

in the rural areas is being monitored as a part of the 20-Point Programme. This is what I said. Essentially, health is a State subject and the Central Government's responsibility is confined to leadership and guidance, apart from a few Centrally sponsored programmes.

As regards AIDS, you are aware that we have already started surveillance centres in the country. We have started a mass education programme. So far only 18 cases and only one death due to AIDS have been reported. The House, I am sure, will agree with us that we have taken prompt steps to educate the people about the potential danger of AIDS in the country.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : For his information, AIDS has not come to our country, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Thanks God, and thank you Dr. for the information.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any proposal to set up any modern hospital in eastern India considering the fact that in the eastern region of India there is no modern hospital like the one in vellore and Bombay which can handle any disease or any difficult operation? Very recently I have come to know that even the pathological test for dialysis cannot be done in Calcutta or anywhere in the eastern region. Such cases have to be sent to Delhi or Bombay. Considering this position and considering the fact that the State Governments are not taking any steps in this regard, I would like to know whether the Central Government will consider setting up of a very modern hospital in the eastern India or not.

MR. SPEAKER : How can they do it?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARSIMHA RAO) : Sir, I believe, the State Government must be taking all necessary steps. I do

not start with the assumption that they are not. But in any case, we will find out if there is anything still wanting.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, the hon. Minister has said about malaria. There was a time when malaria was practically controlled about ten or twelve years back. Even students in medical colleges were not getting any parasites for their study. Now the malaria has increased and hundreds of deaths have occurred in different States owing to malaria. So, I would like to know what steps are being taken by the Government for the eradication of malaria which is now very much a public concern. What immediate steps is the Government going to propose and within how many years malaria will be eradicated? Just now the hon. Minister has said that small pox has been eradicated. So, I would like to know what immediate steps and what long-term steps are being taken by the Government of India to eradicate malaria from the country.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : As I said in answer to the first supplementary, we had almost eradicated malaria and the malaria incidence came down...(*Interruptions*) The malaria incidence came down to one lakh cases in 1965. Now there is recrudescence of malaria...(*Interruptions*). Please let me answer...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you listen to him?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : The malaria incidence had after 1965 again gone up to seven million cases. We have reintroduced the natural programme for malaria in full swing and now we have brought down the cases to two millions. So, we are aware of the problem of recrudescence of malaria...(*Interruptions*). Malaria is one of the communicable diseases on which a large amount of Government outlay is being spent.

Supply of Vaccine under Universal Immunisation Programme

*204. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the supply of vaccine for the Universal Immunisation Programme is not regular and if so, the reasons therefor and the arrangements made for the regular procurement of the vaccine;

(b) which of the States and Union Territories are not met with the full demand of vaccine and what was the total demand of Rajasthan and quantity supplied during the last one year; and

(c) what steps are being taken for effective implementation of the programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir. The Government of India allots vaccine to the States according to the number of children to be immunised by them. These vaccines are supplied regularly direct to the State Health Authorities by Vaccine Production Institutes for use under the Universal Immunization Programme.

Measles vaccine is being imported from abroad through the UNICEF, as commodity assistance. The supply of vaccine is being closely monitored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

(b) Vaccines are allocated annually according to the targets fixed for the States/UTs by the Government of India and, during 1985-86, the supply of vaccines to the States/UTs vis-a-vis the targets fixed for them was on the whole adequate. The allocations and supplies of vaccines, including those for the regular Expanded Programme on Immunization made to Rajasthan during 1985-86, is given in the Statement given below.

(c) For the effective implementation of the Programme the cold chain has been strengthened, additional posts have been created for the smooth implementation of the programme. Training of staff at all level has also been taken up.

