

[English]

Women in ATC/FC Branch

1322. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force had called some women for selection in the Air Traffic Control/Fighter Controller (ATC/FC) Branch during 1994;

(b) whether the selection process had been initiated and completed and some women selected;

(c) whether subsequently the enrolment of women in ATC/FC Branch has been called off;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the advertisement and selection process for this job was done without prior approval of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d): Question does not arise.

(e) and (f): A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

IAF had not invited applications for commissioning for Air Traffic Control/Fighter Controller duties. Government sanction stands already issued for induction of women candidates on Short Service Commission basis, for various Ground Duty Branches (including ATC/FC duties) except for the Fighter/Bomber stream of the Flying Branch. The officers of the Administration Branch of the IAF are also put up on Air Traffic Control/Fighter Controller duties after relevant training. Advertisements were issued by IAF for induction of Women candidates into the Administration Branch for purely administrative duties. Logistics and Accounts Branches for 6-SSC (W) Course Commencing January, 1995. After scrutiny of applications, a large number of women candidates, who had applied for entrance into the Administration Branch but could not make it to the merit list, were available. There were shortfalls in the induction of male candidates for ATC/FC duties. Therefore, a proposal was mooted in the Air Headquarters to include some of these women candidates, low in merit, in the 4-SSC (ATC/FC) Course for male candidates, commencing in February/March 1995. At this initial stage of the proposal some of these women candidates were informed that they were being considered for appointment for ATC/FC duties. However on a subsequent detailed examination of the proposal, Air Headquarters came to the conclusion that such a move would create serious legal and administrative problems of inter se seniority. The 4-SSC (ATC/FC) Course for male candidates was for 12 weeks whereas 6-SSC (W) Course for women candidates was for 52 weeks. Therefore, women candidates low in merit passing out from the 4-SSC (ATC/FC) Course of 12 weeks, would become senior to the selected women candidates who were high in merit as they would have been commissioned on completion of 52 weeks' training. Moreover, since induction

of women for ATC/FC duties had not been advertised, it would have deprived other eligible and desirous candidates a chance to apply for such course. Therefore Air Headquarters dropped the proposal and intimated the concerned women candidates.

[Translation]

Health Care Schemes

1323. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored health care schemes being implemented in Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) the details of the allocations made to the state under these schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the targets achieved under these schemes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) and (b) The details of the major Centrally sponsored health care schemes being implemented in the State including allocation of funds in respect of these schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed statement-I

(c) The Scheme-wise details of achievements in the state of Madhya Pradesh are given in the Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Allocation of Funds to the State of Madhya Pradesh During 1993-94 and 1994-95 in Respect of Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Programme	Allocation of funds	
	1993-93	1994-95
1. National Malaria Eradication Programme	1422.29	855.71
2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme	180.39	343.40
3. National T.B. Control Programme	350.00	385.00
4. National Programme for Control of Blindness	116.43	198.57
5. National AIDS Control Programme	62.29	142.79
6. Family Welfare Programme	6575.01	5745.45

STATEMENT-II

Scheme-wise Details of Achievements under Major Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95 in the State of Madhya Pradesh

Name of the Programme	Achievements	
	1993-94	1994-95
1. National Malaria Eradication Programme		
No. of Blood Samples Examined	75,22,941	69.91,530 (Prov.)
No. of Positive Malaria cases detected	2,83,600	2,84,137
Pf. Cases	1,50,097	1,26,286
API (per 1000)	3.98	Under compilation
2. National T.B. Control Programme		
Sputum examined at PHCs	1,93,401	1,93,846*
New cases detected	64,158	59,548*

* (upto Dec., 94)