

under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

(9) S.O. 944 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 1982 regarding exemption to 'The Stoch Exchange Foundation' from Income-tax, under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the period covered by the assessment years 1977-78 to 1981-82.

(10) S.O. 945 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 1982, regarding exemption to 'Bengal Service Society' from Income-tax, under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

(11) S.O. 946 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 1982, regarding exemption to 'Rajasthan State Citizens Council Fund' from Income-tax, under section 10(23C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, for the period covered by the assessment years 1965-66 to 1979-80.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—3746/82].

ASSENT TO BILLS

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table the following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 12th March, 1982:—

1. The Sugar Cess Bill, 1982.
2. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1982.
9. The Appropriation Bill, 1982.

11.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Steps to Check wide-spread incidence of Malaria in Orissa

*SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsore): Sir, I would like to raise the following issue under Rule 377.

Prevalence of Malaria in many parts of the country has created a great concern. The States where large number of people are suffering from this fever are Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Meghalaya and Nagaland. It has been prevailing mostly in the coastal and forest areas of these States. In Orissa, it has been increasing in Balsore, Puri, Ganjam, Cuttack and Phulbani districts.

In the last Science Congress, a Scientist while reading out his paper expressed concern for the growing incidence of Malaria in the country. He has said that chloroquine and other drugs given to the Malaria patients in Orissa, Assam and other States mentioned above is not producing any effect as the germs of that disease have become chronic and powerful.

Unless some new medicines are invented and the prevailing unhygienic condition is improved, this disease will further spread to some other States. Therefore, I request the Government of India to give a serious thought on this issue and advise the Scientists to invent some new anti-Malaria drugs. The National Malaria Eradication Programme should be implemented more vigorously all over the country. Village health guides and Malaria surveillance staff should be advised to launch anti-Malaria drive in the Malaria prone States. Effective steps should be taken to create proper hygienic conditions in the low land and forest areas as well. Additional funds should be allocated to those States for the eradication of Malaria.