Statement

(Figures in lakh)

Vaccine	Allocation of vaccines 1985-86	Quantity of vaccines supplied in 1985-86	Stock as on 1.4.85	Total (3+4)	Allocated during 1986-87	Stock as on 1.4.86
D.P.T.	10.0	10.0	4.02	14.02	15.00	1.64
POLIO	22.0	25.50	2.49	27.99	19.00	2.22
B.C.G.	8.75	9.00	1.36	10.36	7.02	0.82
D.T.	7.0	8.04	1.66	9.70	9.90	0.24
TYPHOID	7.0	7.0	2.43	9.43	7.00	1.37
T.T.	18.0	6.96	5.0	11.96	18.65	5.72
MEASLES	1.50	1.46	—	1.46	5.33	0.42

[Translation]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Mr. Speaker; Sir; you might have gone through this reply. The question is that 50 per cent of the total number of polio patients in the world are in India. Every year, 15 lakh children die of diphtheria, polio, cholera,

T.B. etc. These are the figures of the Central Government, not mine. He has stated that this scheme would be implemented by the year 1990. He should not mislead the House, if he is not correct, he should have admitted his mistake. I would like to tell him that the Review Committee has admitted that...

MR. SPEAKER ; You Put the question.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I am going to put an important question which you will appreciate. You give me half a minute for this.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall give you ten minutes.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Recently, the Government have created some posts in Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar and some other States, but those posts have not so far been filled. I would like to know the quantity of vaccine demanded different States and the quantity supplied by the Government district-wise. Today, the Primary Health Centre ..

MR. SPEAKER : For God's sake, do not put all the questions at one time.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : The Government have reviewed and found that they have yet to create infrastructure.

MR. SPEAKER : If you are not able to put the question, tell me, I shall put it.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I want to know from the hon. Minister the quantity demanded by each State and the extent to which this demand has been met. Are the cold storage facilities available at all places? What is the reaction if vaccine spoiled due to non-availability of electricity is administered?

MR. SPEAKER : You have taken five minutes to put this question

AN. HON. MEMBER : He should not be allowed to ask a second supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : He should not be allowed even one supplementary.

[*English*]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, the hon. Member is entirely justified in mentioning the magnitude of the problem of child death and child survival in the

country. I can assure him on behalf of the Ministry that the universal immunisation programme launched by us last year on November 19, that birthday of Shrimati Indira Gandhi proposes to immunise all the infants and all the pregnant mothers in the country coming to 8 crore children and 9 crore expectant mothers in the country in the next three years, that is, by the end of the Seventh Plan. This is the biggest child survival effort ever attempted anywhere in the world and we can assure the hon. Member that prophets of doom like him will be disproved by the full implementation of this programme I may emphasise that this is a very elaborate organisational exercise involving the mobilisation of beneficiaries, building for storing vaccines, production of vaccines, distribution and logistics from the national town to the sub-centre level, training of books of workers etc Therefore, since we have started the programme only last year, there are some teething troubles. But I have said in answer to the main question that we have supplied the entire demand of vaccines from the States. And with reference to the question by the hon. Member which relates to Rajasthan, we have not only supplied them, but the Rajasthan Government has asked us many times not to supply vaccines or keep supply in abeyance because their storage facilities are not adequate. There is not a single instance where the immunization schedule was broken due to lack of availability of vaccines ever since the programme started.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : For polio and other diseases, at least five doses are recommended, but you are able to give only three doses. Two lakh children die of measles every year. Secondly, he has stated that the report would be called for from each department every month. In this connection I would like to know the number of reports received during the last five months and what would be the achievement by the year 1990? He has himself admitted that this is the teething trouble but still he tries to cover it up, May I know how the Government are going to achieve it?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that by 'Universal immunization' we mean the coverage of all the children and pregnant mothers by 1990. It is a phased programme. The average coverage by immunization against the six childhood diseases is 40 to 50 per cent now and every year it is going to be increased by different phases for different types of vaccines and different vaccine preventable diseases to 100 per cent by 1990. So, at any point of time during this interim period there will be children who will be uncovered by vaccination, we accept that. By the earlier programme we managed to cover only 40 per cent, now we want to universalise it and make it 100 per cent in the next three years. This is a vast programme. We review the progress of all the vaccination programmes every month, we have a monitoring mechanism and our achievement last year, the very first year of the universal immunization programme has been 90 per cent on the average.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, he has not answered about one thing—polio.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Sir, has he answered that question now? I have asked: What is the monthly return by the concerned block to you every month? What is the answer to this question? Can be place on the Table the monthly reports which he gets? What decision was taken at the high level? Has he answered that question?

