

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a)  
Yes, Sir.

(b) Additional employment generated through the Food for Work Programme during 1978-79 over the previous year per selected household of the sample villages varied from 3 mandays to 167 mandays. The extent of additional employment generated over the last year ranged from 0.7 per cent to 76.1 per cent. The overall percentage increase in employment for all the selected beneficiaries in the villages investigated was 10.9.

(c) Of the total beneficiaries, 50.6 per cent were agricultural labourers, 22.4 per cent cultivators, 19.07 per cent non-agricultural labourers and 7.3 per cent others.

#### Vocational Courses at Higher Secondary Stage

105. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of institutions and seats offering for Vocational courses in the secondary stage, State-wise, and actual enrolment in those institutions during the last three years;

(b) what are the openings before the boys who come out successful in the Higher Secondary examination in Vocational stream with regard to either jobs or higher education; and

(c) what machinery is sought to be evolved for establishing linkage between industry and educational authorities in the States for securing co-ordination between man power planning and vocational education keeping the special needs of the region in view?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE  
(SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Learning while Earning

106. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) how the principle of 'learning while earning' is being sought to be implemented in the Sixth Plan; and

(b) what facilities for part time education are proposed to be given to the students of economically weaker sections in colleges located in the working class areas and small towns?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE  
(SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The principle of 'Learning while earning' is being implemented through a net work of part-time education at all levels of education, particularly in Higher and Technical education, where facilities for correspondence courses, evening colleges and other forms of part time education are proposed to be encouraged as emphasised in the Draft Sixth Plan.

(b) The policy of the Central Government has been that the increasing demand for higher education should largely be met through provision of facilities for part-time courses, correspondence courses etc. Such facilities, wherever provided, are also available to the economically weaker sections. The identification of colleges for introduction of part time courses is however a matter for the State Governments to decide in consultation with the Universities concerned, keeping in view various factors like adequate demand for enrolment in part-time courses to make them viable, availability of teaching staff for part-time classes, etc.

#### Mid-day Meals Programme

107. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) in view of the importance of the Mid-day Meals Programme at the primary stage for the universalisa-

tion of primary education whether the steps envisaged by both the Union and the State Governments to cover all the primary schools under the scheme, especially in the educationally backward States like West Bengal; and

(b) what has been the actual coverage of the scheme in the States with reference to the number of schools, number of schools covered, number of pupils enrolled, number of pupils covered, funds allocated and spent on this head from the Centre and the respective States in course of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Mid-day Meals Programme for primary school children is aimed at covering the needs of the children of the weaker sections of the community, below the poverty line. The Sixth Five Year Plan for 1980-85 is being formulated. It is too early to

indicate the precise nature and extent of coverage in the Sixth Plan.

(b) A statement giving information on the coverage of Mid-day Meals Programme for 1978-79 in the States/ Union Territories is attached (Statement I).

There is no separate allocation of funds from the Centre to the States for this programme. Central assistance to States flows in the forms of block grants. Allocation of provisions to particular programmes is made by the State Governments themselves in their budgets.

The outlays recommended by the Centre for the Nutrition Sector, which comprises the mid-day meals and the special nutrition programmes, are detailed Statewise in the statement attached (Statement II).

No information about the funds actually provided and spent by the States under their Plan and Non-Plan budgets is available.

#### Statement I

*Mid-day Meals Programme coverage of Primary School Children relating to 1978-79*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of Primary Schools	Number of Primary Schools covered by MDM (4th All India Educational Survey Figures)	Primary School enrolment	Number of Pupils covered by M D M
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	39,696	10,264	49,25,484	9,65,000
2	Assam	21,615	754	18,97,608	N.A.
3	Bihar	50,867	591	62,82,477	6,31,750
4	Gujarat	10,525	3,205	40,12,000	3,76,000
5	Haryana	5,384	2,014	11,73,024	4,02,500

1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	4,416	473	4,94,737	27,500
7	Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	7,130	49	4,95,000	N.A.
8	Karnataka . . . . .	22,391	6,368	40,25,607	10,50,000
9	Kerala . . . . .	6,970	5,835	32,30,612	17,89,000
10	Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	53,572	7,654	44,33,918	10,57,750
11	Maharashtra . . . . .	33,000	1,971	78,90,000	7,85,926
12	Manipur . . . . .	3,516	..	2,03,010	Nil
13	Meghalaya . . . . .	3,477	15	1,95,587	10,291
14	Nagaland . . . . .	1,114	..	1,29,618	7,500
15	Orissa . . . . .	32,227	14,870	27,52,000	7,97,100
16	Punjab . . . . .	12,404	2,197	21,06,055	3,09,081
17	Rajasthan . . . . .	20,831	7,058	25,33,245	4,00,500
18	Sikkim . . . . .	300	228	37,582	31,225
19	Tamil Nadu . . . . .	27,505	26,632	61,21,498	20,25,000
20	Tripura . . . . .	1,572	..	2,09,836	Nil
21	Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	69,244	5,503	1,21,60,979	11,26,525
22	West Bengal . . . . .	42,659	29,888	57,77,591	24,71,000
23	A. & N. Islands . . . . .	159	151	23,905	23,000
24	Arunachal Pradesh . . . . .	841	215	49,409	17,000
25	Chandigarh . . . . .	41	37	29,068	20,500
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	134	133	13,515	13,44
27	Delhi . . . . .	1,629	83	6,59,000	1,38,300
28	Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	951	308	1,45,532	18,416
29	Lakshadweep . . . . .	17	17	6,865	8,615
30	Mizoram . . . . .	518	..	78,331	5,000
31	Pondicherry . . . . .	288	264	72,310	85,600
<b>INDIA</b>		<b>4,74,993</b>	<b>1,26,780</b>	<b>7,21,65,403</b>	<b>1,45,93,527</b>

“N.A.” stands for ‘Not Available.’

## Statement II

Recommended Financial Outlays for the Nutrition Sector for the years 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/Union Territory	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.00	40.00	30.00
2	Bihar	55.00	75.00	85.00
3	Gujarat	13.50	10.25	15.05
4	Himachal Pradesh	10.80	9.00	13.00
5	Karnataka	195.00	215.00	80.00
6	Kerala	10.00	15.00	164.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	123.00	219.00	70.00
8	Maharashtra	121.00	72.54	120.00
9	Meghalaya	..	2.00	4.00
10	Nagaland	3.50	2.00	4.00
11	Rajasthan	10.00	..	..
12	Sikkim	7.50	4.50	10.00
13	Tamil Nadu	30.00	..	1.76
14	Uttar Pradesh	86.00	35.50	39.00
15	West Bengal	280.00	284.00	168.00
16	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	0.31	4.00
17	Chandigarh	6.44	9.00	21.66
18	Delhi	15.00	15.00	15.00
19	Goa, Daman & Diu	3.00	4.50	5.00
20	Mizoram	2.00	0.50	1.00
21	Pondicherry	2.50	2.50	2.50

—Indicates programme covered under non-Plan.

**Eligibility for Financial Assistance in Adult Education Programme**

108. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether trade unions, Kisan Sabha, Youth Organisations, Mass Organisations of the students and teachers as well as All India Cultural Organisations are not eligible,

at present, to get financial assistance from the Union Government for organising adult education programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if Government envisaged it as a mass programme, how Government intend to involve the popular organisations in this work?