

**Incorporation of new software package
in computers**

6236. SHRI H.N. NANJEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether new software package is proposed to be incorporated into the computer system at the Northern Railway's advance booking centre at Delhi to provide more facilities to the public;

(b) whether it is also proposed to provide this facility in other major cities, booking offices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b). New software package has already been introduced on the Northern Railway's reservation office, covering all the satellite locations in Delhi area. The same software is also being introduced at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(c) The software provides for improved facilities to passengers, such as issue of combined class tickets, e.g. AC chair car for part journey and first class beyond; issue of single ticket to cover both forward and return journeys; improvement in the logic for allocation of compact accommodation etc.

**Suggestions made at 3-day meeting of
Central Council of Health and Family
Welfare**

6237. SHRI H.N. NANJEGOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 3-day meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare was held in the Capital during February, 1988;

(b) the main suggestions made in this conference; and

(c) whether Government propose to implement those suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement giving the gist of the recommendations of the Conference is given below. Action on these recommendations is to be taken by Central Government, State Governments, Voluntary Organisations and others depending on availability of resources and their feasibility.

STATEMENT

The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare during its three-day meeting held in February, 1988 made a strong plea for added emphasis on family welfare programmes in order to control the alarming increase in population. The Council emphasised that the programme must receive strong political and administrative support for attaining the objectives already laid down and that measures should be undertaken to spread consciousness about the problems of mounting population amongst the general public. The Council emphasised that the quality of services must also be improved and for this there should be a continuous in service training of all the functionaries involved in the family welfare programme. It was also recommended by the council that the various incentives should be linked to family size rather than to the methods of contraceptives employed. Two other important recommendations made by the Council for family welfare programme were that the adoption of small family norm should be made an integral part of all the Government assisted programmes and all Ministries and Departments and Government agencies

must accept population stabilization as one of their main objectives and reflect it in their programmes. The other recommendation was that the practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy should be given appropriate training in family welfare programmes and their services should be fully utilized for motivation and implementation of the programme. The Council also recommended the scheme launched by Government of Gujarat for granting special security certificates of Rs. 6000/- to such parents who undertake sterilization with only one living daughter and Rs. 5000/- to those who adopt sterilization after only two living daughters. The Council also recognized the powerful role of media particularly T.V. as a means of communication and recommended that the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the State Departments of Public Relations as well as voluntary agencies must work closely in this field.

The Council urged that recognition to outstanding workers in rural areas by medical and para-medical personnel should be given by rewarding them suitably and a scheme to be funded by Government of India should be worked out. The scheme for training of traditional birth attendants should also be strengthened.

The Council recommended an integrated programme of vector control for malaria, filaria, kalazar and Japanese encephalities. It noted with satisfaction the drastic reduction in the prevalence rate of leprosy in the districts which have completed the intensive phase of Multi-drug Therapy and asked for added emphasis on rehabilitation programmes. Recommendations were also made by the Council in respect of Iodine Control through banning of non-iodised salt and for the setting up of cobalt units in medical colleges for control of cancer and Pap Smear facilities for the same in district hospitals. The Council made a strong plea for anti-tobacco measures including prohibi-

tion of advertisements on cigarettes as well as other products containing tobacco.

The Council recommended a wide-ranging dialogue with medical faculties, professional bodies and national institutes for formulating a suitable medical education policy. It also advocated remunerative and uniform pay scales for medical faculties in the whole country. While expressing its satisfaction over the introduction of the Medical Council of India Amendment Bill, the Council appealed to the State Governments not to allow any new medical colleges to be opened and also to frame laws to prohibit charging of capitation fees. The Council called for strengthening of the prevention of food adulteration machinery in the States and advocated increase in the strength of drug inspectors as well as strong action against those selling sub-standard drugs.

Compulsory Rural Medical Service for Medical Graduates

6238. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural medical service is proposed to be made compulsory for every medical graduate;

(b) the number of States in the country which have implemented this system of compulsory rural medical service; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the same throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The complete information regarding the system of compulsory rural service