

(a) whether the family planning policy has achieved the specified objectives visualised while starting several family planning programmes;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to make necessary changes in the thrust of the policy and its implementation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The results achieved under Family Welfare Programme since its inception are given in the table below:

	1951-61	1989	
1. Birth Rate (per thousand population)	41.7	31.5	
2. Total Fertility Rate	5.997 (50-55)	4.1	(1987)
3. Protected couples%	10.4 (70-71)	42.6	(89-90)
4. Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand live births)	146	94	
5. Life expectancy (years)	14.3	58.6	(1986-91)
6. Cumulative number of births averted (since inception)	0.04 (million)	118 million (1989-90)	

(b) and (c). To keep the population growth in the country within the manageable limits, a well defined strategy has been evolved which lays emphasis on improving quality of health services, strengthening health infrastructure, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunization Programme, intensifying population education, enhancing community participation, adopting improved communication approaches and involving voluntary organisations. Besides, schemes of reinforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development

programmes like female literacy and improvement of women's status and adoption of area intensive approach are being implemented and will be further strengthened.

[Translation]

Inflow of Water in Lagawalanaka

272. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of heavy inflow of water in Lagawalanaka in the

east of Ratria village under Babra Gram Panchayat of Jaitaran Constituency, Jaipur, which goes waste due to absence of an Anicut there;

(b) if so, whether a survey was conducted in this regard;

(c) whether attention of Government had been drawn earlier also towards the fact that water level of seven wells of 200 acres of land in this area will increase and the barrenness of land shall also be removed and the tillers of that area around seven wells will get employment and the cattle in Lagawalanaka Gochar will also get drinking water till March - April if Anicut is provided there; and

(d) if not, the action Government propose to take regarding construction of Lagawala Anicut for this multi-dimensional scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Outbreak of Hepatic Fever and Jaundice in South Delhi

273. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI HET RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of

Government that Hepatic fever and jaundice are spreading in several parts of the country especially in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported from various colonies in Delhi;

(c) the steps taken to curb the spread of jaundice and hepatic fever in Delhi;

(d) whether Government have investigated the causes for out-break of these diseases in South Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The information obtained by National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi from seven sentinel Centres involving major hospitals of Delhi and 14 Dispensaries situated in different Zones of Delhi does not indicate any significant increase of viral hepatics. The details of the cases and death reported are given below in the statements I and II.

(c) to (e). A team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases visited south Delhi areas including Press Enclave and Vasant Kunj and investigated the viral hepatic cases reported from these areas through house to house survey. No evidence of increase in jaundice was noticed.

The steps being taken to prevent the outbreak of these diseases include surveillance and monitoring, supply of safe drinking water, safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage, refuse etc. improvement of personal hygiene and health education.