

(b) 41 housing schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 17.60 crores and one urban infrastructure scheme for a loan amount of Rs. 11.20 crores from various agencies in the State of Andhra Pradesh are at various stages of processing in HUDCO. In addition, 123 schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 122.20 crores are pending with various borrowing agencies in the State of Andhra Pradesh for compliance of various requirements as per HUDCO guidelines.

Juvenile Courts

2582. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Juvenile Courts and reforms houses have so far been set up for juvenile delinquents under Juvenile Justice Act;

(b) whether most of the State Government have not taken any action in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to the information available Juvenile Courts have been established in the States of Haryana, Karnataka, Mizoram, Punjab, Nagaland, Union Territory of Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

Where no Juvenile Court has been established for any area, the powers under

the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 shall be exercised in that area by the District Magistrate, or the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate of the first class, as the case may be.

Reform houses for juvenile delinquents are not set up under the provisions of the Act. However, Observation Homes, Special Homes and After care institutions are set up under the Act.

(b) and (c). The implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986, vests with the States/U.Ts. The matter is pursued with the States/U.Ts to set up Juvenile Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Demand to Increase Seats in LLM Courses in Delhi University

2583. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of students are unable to get admission in LLM in the Delhi University;

(b) whether there is a demand for increasing the seats of LLM course;

(c) if so, the action contemplated by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government also propose to allow students who secured more than 55 per cent mark in LLB to appear in the entrance test for LLM;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (f). According to the informa-

tion furnished by the University of Delhi, all students securing 55% or more marks in LLB examination are eligible to appear in the entrance test conducted by the University for admission to LL.M. The University has further informed that 193 students appeared in the LL.M. entrance test this year. In response to the demand for increase in seats, the university has increased the intake capacity of the LL.M. course from 50 to 65 seats in the current academic session.

Status of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking States

2584. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hindi is taught as compulsory or optional subject at secondary level in non-hindi speaking States, particularly in Orissa;

(b) whether it is according to National Policy on Education; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab and Sikkim, Hindi is being taught as a compulsory subject at the Secondary stage. However, in the States of Assam Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal, Hindi is being offered as an optional subject at the Secondary stage.

(b) The National Policy on Education, 1986 endorsed the stipulations of the National Policy on Education 1968, which envisaged that at the Secondary stage, the State Governments should adopt and vigorously implement the Three Language For-

mula. In respect of non-Hindi speaking States, the Formula provides for study of Hindi along with the regional language and English. As such, the Formula provides for compulsory study of Hindi, regional language and English at the Secondary stage in non-Hindi speaking States. However, in the eight non-Hindi speaking States as mentioned in reply to part (a) of the question, Hindi is being offered as an optional subject at the secondary stage.

(c) School education is primarily looked after and managed by the State Governments. The State Governments and State Boards of Secondary Education are responsible for prescribing curriculum, syllabi and textbooks for all subjects, including the languages at the school stage.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Family Welfare Programme in Madhya Pradesh

2585. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA:

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

(a) the extent of fall in 'population growth rate' registered in Madhya Pradesh so far;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government and Government of Madhya Pradesh on the implementation of Family Welfare programme during the last three years and the results achieved therefrom;

(c) whether the results achieved were not satisfactory in terms of targets;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve satisfactory results?