[Translation]

Post-Mortem of AIDS Cases

4427. SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in Jansatta dated 24 February, 1990 under caption "Ab Ghabraya Hun Hain Cheerfaar Gharon Main Kaam Karne Wale":
- (b) the daily average number of post mortems being conducted in Union Government hospitals of Delhi; and
- (c) the safety measures being adopted to protect the employees engaged in post mortem work from AIDS and other fatal diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Availability of Grocery Items in Super Bazar

4428. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-PLIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the brands of the grocery items on the inventory of the Super Bazar are not available with all the branch stores of Super Bazar:
 - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to ensure their availability in all the branches?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The branch stores of Super Bazar have limited area. The branches are located in different parts of the capital including posh areas and JJ clusters. Efforts are made to make available as far as possible all the brands of different grocery items on the inventory of the store, but certain variations are there at different localities depending on limitation of space; inventory control limits, the type of clientele which a branch has to cater to and the demand pattern of consumers of the particular area.

[Translation]

Deaths due to Encephalities in Eastern U.P.

4429. SHRI HARSHA VARDHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of people are dying every year from encephalities epidemic in eastern Uttar Pradesh for want of medicines and treatment:
- (b) if so, the remedial measures taken by Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether Government propose to set up a research centre at Gorakhpur to eradicate this disease completely from the country and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Japanese Encephalitis is a highly fatal disease and the usual fatality rate associated with the disease ranges from 30 to 45 percent. During the last few years, there had been reports of increasing prevalance and deaths from Japanese Encephalitis from some parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh.

There is no specific anti-viral drug available for treatment of Japanese Encephalitis. The patients are treated with common medicines on the basis of their symptoms.

- (b) The Government of India are taking the following measures to control Japanese Encephalitis:—
 - Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Japanese Encephalitis
 - Health Education to improve awareness and ensure community participation in the programme for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis
 - Vector control to prevent transmission through insecticidal spary with appropriate insecticides
 - 4 Vaccination for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis
- (c) I C.M.R has already set up a centre at Gorakhpur Medical college, Gorakhpur specifically for Japanese Encephalitis activities in collaboration with State Health au-

thorities and Medical College, Gorakhpur.

[English]

Set back in Malaria Eradication Programme

4430. PROF P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the malaria eradication programme has suffered a set back;
- (b) whether the number of cases of malaria is on the increase every year;
- (c) if so, the figures during the last three years with year-wise break-up; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to eradicate malaria?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) No.

(b) and (c). There is a marginal increase in the number of cases of malaria during the past three years

Year	Absolute No. of cases	Cases/1000 Population in one year (Annual Parasite Index)
1	2	3
1987	16 63 lakhs	2.21
1988	18 54 lakhs	2.42
1989	19 37 lakhs	2.48 (Provisional)

- (d) The following specific steps are proposed to be continued to control spread of malaria:
- Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide.