

of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Review Committee were examined by an Empowered Committee constituted by the Government. The Board of Governors having noted the recommendations of the Review Committee and the observations of the Empowered Committee, constituted a sub-committee to suggest ways and means of the implementation of the Review Committee recommendations, keeping in view the suggestions of the Government.

Sactioned Strength of Students for A Class in Kendriya Vidyalaya

2676. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any maximum limit to admit students in a section of a class of Kendriya Vidyalaya has been fixed and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether section-strength has gone upto 50 to 80 students in Kendriya Vidyalayas of metropolitan cities in general and those of Delhi in particular; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not opening additional sections or for not introducing second shift in such Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The maximum prescribed number of students in a section of a class of a Kendriya Vidyalaya is 35, except for the North-Eastern Region where the maximum prescribed number is 40.

(b) Yes, Sir, it is a fact that the section strength in some of the KVs in Metropolitan Cities including Delhi has gone up to 50 or more.

(c) This is due to non-availability of infrastructural facilities and of personnel and the increasing demand for admissions.

Malnutrition Amongst Pregnant Women

2677. SHRI SOBHANADREESWA RAO ADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of pregnant women who give birth to children with physical deficiencies due to their mal-nutrition;

(b) the details of the schemes of the Union Government to provide help to such pregnant women;

(c) whether any study has been made about the provisions of these services and if so, the details of such a study; and

(d) to what extent the benefits are reaching the targetted groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The exact percentage of pregnant mothers who give birth to Children with physical deficiencies due to their malnutrition is not known. However, studies conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad show that 35% of the babies born to women are of low birth weight (less than 2500 gms.) which is a manifestation of malnutrition among pregnant women.

(b) A Prophylaxis Scheme against nutritional anaemia among pregnant women has been launched in the country covering 30 million women every year. Under this Scheme, each pregnant women is provided with one tablet of Iron and Folic Acid containing 60 mgm. of elemental iron and 0.5 mc. of folio acid for 100 days.

The ICDS Scheme provides nutritional

assistance to 24 lakh mothers for improving their nutritional status. There is another programme of Nutritional Education and Training carried out through 67 field units to improve the nutritional condition of housewives and provide food processing facilities for domestic consumption. This also helps in further promotion of nutritious food fortification and enrichment of food supply.

(c) and (d). Evaluational Studies of the ICDS Scheme conducted by the Planning Commission, Nutrition Foundation of India and the Central Technical Committee of the AIIMS have indicated that incidence of severe malnutrition in the country is on the decline manifested in increased birth weight of the babies Vitamin 'A' deficiency and Anaemia among them is also on the decline.

Amount Spent on Welfare of Socially and Economically Weaker Sections

2678. SHRI SUBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Union Government towards the welfare of poor and needy persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Class and Economically weaker section and Minorities category-wise during 1989-90; and

(b) the number of persons benefited by such welfare schemes, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Government of India in the Ministry of Welfare spent the following amounts on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, during 1989-90;

	<i>Amount Spent</i>
Scheduled Castes	Rs. 338.86 crores

Scheduled Tribes Rs. 28.22 crores

Besides, Rs. 2108.06 crores was spent through the special Component Mechanism for Scheduled Castes of the States and Rs. 205.50 crores was spent towards Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan of the States/Uts.

(b) 24,42,954 Scheduled Caste families and 10.25 lakh Scheduled Tribe families were benefitted during 1989-90.

Schools for Handicapped and Disabled Persons

2679. 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 number of schools for handicapped and disabled persons opened so far State-wise; and

(b) the time by which such schools will be opened in each district of the country?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to available information, there are 1037 Special Schools for handicapped and disabled set up by Government and the voluntary sector in the country. The State-wise information is given in the attached statement.

(b) Opening of more special schools by Government will be determined by the availability of resources.