

(viii) Samples of food stuffs are being taken to see if these conform to the standards laid down for them under the P.F.A. (Prevention of Food Adulteration rules.)

REGIMENTS NAMED AFTER CLASS

*364. SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI CHITTA BASSU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE/रक्षा मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) how many regiments in the Indian Army have been named after any particular class; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not raising any new regiments based on class?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE/
रक्षा मंत्री (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) :

(a) There are 14 regiments in the Army which are named after particular classes.

(b) While the older regiments have retained their traditional names, the present policy of Government is not to raise new regiments whose names may imply a class distinction.

PRACTISING OF FAMILY PLANNING AMONGST MUSLIMS

*365. SHRI DHARAM CHAND JAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Family Planning is not being followed by Muslims and if so, what steps Government propose to take in this direction; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the birth rate has not gone down and if so, what steps Government propose to take to have effective Family Planning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और
परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (SHRI UMASHAN-
KAR DIKSHIT : (a) and (b) A state-
ment is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Community-wise statistics regarding acceptance of the programme in the States or for India as a whole are not maintained. However, on the basis of some ad-hoc studies it is found that Family Planning Services are being availed of by members of all communities including Muslims, more or less in proportion to their population. Government rely on the educational approach to promote family planning in all communities.

(b) As against the birth-rate of 41.7 per thousand in the decade 1951-60 according to the census, the current birth rate is estimated as 37.7 per thousand. The latter figure is provisional and subject to modification in the light of the detailed data of Census 1971 and other information which are not yet available.

The steps taken to further intensify the Family Planning Programme are as follows :—

(1) Organisationally, the principle of concentration of resources is being greatly emphasised. 51 districts in 1961 contain 1/3rd of the population of India. Out of these, 17 have been selected for an intensive programme in the first instance. Another method of concentration is to give special attention to heavily populated States. For this purpose, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have been selected. Uttar Pradesh is already showing better progress. A third method is to concentrate on those couples who are desirous of practising family planning but have not yet done so. The State Governments have been advised to follow this strategy.

(2) Conventional methods, particularly Nirodh, have been showing rapidly rising sales and free distribution. All efforts are being made to push sale and distribution further.

(3) Female sterilization (Tubectomy) is also showing a rapidly rising tendency. Efforts have been made to have more tubectomies done throughout India by providing sterilization facilities.

(4) Some innovative procedures for holding large sterilisation camps are being tried—notably the vasectomy camp in Ernakulam. At an earlier camp there, a record number of 15,000 vasectomies were done in one month. The recent camp had a target of 20,000 vasectomies.

for the month of July but this was reached in the 13th. The target has now been raised and the actual figure may be 60,000.

(5) Acceptance of family planning under the post-partum programme has been showing a rising tendency and this scheme is being expanded.

(6) Some promising new methods are being worked out by Indian scientists. One is a contraceptive pill and another is a device known as "Centsquare". Ayurvedic medicines are also being tested.

MANUFACTURE OF SPARE PARTS OF ARMS IN PRIVATE SECTOR

*366. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE/रक्षा मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to entrust the manufacture of spare parts of arms to private sector; and

(b) if so, its impact on India's defence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE DEFENCE PRODUCTION IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE/रक्षा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) Orders for spare parts of Arms are already being placed on firms in the private sector for such items for which either production capacity is not available in the Ordnance Factories, or production in the Ordnance Factories is not adequate to meet the demands of the defence forces. The object is to make the defence of the country self-reliant and to reduce the dependence on imports.

(b) Orders on firms in the private sector are placed only for spare parts and components and not for complete arms. Care is also taken to bind the firms to secrecy clauses in the contracts. Stringent specifications are enforced by vigorous inspection to ensure quality of the supplies from private firms.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST N. D. M. C. OFFICIAL

*367. CHAUDHARY A. MAHAMMAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Deputy Secretary in the N. D. M. C. was recently found involved in cheating Government in regard to the purchases of store materials furniture;

(b) whether it is also a fact that complaints have been received by Government recently from some Members of Parliament in this regard; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard and whether Government have replied to all such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING/स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT):(a) No, Sir.

(b) No such complaint has been received by the Government in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning recently

(c) Does not arise.

INDIAN OIL CORPORATION

*368. SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation effected any changes of a general nature in the service conditions of its employees and effected any reforms in the administrative set-up; and

(b) whether the employees have been divided into two categories, namely, workers and executives, and promotions are made on the basis of seniority?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS / पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Changes of a general nature in the service conditions of employees were effected in the IOC. Certain steps to streamline the administrative set up at the level of Head Office, Branches and District Offices of the Marketing Division of the IOC were also undertaken as a result of the study made by the Administrative Staff College in 1968.

(b) The employees of the Corporation are divided into the category of officers and staff. The latter covers supervisory staff as well as the workers as workers as