

**Import of Locomotives**

1811. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of high power locomotives imported proposed to be imported along with the terms and conditions thereof; and

(b) the names of the countries from where these are proposed to be imported and the details regarding the high-tech features of these locomotives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD) : (a) 18 thyristor type 6000 h.p. electric locomotives have been ordered. 50 numbers of 4000 h.p. diesel locomotives and 40 numbers of 6000 h.p. three-phase electric locomotives are proposed to be imported. All these imports are with a provision to invoke transfer of technology for their series manufacture if so decided.

(b) 12 from Japan and 6 from Sweden of the thyristor type electric locomotives have been ordered. For others, it will depend on final selection of the tenders under consideration. Besides higher power, the special features in these import proposals are better efficiency, greater reliability and availability.

**Deaths due to Malaria**

1812. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :  
SHRI AMARSINH  
RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether malaria is the main killer disease throughout the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of persons who died in each State during the last three years, year-wise, as a result thereof;

(c) the steps taken to control the spread of the disease from one place to another; and

(d) the details of the malaria eradication programme introduced in the country and how far the targets have been achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Malaria is not the main killer disease in the country including Gujarat. The number of deaths due to malaria reported during the last three years state-wise is given in the statement below.

(c) The major control activities include :

1. Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides in areas with Annual parasite incidence 2 and above.
2. Active surveillance with fortnightly visits for early detection and treatment of Malaria cases.
3. Health education activities with mass-media, Radio-Television etc., to create public awareness for prevention of the disease,
4. In order to control the spread of the *P. falciparum* infection, *P. falciparum* containment programme is being implemented in the affected areas with the assistance of Swedish International Development Agency.
5. Antilarval measures with appropriate larvicides to reduce the mosquito breeding places are being carried out regularly in urban areas.

(d) The modified plan of operation for Malaria is being implemented since April, 1977 Extensive control measures undertaken under this Plan have resulted in gradually bringing down the incidence of malaria to 1.64 million cases (Provisional) in 1987 against 6.47 million cases in 1976.

The performance of the Programme is monitored through the Annual Parasitic incidence. Against the target of bringing

down Annual Parasitic incidence from 4.60 in 1981 to 2.70 in 1985, it has been brought down to 2.57 in 1985. Further it has been targetted to bring down the Annual Parasitic Incidence to 1.90 by 1990.

## Statement

| S.No. | States/U.Ts.      | 1985 | 1986 | 1978<br>(Prov.) |
|-------|-------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| 1     | 2                 | 3    | 4    | 5               |
| 1.    | Andhra Pradesh    | 1    | 1    | 1               |
| 2.    | Arunachal Pradesh | 1    | 1    | ...             |
| 3.    | Assam             | 23   | 39   | 14              |
| 4.    | Bihar             | ...  | ...  | 11              |
| 5.    | Goa               | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 6.    | Gujarat           | ...  | ...  | 1               |
| 7.    | Haryana           | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 8.    | Himachal Pradesh  | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 9.    | Jammu & Kashmir   | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 10.   | Karnataka         | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 11.   | Kerala            | 1    | 1    | 1               |
| 12.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 3    | 10   | 13              |
| 13.   | Maharashtra       | 2    | 6    | 6               |
| 14.   | Manipur           | 1    | 4    | ...             |
| 15.   | Meghalaya         | ...  | ...  | 1               |
| 16.   | Mizoram           | 5    | 34   | 28              |
| 17.   | Nagaland          | ...  | 1    | ...             |
| 18.   | Orissa            | 63   | 155  | 90              |
| 19.   | Punjab            | 29   | 11   | ...             |
| 20.   | Rajasthan         | 4    | 2    | ...             |
| 21.   | Sikkim            | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 22.   | Tamil Nadu        | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 23.   | Tripura           | 8    | 11   | 5               |
| 24.   | Uttar Pradesh     | ...  | ...  | ...             |
| 25.   | West Bengal       | 14   | 20   | 17              |
| 26.   | A & N Islands     | ...  | ...  | 1               |

| 1   | 2             | 3   | 4   | 5   |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 27. | Chandigarh    | ... | 2   | ... |
| 28. | D & N Haveli  | ... | ... | ... |
| 29. | Delhi         | 27  | ... | ... |
| 30. | D & K Project | 8   | 5   | ... |
| 31. | Pondicherry   | ... | ... | ... |

**Harmful effects of Preparation and Serving of food in aluminum utensils**

1813. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased :

(a) whether Government have seen press reports that preparation and serving of food etc. in the aluminium utensils is injurious to health;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether aluminium foil is being used in the Railways for the supply of food; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The study quoted in the press report has not been subsequently confirmed. Until hazards consuming food prepared and served in aluminium vessel is scientifically established by medical experts, it will not be appropriate to impose a ban on use of aluminium vessels/casseroles.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The system of serving food in aluminium casseroles has been introduced