

stages. Our vaccine is going to be given trial by February, 1967. Hopefully after that within one or two years we will be able to produce the vaccine and make use of it within the country and also supplement it by imports wherever necessary and in course of time in the next few years we will be able to become self-sufficient. Meanwhile, if we are able to control the disease, then the need of the vaccine can go down. Now the need of the vaccine is going up. As you control the disease, as you contain the areas and as you do all these things in a cumulative manner, the effect will be that the need for the vaccine will come down. This is the position in regard to the manufacture of vaccine.

This, I think, sums up all the points raised by the hon. Members.

Fortunately, the control of encephalitis would be proportionately equal, or proportionately equally effective, to the control of the mosquitoes, because man does not transmit it to another man; man becomes the terminal and at that end there is nothing further to be transmitted. Therefore, the mosquitoes need to be controlled. The mosquitoes have to be controlled by a variety of ways. I am told that one of the reasons why the incidence of this disease is going up is that we are exporting a lot of frog legs from this country. We will have to find out from the Commerce Ministry whether sending frog legs out of the country and ending the natural predatory arrangement for frogs eating the on the mosquitoes would be advisable for the country. These frogs live on these mosquitoes and leaving the mosquitoes scotfree to take human lives, whether it is going to be really useful—one has to go into that. These are the matters which have been discovered, have been found as a result of the studies made so far. I am sure it will be possible, although not immediately, to eradicate this. We have done it in the case of malaria. Unfortunately, it has come back into the back phase now, because for some years in the intervening Plans we had not really taken as much care as we ought to have in order to

continue the maintenance in an effective manner, but I am sure, if it can be done once, it can be done again, because the methodology is the same, whether it is Japanese encephalitis malaria. The methodology is the eradication of mosquitoes, symptomatic treatment of disease until a cure is found as also vaccine, prophylaxis—these are the three methods which will have to be undertaken and they are being undertaken.

I would like to assure the hon. Members that the results are bound to come in course of time . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: No interruptions please; the Minister has already mentioned about the other systems also.

12.43 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[*English*]

Thirtieth Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA
DIKSHIT): I beg to move:

“That this House do agree with the Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th November, 1966.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That this House do agree with the Thirtieth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 19th November, 1966.”

The motion was adopted.