

tion in a phased manner covering the entire country by 1996-97. The programme has contributed significantly to the reduction of infant mortality rate, child mortality rate and vaccine preventable diseases, according to the data available.

As per field observations, the shortcomings noticed in the programme are as follows:

- (i) Sufficient focus on IEC activities to educate the public about the gravity of the problem has been deficient with a consequent low demand for service, and
- (ii) training of health workers and Medical Officers has been integrated with general training under the CSSM programme, as a result of which the field functionaries do not have enough hands on experience and confidence to manage ARI cases independently. Lack of adequate facilities in the referral centres has been identified as another hindrance in standard case management of ARI.

Apart from orientation training for health functionaries and supply logistics, other strategies needed to address the situation are operationalisation of First referral units, operational research for identifying the area specific ARI load in peak seasons and drug resistance pattern if any; strengthening of IEC activities and the monitoring system of ARI management.

Modifying the long term demographic goal as laid in the National Health Policy

409. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to modify the long term demographic goal as laid down in the National Health

Policy 1983 in view of the data of the 1991 census;

(b) if so, the strategy of Government in this regard;

(c) if not, what is the reason for not shifting to other strategies when comparable countries in the developing world are changing their strategy and targets; and

(d) what new measures Government are taking to control the population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (d) The National Health Policy, 1983 had envisaged achievement of the Net Reproduction Rate NRR of Unity by the year 2000 A.D. In the Eight Five Year Plan document (1992-97), it has been envisaged that attainment of NRR-1 will be possible only during the period 2011-2016 A.D. In order to expedite the fall in rate of growth of population, the National Family Welfare Programme has adopted the "Target Free Approach" from the Year 1996-97. The Target Free Approach emphasises client satisfaction and quality of services. It is expected that the decentralised participatory planning adopted under the Target Free Approach will lead to better performance both in family planning and in other aspects of reproductive and child health care.

Review of New Economic Policy

410. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made a review of the New Economic Policy with particular reference to the effects of the policy on the Indian Industry; and

(b) if so, what are the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The Government has already announced a Common minimum Program-

me (CMP) which provides a clear indication of the Government's commitment to accelerate the process of economic reforms. On the premise that the key to faster economic growth is rapid and labour-intensive industrialisation, the major themes of the CMP relating to industrial sector include the following:

- (1) A target of maintaining 12% annual growth of industry.
- (2) A target of dollar 10 billion per annum of foreign direct investment, while discouraging entry of multinational companies into low priority areas.
- (3) Suitable incentives and policies to encourage new industries to locate themselves in the backward areas.
- (4) To bring India's tariffs in accord with the world levels.
- (5) A commitment to reform strengthen and restructure public sector enterprises.
- (6) A commitment to developing the infrastructure sectors through all mode of investment, public and private, domestic, and foreign.

Direct Air Service between Mangalore and Dubai

411. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to Dubai he had announced that a direct air service will be introduced between Mangalore and Dubai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether there is any such proposal and by what date it is likely to materialise; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to upgrade the Mangalore airport into an International Airport, if so, by what date the proposal is expected to materialise and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (c) Measures are being taken to set up Customs and Immigration facilities at Mangalore Airport for a direct international Service to Dubai. No definite time frame can be indicated for commencement of actual operations at this stage.

(d) Mangalore Airport does not have the facilities required for declaring an airport as an International Airport.

Proposal for Independent Audit Commission for Banks

412. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the increasing incidents of frauds in nationalised banks, Government propose to set up an independent audit commission for banks on the lines of CAG;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what alternate steps are proposed to be taken to check such large scale frauds in banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Statutory Audit, Concurrent Audit, on-site inspection and off-site inspection by RBI are some of the checks in existence at Present. In order to strengthen the supervision of commercial banks, a Board of Financial Supervision has been set up by the Reserve Bank of India. The existing system relating to the formulation of audit policy and appointment of auditors is consistent with international standards. Audit Committees of the Boards of Public Sector Banks examine cases of frauds, problems of house keeping which may lead to frauds, inspections, internal control systems and follow-up action on RBI's inspection reports. In addition, the Board for Financial Supervision has set up a sub-committee on Audit