

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala

964. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up more Kendriya Vidyalayas in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(i)	Palayed (District Cannanore)	:	State Government
(ii)	Trichur	:	Central Government Employees Welfare Co-ordination Committees.
(iii)	Kottayam	:	Rubber Board.

No decision regarding number and locations of new Kendriya Vidyalayas to be opened in the country during 1990-91 has yet been taken.

Purchases for I.P.K.F.

965. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the estimated amount of purchases made both in India and in Sri Lanka since the induction of the I.P.K.F. in Sri Lanka for IPKF and the agency through which made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): The expenditure on procurement of stores purchased from the date of induction of IPKF in Sri Lanka falls under the competence of Financial Authorities at different levels, based on the amount involved and nature of stores and the complete data is not readily available. The information relating to the purchases sanctioned at Government level is as under:—

(a) *Centrally provisioned items:*

From October 1987 to March '90—

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan has received proposals for opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas at the following places in the state of Kerala sponsored by the agencies indicated against each:

Rs. 10.67 crores.

(b) *Fresh Rations:*

Procured through short term agreements/special contracts/local purchase basis from March 1988 to September 1989—Rs. 11.65 crores.

(c) *FOL and Hygeine and Chemicals:*

From April 1988 to August 1989, Rs. 6.4 crores paid to Sri Lanka Oil Corporation.

The information relating to the agencies through which the purchases have been made is not maintained centrally and therefore not readily available.

Sewage Treatment Plants in West Bengal

966. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal State had suggested a novel low-cost alternative to the conventional sewage treatment plants which are to be set up for keeping the Ganga safe from urban wastes;

(b) whether despite administrative sanction, a full year has passed without funds being made available;

(c) whether this also envisaged the inclusion of fisheries in the Ganga Action Plan, which would reduce the dependence on the expensive technology; and

(d) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to clear the West Bengal Plan to clean the Ganga passing through that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Proposals for low cost treatment plants have been received from West Bengal for the towns of Titagarh, Panihati, Bally, Behrampur, Nabadwip, Bhatpara Group-E and Kalyani and administrative approval has been accorded to all of them. Financial sanction has also been given for all the schemes except for the ones at Nabadwip and Bhatpara as detailed designs and firmed-up costs are yet to be received from the State Government in respect of these two.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Pisciculture is an important component which is taken into account when considering sewage treatment and the Ganga Project Directorate has been emphasising upon its inclusion, where possible, in sewage treatment schemes to reduce dependence on expensive technology. Administrative approval has already been given for all the schemes considered sanctionable in the

Seventh Five Year Plan in the State of West Bengal, including the seven mentioned in para (a) of the reply above.

Legislation Prohibiting Depiction of Women

967. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a legislation prohibiting the depiction of women in any form of obscenity by the media;

(b) if so, its broad features and when is it likely to be brought up before Parliament; and

(c) what steps have been or are being taken in the meanwhile to sensitize the administration to stop crimes against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). The Government of India has already enacted. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986. The Act has been enacted with the intention to prohibit indecent representation of women through advertisements or in publications, writings, printings, figures or in any other manner. The term "indecent representation of women" has been defined to mean the depiction in any manner of the figure of a woman, her form or body or any part thereof in such a way as to have the effect of being indecent or derogatory to or denigrating, women, or is likely to deprave, corrupt or injure the public morality or morals. For official media, procedural mechanisms and guidelines exist to ensure prevention of indecent depiction of women.