

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, are you going to sit down or not? There should be a limit to everything, you sit down first.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 323, Shri S.N. Verkaria.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : There should be a separate discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER : You give notice if you want. Do not should like this. If you really have the interests of workers in mind, follow the rules. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't make every hour Zero Hour in the House. You sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want a discussion, you give a notice. You give a notice for Short Duration Discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, you allow a Calling Attention on this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to give a notice, you are allowed to give a notice. You cannot just ask like this.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : You cannot make such an observation from the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, it goes off the record. You should please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should please understand that other Members also want a discussion.

Population Control

*323. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by the Government on research for controlling the growth of population during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(b) whether research work is being undertaken in the various institutions;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose any long term policy regarding research on population problem;

* Not Recorded

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) An amount of Rs. 48.44 crores were spent in Seventh Plan. Out of Rs. 60.40 crores provided in Eighth Plan, a sum of Rs. 19.50 crores have been spent during 1992-93 and 1993-94.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) A new contraceptive Centchroman the weekly pill has been developed.

(ii) A non surgical method of vasectomy in the male is under Phase II clinical trial.

(iii) A new spermicidal cream concept is under Phase III clinical trial.

(iv) The Ayurvedic drug 'Pippalyadi Yoga' is awaiting Phase II trial.

(d) to (f). A National Committee on Research in Human Reproduction has been coordinating research activities in the field of contraception and family welfare and directing research towards priority areas of national interest.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the population explosion is a very serious problem and the Government has formulated some programmes but the amount earmarked for these programmes is quite inadequate in my opinion. I would like to know which organisations are involved in such ongoing programmes and whether the Government is satisfied with the results. Secondly, I have seen all the programmes in all the districts that the same people who go for family planning programmes to one place go to attend some other camps also. There is a large scale corruption. Such a big programme as this should be properly implemented which is not being done. I would like to know from the Government whether they are aware that a large scale corruption and bungling is taking place in family planning programmes.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the Hon. Member has asked about the research part of the population problem. What research the Government is doing?

Sir, there are various Centres in the country. The Government has given them some specific subjects to conduct research in their respective laboratories. We have the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Central Drug Research Institute, and the Population Research Institute. In the case of Allopathy and Ayurveda, there are some new methods of family planning and medicine. Other methods are under research. They are under clinical trials. Some are on

the first phase; some are on the second phase; and some are on the third phase. This is the answer. If the Member wants to have more information on this, I can give the details about the steps we have taken for conducting research.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the results of the experiment of yoga through Ayurveda System. Whether the Government propose to promote this programme after this experiment?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, regarding Pipalyadi Yoga, I would like to say that research is being done on this subject by the Central Council of Research on Ayurveda and Sidha. Only the first phase of research is over and the whole phase is not yet completed. It is under research now. So, only after the completion of the research, we will be able to decide about the use of this method in our family planning.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, among the various measures that are being adopted from time to time to control the population, I would like to say that there is a widespread apprehension that the incentives that are being provided for having a check over the population are confined only to a particular section of the society. The rural masses are not provided this type of incentives and are provided only to the white-collared and employed section of the people.

Sir, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking of extending this scheme of providing incentives to the rural masses or continuing this scheme only with the privileged sections of the society. I would also like to know whether the Government is thinking of introducing any disincentives to control the population as these incentives have not been taken well by the society.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the incentives and disincentives are not divided on urban and rural basis. The Government employees and other employees who go for vasectomy and tubectomy get some benefits. Otherwise, the benefits are same for all who volunteer for this family planning programme. The family planning programme is voluntary in nature. We are going to give more stress on IEC Programme, that is Information, Education and Communication Programme so that awareness is created among the public regarding the importance of population control.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have spent to the tune of Rs. 67.94 crore so far in the Seventh and the Eighth Five Year Plan in keeping a check on population-explosion. In other words even after spending more than Rs. 68 crore nothing much has been achieved. On the other hand, Ayurved laboratories have successfully tested the

Pipalyadi Yoga by spending only Rs. 2 lakh. The success has been 85 per cent. But today the Government is neglecting it when initial results have been found positive then why it is not being implemented? Why the Central Government has earmarked a meagre amount for this programme? You had announced that a separate department would be created and this portfolio would be placed under separate Minister. When will it be done? For how long will Ayurved continue to be neglected?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : I would like to appeal to the Hon. Member that when it comes to medical research, there can be no time limit fixed for the completion or the successful completion of a thing which is connected with human life or human health. Therefore, all care is being taken to see that these things do not drag on too long. But then there is always the danger of even one per cent cases having toxicism, having difficulties later and then our own Parliament and the people will come down heavily on the Government asking 'why did you take this risk at all'. So the risk factor has to be gone into.

