

**Dr. Ranen Sen:** In the Industrial Policy Resolution of the Government of India it was stated that further development of the oil industry would be in the State sector. May I know if there has been any change in policy in this respect?

**Shri Alagesan:** There is no change in policy.

**श्री काशी राम गुप्त :** इस फैक्ट्री में कितने प्रकार के लुब्रीकेंट बनाए जाएंगे और उनकी क्वालिटी इम्पोर्टेड लुब्रीकेंट्स से बराबर होगी या घटिया होगी ?

**Shri Alagesan:** I am not able to give the answer at once.

**Shri Kashi Ram Gupta:** What about the quality?

**Mr. Speaker:** Let it be produced and then we will know.

**Shri D. D. Puri:** What will be the saving in foreign exchange?

**Shri Alagesan:** We are spending at present about Rs. 14 crores. As a result of this project, the foreign exchange saving is estimated to be Rs. 3.50 crores.

### Child Welfare

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\*480. { **Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:**  
**Shrimati Vimla Devi:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any integrated programme of Child Welfare has been prepared by Government;

(b) if so, the main features of the programme; and

(c) the expenditure to be incurred by the Central Government in this respect?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundram Ramachandran):** (a) Yes sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Rs. 166.25 lakh (Programme limit) and Rs. 91.25 lakh (Financial limit) during the third Five Year Plan.

### STATEMENT

The main features of the scheme known as 'Integrated Services for Child Welfare—Demonstration Projects' are given below:—

- (1) Under this scheme, there will be 20 Demonstration Projects, one in each State-major Union Administration.
- (2) (i) The block selected for locating the Demonstration Project should be a C.D. Block where a good deal of development has already taken place.  
 (ii) It should have a total population of about 75,000, 40 per cent of which or 30,000 should be children of the age-group 0-16.
- (3) The duration of each project should be 4-5 years.
- (4) Each project should provide integrated and comprehensive services in the field of health and nutrition, Education and Vocational Training and Welfare and Recreation in order to meet the total well-being of all the Children in a given area.
- (5) The entire expenditure on each project (Rs. 5.00 lakh on an average) is to be met by the Government of India and the implementation is to be done through the concerned State Government/Union Administration.
- (6) The Voluntary welfare organisations like the State Social Welfare Advisory Board, the State and District branches of the Indian Council for Child Welfare etc. should give their

cooperation and assist the project in achieving the desired objectives.

**Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:** In view of the fact that more and more of our women folk are taking to work, have Government any arrangement or scheme for keeping the children of such womenfolk?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** I suppose the hon. Member means creches. The establishment of creches is an important point. But these projects will function in rural areas and in community development blocks. Wherever it is needed, creches would be started. Emphasis would be on immunisation of children of balwadis to begin with.

**Shri Dinen Bhattacharya:** Has any arrangement been made for distributing free milk and other nutritious food to such children who join primary schools?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** The school meal programme is essentially a State programme subsidised by the Centre. A few State Governments are implementing the school meal programme and are extending it to the balwadis children of 3-5 age group and we are trying to persuade the other State Governments to implement this programme for the children of the 3-5 age group.

**Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** In the statement it says that each project should provide integrated and comprehensive services in the field of health and nutrition and for which there is a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs. What exactly is the integrated comprehensive service which we seek to provide?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** I am glad you asked that question. Rs. 5 lakhs is not meant to give all the services in the block. A certain amount of health, education, recreation, etc. are already available. That is why we say that it should be

a fairly well-developed block. By co-ordinating and improving, quite a lot could be done. All that is the State Government's responsibility and we are giving Rs. 5 lakhs for five years for implementing certain schemes and for strengthening certain schemes. The Social Welfare Board and other voluntary agencies also will work there so that it is a co-operative programme from all sides.

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** In the statement it appears that a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Central Government. In addition to this is any amount to be spent by the State Government?

**Mr. Speaker:** She has said so.

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** The State Government intensifies all the immunisation programmes, etc.

**Shri Buta Singh:** May I know whether the ultimate object of the Government is to condition the children of the nation by bypassing the parents?

**Mr. Speaker:** He will not be bypassed.

**Shri Kapur Singh:** It is an interesting question. If you have no objection, it may be answered.

**Mr. Speaker:** I do not think any answer is called for.

**Dr. Govind Das:** Does the hon. Minister know that in different States different circumstances prevail? Is this scheme going to be uniform for every State or there will be different schemes in different States?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** This project is implemented through the State Governments where they bring in voluntary institutions' co-operation. But quite a lot of initiative is left with the States. We have only indicated the pattern. So, every State, according to the block and the availability of services, can frame its own budget, etc., and they are given quite a lot of freedom in that.

**Shri D. J. Naik:** May I know whether non-official agencies will be entrusted with the work of pre-primary schools and, if so, what is the basis of grant-in-aid?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** The Central Social Welfare Board is taking a great responsibility in sponsoring and helping pre-primary education. Also in the States, a State level co-ordination committee and a block level co-ordination committee are formed and it is for them to chalk out this programme.

**Shri Tulshidas Jadhav:** May I know when this scheme will begin in the whole of India?

**Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran:** Because of the emergency there was a setback in starting this programme. Out of 20 projects we have sanctioned 17, but only in seven States it is being implemented fully and the others are just beginning.

#### Standard of Science Education

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- \*481. { **Shri Vasudevan Nair:**  
**Shri Warrior:**  
**Shri M. N. Swamy:**

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state the steps so far taken by Government to improve the standard of science education in schools and colleges?

**The Minister in charge Ministry of Education (Shri Humayun Kabir):** A statement is laid on the table of the House. [Placed in Library see No. LT-1644/63].

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** From the statement, I understand that this department of science education has a very impressive programme. May I know, out of these five items, what concrete achievements can be given to the credit of this department?

**Shri Humayun Kabir:** I take it that the hon. Member is referring to the schools side.

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** Yes.

**Shri Humayun Kabir:** The preparation of model syllabus has been taken in hand. Three committees have been set up for physics, chemistry and biology under the chairmanship of Dr. Kothari, Dr. Bharatan and Dr. Maheshwari respectively. Then, this is proceeding. Then, there is the preparation of model syllabus and model textbooks and supplementary reading. We are encouraging this in various ways. We give grant for the publication of books in different Indian languages in science. We have also assisted in the bringing out of scientific journals in Indian languages for popular reading. These are all matters which will take a long time in working out and showing the effects, but the process has begun.

**Shri Vasudevan Nair:** May I know whether the Government is aware of the fact that many of our schools are lacking in what is called a laboratory? Practically some schools have no laboratory worth the name. May I know what steps the Government are taking to see that all schools have got something which can at least be called a laboratory?

**Shri Humayun Kabir:** Wherever these schools have been upgraded and higher secondary schools have been established with science courses, the Government of India do give grants for the establishment of laboratories. Unfortunately, there has not been as rapid a progress as we had expected at one time. But wherever there are higher secondary schools, laboratories have been established. In addition, the existing schools are also assisted. Wherever there are Vigyan Mandirs, there are small laboratories there. Science clubs have been established. At the moment, about 650 science clubs have already been established in schools. So, in all these ways we are trying to expedite the process.

**श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :** देश भर में बहुत सारे स्कूलों में न तो साइंस के टीचर्स उपलब्ध हैं और न स्कूलों में साइंस की पढ़ाई के लिए जरूरी सामान लेबोरेटरी आदि की व्यवस्था