

(f) For educational purposes the steps taken in Delhi include the following :—

1. Setting up of or giving grant-in-aid to Urdu Medium schools.

2. Provision for the teaching of Urdu in schools, colleges and Universities in Delhi.

3. Grant of permission by the Central Board of Secondary Education for teaching of Urdu as a language in higher secondary classes by any school which wishes to do so.

4. Assistance to Jamia Milia Islamia which provides Urdu as one of the media for higher education.

5. Assistance to voluntary organisations/institutions as well as Urdu scholars in Delhi for purposes such as publication of Urdu Dictionary, compilation of catalogue of Urdu manuscripts, publication of Urdu Diwan, construction of Urdu Ghar and setting up of Aiwan-e-Ghalib.

As regards other Union Territories, the required information is being collected.

(g) The Delhi Administration has received a proposal to establish an Urdu Akademi, which is under their consideration

Shipping Service between Bombay and Cochin

*73. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH:

SHRIMATI RATHNABHAI SREENIVASA RAO:

SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for the re-introduction of a Coastal Shipping Passenger service between Bombay and Cochin ; and

(b) if so, by when a decision is expected to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI KAMLAPATI TRIPATHI) : (a) and (b) A proposal for re-introduction of Coastal Shipping Passenger Service between Bombay and Cochin was considered. However, as the service will not be economically viable, it was not possible to accept the proposal.

Out-break of smallpox epidemic in the country

-74. SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI :

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN: SHRI GANESH LAL MALI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an out-break of small-pox epidemic in different parts of the country claiming thousands of lives this year;

(b) if so, the causes thereof and the number of small-pox deaths in different States and the number of small-pox cases registered in each State ; and

(c) what are the details of the measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to eradicate the disease under a time-bound programme ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Since last year there has been a noticeable increase in the incidence of small-pox particularly in the States of U.P. Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

The high incidence of small-pox can be attributed to accumulated back-log of primary vaccinations, the lingering superstition

among sections of the people against vaccination, and the intensive search which is being carried out throughout the country for unearthing undetected cases. A statement containing information regarding number of small-pox cases in various States together with the number of deaths during 1974 is enclosed (Annexure).

An intensive small-pox eradication campaign was launched in July 1973 in consultation with W.H.O. The main emphasis was on the above-mentioned for endemic States and the objective of the campaign was to undertake active search of small-pox cases followed by containment of the outbreaks. Under this intensive campaign, the State Governments who are primarily responsible for the implementation of the health programmes, have mobilised health personnel and transport for case search operations. The Central Government have taken prompt measures to assist the State Health authorities to meet the current situation. The number of surveillance teams headed by senior Epidemiologists has been increased so far to 73 from 22 and containment teams to 69 as against 15 working last year in the endemic States in addition to the normal staff of the Small-pox Eradication Programme. A number of additional vehicles have also been provided to the teams to ensure mobility. Adequate quantities of vaccine, bifurcated needles and health education material have been supplied and sufficient quantities kept in reserve.

ANNEXURE

State/Union Territory-wise incidence of Small-pox reported in India from January to 14th July, 1974

State/U. T.	1974	
	No. of cases	No. of Deaths
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	264	35
2. Assam	4,485	647
3. Bihar	95,793	15,807
4. Gujarat	4	2

1	2	3
5. Haryana	60	12
6. Himachal Pradesh	6	—
7. Jammu & Kashmir	730	101
8. Kerala	4	2
9. Madhya Pradesh	2,038	247
10. Maharashtra	436	37
11. Manipur	5	1
12. Meghalaya	420	47
13. Karnataka	12	3
14. Nagaland	27	4
15. Orissa	1,742	356
16. Punjab	28	4
17. Rajasthan	26	5
18. Tamil Nadu	14	3
19. Tripura	..	..
20. Uttar Pradesh	30,492	3,982
21. West Bengal	9,322	1,783
22. A & N Islands	..	..
23. Arunachal Pradesh	2	1
24. Chandigarh	..	..
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..
26. Delhi	124	26
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..
28. LMA Islands	..	..
29. Mizoram	..	..
30. Pondicherry	..	..
TOTAL	8,45,034	23,095

सार्वजनिक परिवहन में सुधार करने के लिए राज्यों की राजधानियों को वित्तीय सहायता

* 75. सरदार कुमार सं० चं० ग्रामे :

श्री श्रीराम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

श्री डी० के० पटेल :

क्या नौबहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, मद्रास और बम्बई के नागरिक प्रशासनों ने अपने सार्वजनिक परिवहन में सुधार लाने के लिये केन्द्रीय