• Eighty-five per cent success is not really 100 per cent success. If it is at stage III, it only means that it has crossed two stages earlier and I can assure the House that there will be no unnecessary or avoidable delay in this. The Department has been created, the Minister would be coming along but the Department is working more or less in an autonomous manner at the moment... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will it be created during your tenure?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What will be my tenure? May be next six years.

[English]

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Sir, the problem of population is the most serious problem in the country but the action of the Government gives an impression that the Government is not serious to tackle this problem.

Here, I would like to ask the Minister through you, whether they are not undermining our own researchers by importing contraceptives from foreign countries, that too faulty contraceptives. I would also like to ask the Hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that a huge consignment of imported contraceptives for the National Family Planning Programme has been found faulty by the Statutory Testing Authority in India; and that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has decided to bye-pass the country's apex laboratory and instead decided to rely on an American one? I would like to know whether this is not a fact and if it is a fact, whether you are not undermining our own scientists or researchers.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, from our side we are giving all encouragement and support to our scientists who are working either in Allopathic or Homeopathic or Ayurvedic side. Under the Commodities Assistance System, from WHO and other organisations we get some items for our family welfare programme. Those items are tested in our laboratory and after testing if these are found correct and upto the mark then those are pressed into our family planning programme, otherwise not. It is not a fact that any sub-standard items are pressed in the family welfare programme.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : The family planning issue has assumed alarming proportions. But our awareness towards it is restricted only to women fulfilling their duties. We have official data which shows that male vasectomy is 0.15 per cent whereas female hysterectomy is 4.32 per cent. All the indigenous or foreign equipment/instruments have to be used by women only. Most of them die due to developing of some infection in the body or by an intake of oral contraceptives or even if they are alive they develop permanent disability. The whole responsibility from giving birth to rearing them up lies on women. Recently Population Day was celebrated and several programmes, Kavi Sammelan, plays, etc. were held to create awareness...

MR. SPEAKER : It would be difficult to check population through poems.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : It has always been highlighted that the sole responsibility is of women because only she can deliver more children resulting in more population. The statistics have been furnished and reply has been given. I had asked the former Minister also a year back whether any contraceptive was being considered for men or not then, he had given an assurance that it would be done in six months but in today's reply they have again mentioned oral pills for women. I would like to say that the statistics in regard to women going in for hysterectomy of abortion during the last four years are available but are you proposing to implement a family planning programme for men?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, I would like to help you by asking through her whether you are going to carry on research for controlling the population through the male and not the female only.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : It is a question of target group, who are the target group. That is what he has to answer...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What the Hon. lady Member has said is entirely correct. In the initial stages, 25 to 30 years ago we had only Vasectomy on males. It was almost impossible to have tubectomy except at the delivery time. Now, with the advance of science,

tubectomy has become possible, much easier and it is true that the male-female ratio has been completely reversed against the female. Maybe, I do not know. This is more a social question than a question for the surgeons. In fact, tubectomy is much more difficult under whatever circumstances than vasectomy. Vasectomy is much easier. Now, as my colleague has pointed out, even an operation is not necessary, even with an injection into a particular vein or whatever it is possible. But, Sir, it is not possible for the Health Minister to answer this question. All of us perhaps would have to think of how this has to be reversed because it is one of the things in which the woman in society is being really subjected to a hardship which can be avoided. This is a social question, Sir. I entirely agree with the Hon. lady Member. This needs to be looked into by the whole House, may be by the people themselves. Some kind of education is needed. Because of backwardness, everything is now being thrown on to the women, which is not fair.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of inadequate family planning programme and the problem of population growth have assumed serious proportions. I had worked on this subject in 1972 when I was a Health Minister in Maharashtra. An Ayurvedic research was going on at that time but it is not known as to what progress has been made in the last 22 years after that. I mean to say that a political will is needed for this. Every party agrees that over-population is one of the biggest problems facing us. What about formulating a national policy and inviting all the parties including BJP, CPM, Janata Dal and Congress to have a discussion on it? The Hon. Prime Minister should formulate a national policy after convening an all party meeting. There should be a political will, no matter what impact it is going to have and the election prospects should not be discussed. Will the Government propose to formulate such a policy?