(Interruptions)

When I have put a question, I want to know whether he has answered my question or not.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allot the whole Question Hour to you.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : I want to know whether you are getting the monthly report from the concerned Blocks

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : He is asking about monthly report. We are submitting that monthly reports are available. If he wants for any months any couple of months, three months or four months, we could certainly send it to him. The point is, generally the question has been answered in the manner in which it was asked. Now if any further details going into specific are required they can be supplied. There is no difficulty about that. I can place them on the Table of the House, if that is wanted. But are we going into all those details?

I can give it to Dagaji. No Problem.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Sir, vaccines are being used for the children because they give some sort of immunity and some sort of strength to fight against the disease. Recently there have been some deaths after administering the vaccines at Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad. I would like to know whether the vaccines which were being supplied throughout the country were contaminated, and what was the cause for the death after administering the vaccines?

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR : I will answer the last part of the question first. The report about the Madras is inaccurate. Our enquiries revealed that two children died because of gastroenteritis, not in relation to vaccines. 2 incidents of vaccine death have come to our notice in the last two years. In August, 1985, death of 5 children happened in Bombay. We have conducted enquiries and the preliminary finding is that this has nothing to do with the vaccine as such but due to wrong administration of a particular drug.

The second incident happened in Varanasi in July, 1986 where 6 children died and the enquiry is in progress. In this also, the preliminary finding is that this need not be due to application of vaccine but to human failure. Two or three people have already been dismissed and the action is in progress.

Sir, we have to immunise 23 million children every year and as many mothers with 2 or 3 doses of vaccine. So, you can imagine, there is something like 5 crore individual vaccination taking place every year under the programme. If any deaths are related to vaccines, they are deplorable. We will take strongest possible action. But I will request the hon. Members to look at this against the dimension of the problem where we have to save lakhs of children who will otherwise die of childhood diseases if they are not vaccinated.

Provision of Facilities in Primary Schools

*207 SHRIMATI BASVA-
RAJESWARI :
SHRI D. B. PATIL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be please to state :

(a) the steps being taken for provision of facilities in primary schools, such as, at least two teachers one of whom a woman, the number increasing to one teacher per class, necessary toys, blackboards, maps, charts and other learning material, as envisaged in the new education policy; and

(b) the guidelines issued to States, if any ?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The department of Education is preparing a programme of action to implement the provisions of National Policy on Education 1986. The programme of action which will be finalised in consultation with the State Governments in the CABE and other forums will inter-alia, spell out the strategy through which essential facilities as envisaged in the National Policy on Education 1986, will be provided in a phased manner to all the primary schools.

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, she is replying in Hindi whereas the original question was put in English. She is replying in Hindi.

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing wrong in it. It does not matter. You can listen to interpretation.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : We are unable to listen to it. Proper translation, we are not getting.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed every Member in this House. Don't create unnecessary rumpus.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : This is not a system

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is simply atrocious

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I can take care of it. Please carry on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sometimes translation is better than original.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : No, no. Sometimes it is misleading. Professor may not be knowing.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : I would like to ask the hon. Minister the total number of schools which are not having such facilities till now. If so, when the Government is going to provide such facilities, and whether the Government proposes to provide all such facilities during the Seventh Plan and what is the total amount required to provide such facilities ?

It is said in the reply that they are going to implement it in a phased manner. What is the criterion which they have