Central Scheme for providing non-infectious leprosy patients with suitable avenues for finding gainful employment has been undertaken.

National Malaria Eradication Programme

10030. DR. M. SANTOSHAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how many Evaluation Reports have been submitted by the National Malaria Eradication Programme since 1967;
- (b) whether there has been spread of Malaria again and again even after the D.D.T. spraying now and then;
- (c) the main causes of the failure of D.D.T. spraying; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR): (a) Since 1967 the National Malaria Erdication Programme has been evaluated four times by the Independent Appraisal Teams annually in the months of January and February. In addition a team of international experts held a special evaluation in 1968 in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Assam and Origan. The status of the Programme has also been assessed by the Special Committee in 1969.

- (b) There is no large scale resurgence of the disease. Only focal out breaks in certain areas appeared which were treated adequately.
- (c) The failure of D.D.T. spraying in certain areas has been due to:
 - Patchy and partial spray due to difficult terrain, poor communication and lack of proper supervision.
 - (2) Delayed supplies of D.D.T. due to late arrival of shipments from abroad resulting in untimely spray.

- (3) The problem of refusals in certain areas with bed-bug nuisance and on religious grounds.
- (4) The habit of mud-plast-ring of walls immediately after spray in certain tribal areas which renders D D T, spray ineffective.
- (5) Development of resistence in vector mosquitoes in certain areas which has now become the operational problem.
- (6) Existence of pockets of suspected outdoor transmission in certain parts of the country due to vector's habit of resting and hiting outside the houses where D.D.T. spray has proved ineffective.
- (d) Steps have been taken to rephase the programme, to procure in advance the insecticides and anti-malaria drugs required, progressive replacement of unserviceable vehicles and use of alternative insecticides in resistent areas.

Staff in Income-Tax Department, Delhi

10031. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of non-Gazetted employees in each cadre/grade working in the Income-tax Department at Delhi; and
- (b) the number of employees who have put in more than three years of service but have not been declared Quasi-Permanent and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Grade-wise, the number is:

Name of Posts	No. of Posts
Inspector	146
Supervisors	39
Head Clerks	89
Stenographers	201
Upper Division Clerks	56 6
Lower Division Clerks	336
Staff Car Driver	1
Notice Servers	143
Total Class III	1,521
Class IV	270