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : May I inform the Hon. Members that this has been done? A Sub-committee of the National Development Council in which all States, all Chief Ministers, are involved, was constituted about two-and-a-half years back. After a year or so, they have produced an excellent Report. If we only take steps according to that Report which we are trying to do, the problem would be solved to a very large extent. That Report is available with the Government. We are not only examining it but we are also just finding out what could be done in pursuance of that Report.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : When the Report is there for the last one year what prevents us from implementing that Report?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : That is what I have said.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : It is an excellent Report and is with you for the last one year. What prevents us from implementing that Report? Why don't you do all these things suggested by the lady Member? You get all the leaders and have a meeting immediately.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I have no objection in calling for a Meeting. What I am trying to the House is that this exercise has been undertaken by a Committee headed by one of the Chief Ministers and consisting of four or five other Chief Ministers. That Report is now available to the Government. It has been submitted. We are looking into it. If you want, I can give the conclusions of the Report and place them on the Table of the House.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : That is very nice, Sir.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though India was the first country to adopt family planning as the State policy and after spending nearly Rs. 5000 crore, still we are far away from our target of achieving the population control. I would like to know through you Sir, from the Hon. Prime Minister as to what is the Government's strategy to create awareness among the children particularly who are the future citizens of this country and to include an item in the curriculum at the school stage itself, regarding the need to adopt family planning and the need to know the adverse impact of the population overgrowth on the standard of living of the people, and the need to have a population control programme with reference to the success stories of China, Indonesia and other countries.

MR. SPEAKER : You would like to know at the children's level?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : There is nothing wrong in it, Sir. The children are more intelligent than they will be after 10 years or 15 years back. We have to create awareness among the people.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, it is a fact that literacy is one of the important factors and especially in the female, wherever the female literacy in the State is higher, the success story of family planning is there. So, as our Hon. Prime Minister has rightly said, it is not only a health problem, but it is also a social problem where the literacy of the female, the general awareness and all other things are included in the Report or in the recommendations. All the importance are there. They have given the suggestion in the NDC Sub-committee.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question No. 330 relates to that only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You come directly to the question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : The Government says about that...

[English]

A new scheme to popularize the nose canal vasectomy has been prepared.

[Translation]

Now the Hon. Prime Minister says that they are proposing to formulate such a scheme. The Government claim to have already formulated such a scheme. I would like to ask the details of that scheme. Will the Government provide the requisite information to the House?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that he would furnish the details.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the latest statistics available, the family planning operations are observed more in high economic groups than in the lower income group people. So, for this vasectomy and tubectomy, they are giving some incentive which was fixed some 10 years or 15 years back. I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any proposal pending in the Health Ministry to involve this welfare scheme attached to the State Governments where the lower income group people will be attracted to the family planning operations. Is there any proposal to increase the incentives given for a Vasectomy and a tubectomy?

MR. SPEAKER : In short, do you like to give some more incentive?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : At present, there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a proposal to amend the Constitution to implement the small family norms.

MR. SPEAKER : Where was it?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : It was with the Standing Committee and they have submitted a report on this. The small family norm consists of a proposal that anybody having more than two children would not be allowed to contest any election to the Gram Panchayat, Assembly or Parliament, from a future date.

SHRI INDER JIT : Is it with retrospective effect?

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : No. It is not with retrospective effect; it is only prospective.

I want to know from the Hon. Minister what has happened to the Constitution amendment, whether the Government is keen on implementing that or whether the other House also has recommended the same norm.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : A Bill was introduced in the other House and as the Hon. Member

has said, a Standing Committee has considered that Bill. The report of the Standing Committee has come, the Government will take a view on the recommendations of the Standing Committee.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, several measures have been taken to check population but the desired results have not been achieved. Our ancient scriptures have stressed upon a state of celibacy. Because "Jaisi hogi drishti vaisi karenge srishti, jaisa hoga vichar vaisa banega aachar." It has been said that "Sanyama Khalu jeevanam", meaning, self restraint is life. I would like to know from the Government whether they would make efforts to create awareness among the public through health education?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : At present, there is no such proposal to encourage people to remain unmarried, but it is a very noble suggestion from the Hon. Member for all to follow.

SHRI INDER JIT : Tax and fiscal incentives in several countries have been very useful for encouraging family planning and controlling population. In the light of experience abroad, is the Government willing to consider giving a higher tax incentives to those with only two children, and still higher to those with only one child and even higher for those who chose to remain *Brahmacharis*?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : *Brahmachari* is different.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : It is a fact of life that those who are paying taxes are more for family planning. It is those who are in rural India that have to be considered.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a large portion of our population is illiterate and poor and live in villages. The family planning programmes are advertised on T.V. but these people do not possess T.V.s and they cannot read slogans written on the walls and the poor rural people who have no property to leave behind for their children think that if they go in for a big family it is not going to have much impact on them. They feel that when God has given them children. He will provide food also and these children will get work also. I would like to know from the Government, through you, as to what steps are proposed to be taken by them to change the mentality of the poor and illiterate people and to popularise family planning programmes among them.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : The Government is thinking of enlisting the support of opinion leaders in

