

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय अभी किटल में बात हो रही थी, मैं टनों में आप को बता रहा हूँ

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more name. Shri Krishna Pratap Singh. He is not here. Shri Satyanarayan Jatiya.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी किटलों में मामला चल रहा था, मैं आप को टनों में बताना चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल इसी सदन में मध्य प्रदेश की 40 हजार टन शक्कर वैगन से गायब होने का समाचार मिला था, लेकिन उस शक्कर का अभी तक पता नहीं चला। इसलिए मैं माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि मध्य प्रदेश की 40 हजार टन शक्कर जो गायब हुई थी, महाराष्ट्र से चली थी, उसका क्या आप को अभी तक पता चला है ?

श्री केदार पांडे : यहां पर सिर्फ गेहूं की बात है . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या कर रहे हैं आप। आप दूसरा प्रश्न बीजिए। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . एक गन्दम की चोरी है और एक मीठी चोरी है। आप मीठी चोरी की बात क्यों करते हैं ?

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I want you to give a separate notice for this. Shri Ghosh.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Sir, I would like to know whether Government is aware that Mughalsarai has earned the notoriety of being the biggest railway yard of pilferage and even in the box wagons, the pilferage

takes place in collusion with the Railway Protection Force. Certain trains come and the pilferers come and break open the—wagons and then take out the things. In the railways the corruption is so much that private industrialists can get special trains on 'red alert'. I want to know whether you keep a special watch at Mughalsarai which is now the biggest pilferage centre—called chor bazar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI JAFFER SHARIEF): The very fact that we have admitted that there is connivance shows, as the Minister has also said it, that there is pilferage. Sir, my hon. colleague, Shri Mallikarjun while replying mentioned about the raid and the truth that has come out. This also was an effort of RPF. There are both bad and good elements and we do not rule out that there is connivance but it is our endeavour to bring the culprits to book and take necessary action against them. All that I would request the hon. Members is that when we come down hard upon them please do not protect them. We want you to cooperate with us.

Type of Polio Vaccines available in Hospitals and Dispensaries

*437. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that polio vacancies are available in Indian hospitals and dispensaries; and

(b) if so, what type of polio vaccines are available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). In India, oral polio vaccine is in use. It is available in certain hospitals and dispensaries where cold storage facilities exist.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you go through the answer you will find that both part (a) and (b) have been taken together and the hon. Minister has given an evasive reply to part (b) of my question.

Sir, this is the International year for the Disabled and you will be astonished to find that Central Government is supplying polio vaccine without neurovirulence test as a result hundreds of children have been attacked with paralysis I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the polio vaccines available in Indian hospitals and dispensaries are properly tested. Do they give the needed immunity to the children? Secondly, may I know whether polio vaccines are used after testing in polio vaccine testing laboratory of National Institute of communicable Diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Sir, the oral polio vaccine is not at all used before it is tested properly in his country and we have not received any complaint.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Is the neurovirulence test done?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Yes.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: There are two types of tests which are essential for polio vaccine testing. One is potency test and the other is neurovirulence test which is a costly one. A batch means about ten to twenty lakh doses which will take minimum nine months for testing. Each batch of ten lakh doses requires 120 monkeys for intra-spinal and intracerebral doses. These monkeys are kept in observation for three weeks after which their tissues are examined. It is a long process.

I would like to know whether it is a fact that only Haffkine Biophar-

maceuticals corporation was importing the supplies in bulk from abroad and bottling them in Bombay for onward distribution? Secondly, the supplies are from abroad, these were taken to be certified and no neurovirulence test was done though the bottling is done in Bombay?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LAKAR: Sir, so far as the polio vaccine is concerned we have to still import it as we do not manufacture it in our own country. We are importing it from Russia and Belgium. Sir, we have the facilities for testing in our country and they are regularly tested.

SHRI D. P. YADAV: Sir, the child population of our country will be approximately 15 crores and the polio vaccine is administered upto the age of 14 years. In view of the efficacy of this vaccine how many children out of these 15 crores have been administered the dose under the polio vaccine programme? Secondly, have you got any massive programme in view to cover all the children between the age group of 0-14 with polio and tri-pleantigen?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not come under this Question.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We are giving all importance to Child Welfare and Mother's Health programme throughout the country. In 1980-81 we have planned to cover about 20 lakh children. We have increased the number and we are thinking of covering more children during the current year.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, Mr. Daga.

भारत में कुछ रोणी

*438. श्री मूल सन्ध डाया : क्या स्वस्थ और परिचाय कल्याण मंत्री निम्न-