

ture of these ORS packets is being improved. These packets are actually a combination of various chemicals which will dissolve in water so that dehydration which results from diarrhoea will be minimised to the extent possible. We are serious that this menace is checked to the extent possible. Medicines are being distributed and oral rehydration therapy is very freely and extensively used to control this.

Incentives to Government Employees for Promoting Small Family Norms

*294. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to review the pattern of cash incentive schemes designed to promote small family norm amongst Government employees; and

(b) whether payment of the incentive at a flat rate to all employees irrespective of their grades is being considered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The scheme of giving cash incentives to Central Government employees for promoting Small Family Norm is under review.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government employees who adopt the small family norms are given incentives according to their status by the Government. The rates of incentive are different for a peon and for an officer. This has caused discontentment among Government employees who adopt the small family norm. This discrimination is not justified at all. May I know from the hon. Minister whether Government is making any efforts to end this discrimination?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we thank the hon. Member for

enlightening us on this point. This point shall be taken up whenever this matter is taken up for review.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from this there are other problems also. Officials of the State Governments are asked to bring a fixed number of family planning cases failing which payment of their salaries is temporarily suspended. Officials are not paid incentives for which they are entitled and on top of it they are pressurised to bring in a fixed number of family planning cases. This has led to much discontentment among State Government employees. The situation is becoming as explosive as the one in 1976. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Centre will issue directives to the States to refrain from taking forcible measures in controlling the family planning programmes?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, different States have different schemes. Under these schemes, some programmes are undertaken by the State Government to encourage its employees. As to the point raised by the hon. Member I want to say that we have not received complaints of this nature till now.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have myself sent it in writing. The State Governments say that their plan allocation has been cut. If family planning is done only upto a limit... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: All these are voluntary schemes. It does not seem logical that the State Government should resort to pressure tactics.

[*English*]

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Sir, the Central Government employees are getting two increments after adopting the two child norm. But at the same time, unemployed people are not getting any extra incentives after operation. Central Government employees at the time of retirement are getting a minimum of Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 60,000. But

this benefit is not enjoyed by the rural mass. The population control is needed more in rural areas. For this, the rural people should be encouraged. Is there any proposal to give to these rural people Rs. 50 per month for five years through national savings banks and post offices for following a small family norm?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: About the question raised by the hon. Member, I think, it depends on the Government as to what incentives they give to the people in the State. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: She has evaded the answer. (*Interruptions*)

DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: About 13 years ago, a proposal was made of various possible incentives and disincentives to make effective the family planning programme. A whole list of proposed incentives was drafted by the Ministry itself along with other institutions. Since 13 years, no new incentives have been given or thought of to be given. Therefore, I have, for the last five years, been talking about nothing else but incentives and disincentives on the Floor of this House including introducing a Private Members' Bill in 1985 for discussing this. It is still gathering dust because getting a Private Members' Bill introduced is like getting a lottery. I have asked the Ministry: "would you allow Government time for discussing this Private Members' Bill?" May I request that the time be given for discussion of the Private Members' Bill? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.S. RAO: Population control is a major problem. We want a Half-an-Hour Discussion on this. It is a very burning issue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: She has not answered the question. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing?

[English]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: India was the first country to provide money for the family planning in the First Plan. Still, we have not been able to achieve our goal. Even in the 40th year, we have not been able to give one job to one person in a family. May I know from the Madam, under these circumstances, how long she will take to reconsider the matter? The Maharashtra Government had already passed a Bill and sent it to the President for his assent. I would like to know what happened to that Bill—about the compulsory sterilization. The Maharashtra Government passed this Bill in 1976.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I need a separate notice for this question.

[Translation]

Housing Technology from Foreign Countries

*295. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to obtain housing technology from foreign countries which can be utilised for providing cheap and multipurpose housing facilities in the rural and hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, the names of the countries whose know-how is considered beneficial for the purpose;

(c) whether the matter has been discussed with some countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). A number of innovative and low-cost housing technologies compatible with the climatic conditions and terrain of this country have already been developed indigenously by various organisations like the NBO, CBRI etc. Many of