores.

[English]

Control of Vector Borne Diseases

525. SHRI SRIBALAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study had been made regarding the percentage of population suffering from vector borne diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps Government have taken to tackle different vector borne diseases; and

(d) whether Government propose to have any unified programme for the control of various vector-borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The percentage of population suffering from the above mentioned diseases for the year 1985, 1986 and 1987 (Prov.) is give in the statement below.

(c) The following specific measures are being taken to contain the spread of various

vector borne diseases:-

MALARIA

1. Residual insecticidal spray with appropriate type of insecticides such as DDT/BHC/Malathion, in areas where Annual Parasite Incidence (API) is 2 and above.

2. Regular fortnightly surveillance in all malarious areas of the country to detect fever cases, collection of blood smear and for presumptive treatment.

3. Laboratory service at the Primary Health Centre for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time lag.

4. Distribution of anti-malaria drugs to the fever cases through Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots functioning in the remote areas of the country.

5. Implementation of P. Falcipuram Containment Programme in P. Falciparum strain areas of the country.

6. Intensification of health education on malaria to create public awareness.

FILARIA

The main activity under National Filaria Control Programme is through anti-malaria measures which includes; (i) by minor engineering works such as dewatering, desilting; filling and canalisation; (ii) by spraying of stagnant water surface with Mosquito Larvicidal oil and other Larvicides and (ii) biological methods by introduction of Larvivorous fish in tanks and well.

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

There is no separate Plan Scheme for Japanese Encephalitis. However, necessary assistance in kind is being provided

from National Malaria Eradication Programme (R), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

1. Insecticidal spray with DDT/BHC in an area of 2-3 Kms. around a case wherever reported.

2. National Institute of Virology, Pune, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta and National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi are involved in the programme for advice/diagnosis of cases.

3. BHC/DDT and Malathion are supplied by NMEP for control of Japanese Encephalitis.

4. Fogging/ULV machines are supplied by NMEP to the affected States.

5. Health education on Japanese Encephalitis has been intensified and necessary guidelines have been issued to all States/Union Territories to contain the disease.

KALA AZAR:

There is no separate Plan Scheme for control of Kala Azar. However, necessary assistance in kind is being provided from National Malaria Eradication Programme (R) a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

1. Surveillance for early detection and treatment of cases.

2. vector control through insecticidal spraying and environmental management. Required quantity of DDT/BHC is being supplied from National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural).

3. Health Education.

(d) Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT

Year	Population (in million)	Malaria Cases	J.E. Cases	K.A. Cases	Filaria* Cases	Total cases (Col. 3-6)	% total population (Col. 7000/Col. 2)
1985	726	1864380	2490	16277	41200000	43083147	5.93
1986	738	1792167	7500	17761	41200000	43017428	5.83
1987 (Prov.)	750	1475193	2921	19790	42000000	43497904	5.80

* Includes persons with disease and infection.