

12.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

(i) INCREASE IN THE INCIDENCE OF MALARIA IN SEVERAL STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES.

SHRI CHINTAMANJ JENA (Balasore): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement. There has been an alarming increase in the incidence of malaria in several states and union territories in 1980.

In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the percentage of increase in 1980 compared to the 1979 figure is as high as 316.77. In Andaman and Nicobar, the rise is over 195 per cent.

As for some of the other 9 states and union territories the corresponding figure are Meghalaya—over 74 per cent, Pondicherry—nearly 69 per cent, West Bengal—over 59 per cent and Mizoram—about 38 per cent, Orissa—about 65 per cent.

In 1977, Malaria killed 55 people. In 1978, the number went upto 74. In 1979 it shot upto 147.

The number of Malaria cases has started coming down from 1977. In 1978, it was 41.44 lakhs. In 1979 it dropped to 27.08 lakhs (the figure is provisional). Till the end of June this year 469, 318 Malaria cases have been reported and 14 deaths.

Authoritative sources say the rise in the incidence in these 10 states and union territories is mainly due to some technical problems.

One of the major problems, the programme is facing now inadequate supply of the right type of insecticide to NMEP side units due to shortage of funds and non-availability of insecticides from indigenous sources.

Apart from the various states thousands of people in the capital of Delhi are suffering from the Malaria fever specially in this rainy season.

In this context I would request the centre to come forward with adequate

preventive and remedial measures to fight with this mass attack of Malaria in the country and the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare may please make a statement on this issue.

(ii) REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A NEW DOCUMENT ABOUT INDO-CHINA BORDER DISPUTE.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): Under Rule 377, I am making a statement.

It was with some consternation that we read press reports of an interview by an Indian Defence journalist, with Wang Bin Nan, Chairman of Foreign Relations Committee, Chinese People's Congress, in the course of which the latter is said to have claimed that an Indian M.P. had written to the Indian Minister of External Affairs about the alleged discovery of new historical document in support of China's position re the McMahon Line and also that the Indian Minister of E.A. was examining the position. The said press report further indicated that asked about the name of the Indian M.P. concerned, the Chinese dignitary said he had forgotten the name.

It seems from what has been said on this subject in Parliament that some correspondence from M.Ps have reached the Minister but there is no information about who wrote what. While in view of the delicate and complicated nature of the efforts now being conducted for normalising India-China relations efforts which all would like to continue unimpeded towards success—it is clear that if what the Chinese dignitary has said is correct, there has been a leakage from the Indian side which is not only technically improper but also highly reprehensible. If it is a fact that any Indian M.P. has communicated to China the contents of his communication to a Minister of the Government of India, or he or she should be identified as one M.P. Shri Subramaniam Swamy has publicly demanded and Parliament and the country should decide what should be done, with one who by his action has lowered the