LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 23, 1984|Bhadra 1, 1906 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): To day is your birthday. How is it that the entire House was kept in the dark?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRA-BORTY (Calcutta South): We congratulate you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): I wish you a very quiet Zero Hour from the Opposition.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): The whole House is unanimous in congratulating you.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैंदपुर) : बहुत-बहुत शुभकामनाएं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सब का प्यार और सौहार्द जो मुझे मिला है, उसके लिये मैं ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि आप सब प्रसन्न रहें। आपकी कृपा रही है, इतना बढ़िया समय निकला है। बहुत धन्यवाद अपका।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We shall lustily cheer you at the Zero Hour.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Conference of Central Council of Health and Family Welfare

*436. SHRI CḤIRANJI LAL SHARMA : SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) the details of recommendations made at the 3-day Conference of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held at New Delhi recently;
- (b) whether the Government have considered these recommendations; and
 - (c) if so, action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (c). A statement containing the recommendations of the 3 day Conference of the Central Councils of Health and Family Welfare held in New Delhi from July 9-11, 1984 is placed on the Table of the Sabha. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-8685/84). The recommendations are being forwarded to all concerned authorities for information and necessary action.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: My question will consist of the following parts:

- (a) Which are the States whose performance is much below the national level in regard to family planning and whether an indepth analysis may be made to identify and analyse the causes of poor performance with a view to instituting medical measures.
 - (b) I would like to know whether the

States have constituted Population Advisory Committees at State levels on the pattern of the Population Advisory Council at the Central level.

- (c) Is the Government aware of the fact that in the publicity being done in the matter of family planning stress is being laid more on towns than on the rural areas where it is actually needed.
- (d) To achieve the targets whether constant training and retraining of the medical and para-medical workers in family planning methods and techniques is being done?
- (e) Whether the oral pill used by our women is a safe and reliable contraceptive method and if so, to what extent it is used and how many centres are there for administering oral pills.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: हमें देख के करना चाहिये था, काफी लम्बा क्वैश्चन ओरल में नहीं आ सकता है।

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: The supplementaries have to arise out of the report that is placed on the Table of the House.

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आपको तो एक ही इजाजत है, मैंने दो दे दिये किर भी आप और पूछ रहे हैं?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: This is my last question. I want to know whether it is a fact that the temporary staff is being recruited in the matter of family planning and is it proving a success?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI: So far as the performance of the States is concerned, during the conference of the Central Council we have given prizes to states which have performed well. The hon. Member asked which are the States which have not achieved the target fixed by the Government of India. I think by and large all the States are trying to achieve the targets and see that the family planning programme is being implemented.

The States to whom we have distributed the prizes are: Maharashtra, Punjab—there are four categories of States—Madhya Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli—Union Territories also—and some other States also. The States which have not been able to achieve the targets which we expect from them are U.P., Bihar and one or two other States. But, I say that they are also trying to see that they achieve the target. Gujarat has also done well. Unfortunately, they could not get the price. But, they are trying to achieve the target.

Certain questions which the hon. Member asked are about the progress in implementing the various methods, particularly, he asked about the oral pills. I would like to assure the hon, Member that I shall give the information about the persons who have accepted these methods since at present I am not having those figures.

So far as the infrastructure is concerned, the hon. Member very well knows that the family welfare programmes which we are implementing are through the State Governments and through the voluntary agencies. So, whatever infra-structure the Primary Health Centres may be having, with the help of voluntary agencies, they are trying to achieve the target.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the hon. Minister kindly tell the House the details about the National Programmes for the control of the blindness, tuberculosis and malaria in the country during the Seventh Plan period? Secondly, I would also like the hon. Minister to tell us whether they are going to start the post-graduation course in ISM and homoeopathy in the country or not.

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI: Sir, the hon. Member knows very well that so far as the blindness programme is concerned, it is a national programme. It is also included in our 20-Point Programme. Malaria and Blindness T.B. Programme is one of the programmes—are included under 20-Point Programme. So far as 7th Five Year Plan is concerned, keeping in view the requirements of the country, the Health Ministry is now preparing a plan to go before the Planning Commission. We will definitely

keep in view our experience. We are seriously planning to implement these programmes and we will ask for whatever assistance is required from the Planning Commission. At present, I cannot say anything on how much we are going to ask for from them.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Sir, she has not answered my question about starting a post-graduation course in ISM and Homoeopathy.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKA-RANAND): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Council has been meeting every year since 1980. The Tenth Council meeting has given more than 100 recommendations in each field of activity in health and family welfare. If the hon. Member wants to speak on any particular recommendation or any particular subject, perhaps, we will need a specific question.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Sir, our Primary Health workers are not fully trained and the doctors working in the rural areas are not rural-oriented. I am glad to see the recommendations made by the 3-day Conference of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare. It is stated in the recommendations that family planning is given the top priority. In view of this, I would like to know from him whether Statewise monitoring committee or cell will be set up to know the actual acceptance of the family planning. If not, is any guideline proposed to be sent to the State Governments to see that the family planning norms are accepted voluntarily by the people in this country?

KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI: Sir, the State Health Ministers are also members of the Council. Whatever they decide we send it to the State governments. So far as Family Planning programme is concerned, we have taken it very seriously and have advised the State governments even to constitute State level Population Advisory Councils. This Council can advise the State governments on the issues that come before them.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Sir, the hon. Deputy Minister

said that prizes have been given to the States for good performance in the field of family planning. I would like to whether any scheme has been introduced for government and pubic sector employees who have produced the lowest number and also whether any promotion or demotion scheme has been introduced including the Minister? Further, Sir, doctors normally do not want to go to serve in the rural health centres. In more than 30 per cent of the rural health centres there are no doctors. As such, the doctors are not discharging their national duty to serve the rural people. I would like to know whether any decision has been taken in the conference of the State Health Ministers about compulsory sending of the doctors to the rural health centres? If so, what are those decisions? If not, wby not?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, it will be quite unfair to say that our doctors are not nationally motivated and not willing to go to the rural areas. They are willing to go if conditions for their stay in the rural areas are created. Secondly, the hon. Memher asked about the promotion and demotion scheme. Perhaps by meant incentive and dis-incentive scheme. Sir, this is exactly the subject which is pending consideration before the Central Advisory Council. The recommendations of the Advisory Council are being formulated. At the moment I can only say that government is not interested in any scheme of disincentives.

हिन्दी के कार्य के लिए संगठित सेवा का गठन

*437. श्री हरिकेश बहादुर: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि उनके मंत्रालय में हिन्दी के कार्य हेतु संगठित सेवा के गठन का निर्णय लिया गया है;
- (ख) क्या यह निर्णय कार्यान्वित किया गया है; और
 - (ग) यदि नहीं, तो तत्सम्बन्धी कारण क्या हैं ?