the county from the Panchayat level to higher level and definitely, I will take the opportunity to appeal to all our political leaders to talk something about the family welfare programmes when they talk about these programmes in public.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Is it not time for us to think about a two-child norm? When the Hon. Prime Minister was the Health Minister he replied that it was not possible. I suggest that 'one and win' should be the slogan for birth control which is also good, according to our mythology suitable to all the religions. So, will the Government think of a one child norm which is very important now-a-days? 'One and win' should be the slogan for the birth control programme in the whole country.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : This is a very good suggestion but before accepting it we have to educate our people because in our society there is a strict preference for the male child. That has to be eradicated first. But I think this is a very good suggestion.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Sir, the population control methods are not so popular in rural areas as in urban areas. Rs. 48 crore were spent on this during the Seventh Five-Year Plan and Rs. 50 crore are targeted to be spent during the Eighth Five-Year Plan. I would like to ask a pinpointed and a very specific question as to what steps are going to be taken by the Government in order to popularise all these methods of population control in the rural areas. Calculated on the population basis, fifty-three paise per head are going to be spent....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister may send a written reply to the Member.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : I would like to know what steps are going to be taken by the Government to increase this expenditure in comparison to the advanced countries. I would also like to know whether there are certain steps which are going to be contemplated by the Government in order to popularise all these methods of population control in the rural areas because in rural areas there is complete illiteracy and communication gap.

MR. SPEAKER : Is this a pinpointed question?

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : This is my question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will certainly look into these things.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the figure we have mentioned here is relating to the research work.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, if we look to the expenditure side and the allocation side, we are now spending less than Rs. 10 crore per annum on population control the entire country, as against Rs. 60.40 crore provided in the Eighth Plan. So far we have spent only Rs. 19.50 crore during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94. I would like to know whether the Government is considering to make provision for more money because on one side is our development and on the

other side is our population control programme. So, more money should be allocated in the budget for population control. I would like to know whether the Government is considering this.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : We shall consider that, Sir. But I just wanted to bring to the notice of the House one fact which has been missed in this question-answer. According to our experts, the family planning programme, undertaken about 30.35 years ago in this country, has succeeded to the extent of preventing more than eleven crore live births in this country. It is not true to say that nothing has happened and everything has failed. That, of course, is always the burden of the song. But I thought, this very impressive figure has to go into the records of the House just to put the matter in a proper perspective.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, of course, the family welfare scheme has been started since 1959. So far as my knowledge goes, this scheme is already a failure because day-by-day the population in our country is increasing. In rural area, the tribal people are afraid of this scheme because they are using *jari-booty*.

[Translation]

Our rural people make use of such herbs. Its use keeps man healthy and strong but our Government does not pay any attention to that. The Government should start a research on the herbs used in our rural areas and develop these herbs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, he is asking a very good question.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : If the Government were to make research in that area, they will find the technical men in the rural areas also. May I know from the Government whether the Government will make research in that *jari-booty*.

MR. SPEAKER : Very good question.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, as the Hon. Prime Minister has said, we have been able to prevent so many births and the growth rate in our population has decreased. It is not a fact that it is not effective. Sir, about the research of the Indian system including tribal medicine, we have taken up some project to collect some of the tribal medicines also under our research scheme and we are encouraging in our research scheme.

[English]

Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology

*324. SHRI BALIN KULI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme pertaining to Mass

Employment Generation through Science and Technology;

(b) since when this scheme has been under operation;

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided under the scheme, since it came into existence, State-wise;

(d) the work done thereunder alongwith the amount to the North-Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Guwahati, Assam during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(e) the amount out of this grant utilised so far together with programmes organised by NEITCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The Department of Science and Technology initiated a pilot scheme entitled "Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology (MEGSAT)" in order to demonstrate the viability of creating sustainable employment in various trades through the application of science and technology.

(b) The scheme was launched in the financial year 1990-91.

(c) An annexure giving state-wise break-up of financial assistance provided under the scheme is given on next page.

(d) In 1993-94, the North Eastern Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Limited (NEITCO), Guwahati trained 730 persons in various trades, out of which 604 persons were reported to have been provided jobs (self-employment or wage-employment). In 1994-95, 800 persons have been trained by them, out of which 430 persons were reported to have been employed so far. The NEITCO was sanctioned Rs. 19.05 lakhs and Rs. 23.52 lakhs during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

(e) NEITCO has submitted statements of expenditure indicating that have utilised the full amount provided to them for training programmes in various trades such as weaving, animal husbandry, handicrafts and multi-purpose mechanics