

**Contract Labour**

3876. PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had issued instructions against the engagement of Contract Labour of Sweeping & Watching purposes in Government Department/Public Sector Undertakings (PUCs) and Public Sector Banks/ Financial Institutions in light of the Supreme Court Verdict given in the case No. 15535/1996 etc. between Air India Vs. United Labour Union and Organisation;

(b) if so, the permission has been granted to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited for engaging Contract Labour for Sweeping and Watching purposes at its Head Quarters at New Delhi; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Malaria and Brain Fever Cases in Orissa**

3877. SHRI UPENDRA NATH NAYAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of persons in Orissa are affected from Malaria and some persons had died from brain fever this year;

(b) if so, whether any study has been conducted for the cause of spread of malaria and brain fever in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent malaria and brain fever in Orissa and other parts of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) As per reports received from the State of Orissa upto April, 1998 there have been 126339 malaria cases in the State. However, neither any case nor death due to Brain Fever has been reported from the State.

(b) and (c) Regular monitoring of malaria and Japanese Encephalitis (Brain Fever) is being done under the National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP).

The spread of malaria is attributable to vector resistance to insecticides, parasite resistance to drugs like Chloroquine, poor spray coverage, inadequate surveillance, delay in diagnosis and treatment of cases,

inadequate facilities for management of severe and complicated cases, poor environmental and sanitation conditions.

(d) The steps taken to control Malaria & Japanese Encephalitis (Brain Fever), in the country including Orissa are as under :

**Malaria :**

- \* 100% Central Assistance is being provided to the Seven North-Eastern States since December, 1994, besides a Centrally Sponsored Programme on a 50:50 basis under NMEP for other States in the country.
- \* Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Malaria cases through Primary Health Care Hospitals, Dispensaries, Malaria Clinics etc. and Drug Distribution Centres, Fever Treatment Depots at the village level, is undertaken by the State Governments.
- \* Vector Control through insecticidal spray in rural areas and anti-larval operations in urban areas as per schedule on the basis of technical assessment.
- \* Intensification of Information, Education and Communication activities for mobilising active community participation.
- \* Observance of Anti-Malaria, Month in June every year beginning from June, 1997 to create public awareness about Prevention and Containment of malaria and other vector-borne diseases and to propagate the theme "Malaria Control Everyone's Concern" to make it a people's movement in the country.

Further, an Enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank support to cover essentially 100 districts in seven States including Orissa as well as 19 towns/cities having endemicity of malaria is being implemented since September, 1997.

Apart from supporting certain on-going strategies in the identified areas, the proposed project would facilitate the use of the newer interventions such as Synthetic Pyrethroids, Medicated Mosquito Nets, Bio-larvicides, Larvivorous Fishes, Dipstick Blood Testing Techniques, Artemisinin Compound, Manpower Development, Enhanced Information, Education and Communication activities and improved Management Information System.

**Japanese Encephalitis (Brain Fever) :**

- \* Early diagnosis and proper management of cases:
- \* Vector control by insecticidal spray/fogging in identified areas;