

lakh people every day. You see the traffic strength. In Delhi, there are 15 types of vehicles plying on the roads such as scooters, cycles, tongas, motorcycles. These also have to be kept in mind. If any hon. Member has travelled to Subzi Mandi, he would appreciate how bad the traffic there is. Suddenly, a cyclist turns there, and the bus gets into the cycle, There is no traffic sense there. That is why we are bringing in a Motor Vehicles Bill in this Session, so that a total improvement in the transport sector and the traffic could be there.

But I must assure the House that Government will take full responsibility to give the safest and best transport service to Delhi, because it is under the Central Government. We will not fail in that.

SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN : We appreciate the steps which the hon. Minister has taken to improve the mass transport system in Delhi, but the fact remains that the operational efficiency of the mass transport system is gauged either by returns in financial terms, or its service efficiency. Unfortunately, I have to admit that neither its viability is there, nor its service satisfaction. What is the cause of this

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I have very openly said in the House that traffic safety and service should improve. DTC's officers are coming to the Open House in each region. In each region, the public comes and explains its problems. The Deputy Manager or the General Manager of that region listens to them. We are implementing their suggestions, and attend to whatever complaints they have. As I have said, it has to be a combined thing : financial liability plus operational viability; and we are moving in that direction, so that we achieve a perfect system.

MR. SPEAKER : Now Question 235—
Shri Satya Gopal Mishra and Shri Ajit Kumar Saha are not here Question 236—
Shri Pratap Bhanu Sharma and Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara Rao are not there. Now Question 237.

Monkey Disease in Karnataka

***237. SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons died due to monkey disease in Karnataka;

(b) the places most affected by this disease; and

(c) the steps being taken to eradicate it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) and (b). District-wise deaths due to kyananur forest Disease reported from Karnataka during 1985 is given below :

1985	Death Cases
N. Kanara Distt., Honnavar & Bhatkal Taluks	8
S. Kanara Dist., Belthangadi Taluk	4
1986	-----
Shimoga Distt., Thirthahalli Taluk	8
N. Kanara Dist., Honnavar & Bhatkal Taluks	7
1987	-----
N. Kanara Distt., Honnavar & Bhatkal Taluks	10

(c) The Government of Karnataka has reported that they have taken up the cattle tick control programme to reduce the vector population.

Public Health Department of the Government of Karnataka has set up a laboratory for producing a vaccine for control of monkey disease (Kyananur Forest Disease).

A State Level K.F.D. Co-ordination Committee has been constituted by the Government of Karnataka for periodical review of various containment measures and to obtain expert opinion from its members for control of the monkey disease (Kyananur Forest Disease).

SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA : The frequent occurrence of monkey disease in some parts of Karnataka has taken many lives. I understand that proper vaccines and cure are not yet available. In this context, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Government of India will engage a Central institution in the task of developing vaccines. Number two : will Government consider giving vaccine and expertise assistance to the Government of Karnataka, to develop laboratory and research facilities ?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE : There is anti-tick cream which is applied on arms and Legs. Then, one has to wear proper clothing and footwear while entering the forest. The second question asked by the hon. member is about vaccine. Effective vaccine of two does would be available by 1990 in Karnataka State. It would be manufactured again in Shimoga District of Karnataka. This particular money disease occurs mainly in males who enter the forest illegal, for cutting wood or pasture. The maximum cases were in 1983-84 because of deforestation for cashewnut plantation. No case has occurred periodically every 3-4 years. We will definitely look into whatever suggestion has been by the hon. member.

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Incentives to Doctors to Serve in Rural Areas

*225. **CH. RAM PARKASH :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing monetary and other incentives to doctors have proved effective to induce them to serve in rural areas;

(b) if so, to what extent; and

(c) if not, what further incentives are contemplated to provide sufficient attraction to doctors to serve in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b) While the existing monetary and other incentives to doctors have resulted in a peogressive improvement in the availability of medical doctors for service in rural areas, there still remains an overall shortage as new Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres are being established.

According to reports received from States and Union Territories, there were 3,229 vacancies against the total sanctioned strength of 24,052 posts in rural areas in September, 1987.

(c) Apart from the special grants provided by the Eighth Finance Commission to the States for improving the availability of medical doctors for service in rural areas, the Ministry has decided to approach the Ninth Finance Commission for providing more allocation to States for this purpose. State Governments have also been advised to monitor the progress and to give due weightage for rural service while considering applications for higher studies and for career advancement. The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare which includes State Health Ministers as members met recently and recommended to State Governments a course of action which includes grant of a rural allowance, free residential accommodation, a system of graded incentives for compensating doctors for rural service and measures for ensuring professional satisfaction to encourage doctors to serve in rural areas.

[Translation]

Killing of Wild Animals in Rajasthan

*226. **SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of killing of wild animals in Rajasthan have been increasing;

(b) if so, whether the tigers in Alwar and Churu Rajasthan were shot dead in the recent past; and

(c) if so, the difficulties being faced in catching these tigers and the measures proposed to be taken to prevent their killing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Though there is no report of tigers having been killed in Alwar and Churu