

candidates for the Civil Services Examination, including those from rural areas, would acquire the minimum educational qualification by the time they attain the age of about 21 years which leaves them about 4-5 years' time to appear for the examination even under the upper age limit of 26 years.

4. On the advice of the Union Public Service Commission to reduce the upper age limit as early as possible the decision to reduce the upper age limit to 26 years was to be implemented with effect from the Civil Services Examination, 1985. However, on the basis of representations from several students who could not avail of more than one chance within the reduced upper age limit after the reduction in age limit was declared in 1983, it was decided to postpone the implementation of the decision to the Civil Services Examination commencing in 1986. Quite a few candidates, who had not availed of three chances, represented that the decision of the Government may be implemented only from the Civil Services Examination commencing in 1987. Hence, in order to give such candidates, who might have been affected as regards the number of chances available to them, a third and final chance to appear in the Civil Services Examination, the Government decided to keep the upper age limit at 28 for the Civil Services Examination, 1986. However, Government has reaffirmed its resolve to implement the upper age limit of 26 years from the Civil Services Examination commencing in 1987.

5. As regards the request for establishment of coaching centres for candidates in backward areas, Government has agreed to it in principle.

Main Frame Computers

543. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
SHRI V. S VIJAYARAGHAVAN :
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have cleared the multimillion dollar project for making main frame computers in collaboration with

the American company, Computer Data Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the US has also agreed to supply super computers to India; and

(d) if not, what is the precise proposal and at what stage the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENTS, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the collaboration arrangement, the Control Data Corporation will provide the know how required for the manufacture of two series of computers namely Cyber 810 and 830. The project will be initiated by Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, a public sector undertaking. The project is expected to be commenced in the beginning of the financial year 1986-87.

(c) and (d). Purchase of super computers are under various states of discussion with the US Companies. If the Indian parties decide upon a particular model of the computer suited to their requirements and obtain approval from the Government of India in this regard, the concerned US company will be required to put an official request to the US Government for export clearance.

Implementation of schemes under 20-Point Programme

544. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the welfare programmes started by various Ministries and Departments under their administrative control have been gauged through;

(b) the action taken to watch the progress made in case of various projects particularly those which are closely linked with the uplift of the weaker sections of the society;

(c) the steps taken and methodology adopted to get feed-back from the Ministries directly responsible for implementing various schemes under the 20 Point Programme including Rural Development, Welfare, Labour and Health Ministries; and

(d) the data collected indicating the progress made during the last about four months when the Ministry was set-up and made responsible for implementation ?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHARY) : (a) to (c). The implementation of the 20-Point Programme is done by the State Governments and U. T. Administrations. However, the implementation of the programme is being monitored by the Ministry regularly on monthly and quarterly basis. For the Monthly Progress Report information is received in this Ministry directly from the States/U.Ts. For the Quarterly Progress Report the information is received by the concerned Central Ministries from the States/UTs. The Ministries/Departments analyse the reports

so received and prepare a consolidated report which is vetted by the concerned subject Advisers in the Planning Commission and thereafter issued. Schemes relating to the uplift of the weaker-sections of the society including Rural Development, Welfare, Labour and Health Ministries are also being monitored along with other schemes under the 20-Point Programme. Departments of Rural Development and Family Welfare have made specific arrangements for monitoring and evaluation of the programme through the establishment of field evaluation units in the country. Certain aspect of the programme are also evaluated by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission and other independent research institutions. Further, officers of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and the Planning Commission visit States/UTs to see the progress under the 20-Point Programme.

(d) A statement giving the progress of implementing the items of the Programmes covered under the Monthly Progress Report for the period April-October, 1985 and April '85-January '86 is attached.

Statement

Point No.	Item	Unit	Cumulative Achievement and % age Achievement ageagainst Targets for the period	
			April '85 to October '85	April '85 to January, 1986
1	2	3	4	5
3 A	IRDP* (Old and New)	Lakh families	10.0 (60)	18.2 (60)
3 B	NREP* (Mandays)	—do—	1005.3 (100)	1688.9 (103)
3 C	RLEGP	—do—	927.7 (103)	1559.9 (105)
4	Surplus Land	'000 Acres	47.4 (84)	74.0 (76)
6	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	7795 (69)	13351 (64)

1	2	3	4	5
7 A	S. C. Families	Lakh Nos.	8.1 (76)	14.9 (83)
7 B	S. T. Families	—do—	3.4 (75)	5.8 (85)
8	Drinking Water	No. of villages	20285 (161)	29999 (142)
9 A	House Sites	Lakh Nos.	3.7 (118)	6.3 (133)
9 B	Construction Assistance	—do—	1.9 (87)	2.6 (79)
10 A	Slum population	—do—	8.4 (104)	14.8 (122)
10 B	EWS Houses	—do—	0.5 (85)	0.9 (80)
11 A	Villages electrified	Nos.	4880 (75)	10648 (76)
11 B	Pumpsets energised	Lakh Nos.	1.5 (102)	2.7 (98)
12 A	Tree Plantation	—do—	24221 (97)	27874 (106)
12 B	Biogas Plants (States)	'000	46.4 (119)	95.0 (112)
13	Sterilisation	Laah Nos.	17.7 (71)	32.1 (76)
14 A	PHCs	Nos.	50 (22)	913 (118)
14 B	Sub-Centres	Nos.	1529 (83)	2203 (52)
15	ICDS Blocks	Nos.	150 (140)	153 (99)