

(c) if not, whether Government plans to introduce uniform syllabus on these subjects in various Universities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The University Grants Commission has constituted panels of experts in various subjects of study and research to advise the Commission on matters relating to standards of teaching and research. These panels periodically review the syllabi and courses of study with a view to making them upto-date. The recommendations made by the panels are brought to the notice of the universities for reviewing the syllabi of the relevant courses.

A Report on the revision of syllabi for political science courses prepared on behalf of the UGC panel on Political Science in 1978-79 had mentioned incorporation of elements of liberalism and marxism in the course in political science.

(b) 12 Universities have generally accepted the recommendations contained in the report.

(c) The recommendations made by the Panels are made available to the universities for their guidance. The Government have no proposal to introduce uniform syllabi for various courses offered by the Universities.

New cure for Dehydration

166. **SHRI S.M. GURADDI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated loss of children's life in India, especially in rural areas, due to dehydration ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a new cure or method has been developed to prevent dehydration ;

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to extend awareness and availability of the cure or method in rural areas ; and

(d) what was the coverage of the population in this respect during 1983-84 and

what is the target for 1984-85 and 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Total number of persons (including children) died in the country from diarrhoeal during the last 3 years are as under :—

1982	—	16844
1983	—	8445
1984	—	6298

(b) Oral dehydration therapy has been found to be extremely effective in dealing with dehydration.

(c) (i) Every village health guide looking after 1000 population in the rural areas, is being supplied with 60 packets of Oral Rehydration Salt every year.

(ii) Health education material are being published in different languages for education of health workers and members of the community for prevention of diarrhoea through the use of Oral rehydration solution.

(iii) Training Courses are being conducted for the doctors, paramedical workers and village health guides in the promotion of use of OKS.

(d) Based on the coverage of 1000 population by one village health guide, the total coverage of population is as follows :—

<i>year</i>	<i>No. of VHG*</i>	<i>No. of population covered</i>
1983-84	3.49 lacs	349 million
1984-85	4.50 lacs	450 ,,
1985 86	4.80 lacs	480 ,,

Power Shortage Problem

167 **SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSAIN :** Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(*Village Health Guide)

(a) names of those States having chronic power shortage problem ;

(b) steps taken by the Centre to improve the situation in each plan period, plan-wise ; and

(c) the gap between the output and the demand in each State?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. SHANKAR-ANAND): (a) Power shortage has been experienced generally by all the States in various degrees. During 1984-85 (upto Feb '85) the States which have experienced power shortage of 15% and above are Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal.

(b) As a part of the Five Year Plans, the following generating capacity has been added in the various Five Year Plans:—

<i>Plan period</i>	<i>Capacity addition (MW)</i>
First Plan (1951-56)	1100
Second Plan 1956-61)	2250
Third Plan (1961-66)	4520
Annual Plans (1966-69)	4120
Fourth Plan (1969-74)	4579
Fifth Plan (1974-79)	10202
Annual Plans (1979-80)	1799
Sixth Plan (1980-85)	14000 (Anticipated)

A number of measures have also been taken from time to time to improve the capacity utilisation of thermal power plants in the country. These measures includes :

- (i) assistance to State Electricity Boards/power stations to prepare and undertake plant betterment programmes ;
- (ii) adoption of preventive maintenance techniques for reducing the outage periods ;
- (iii) assistance in procurement and management of spare parts from Indig.nous and foreign sources ;
- (iv) assistance in procurement of requisite quality and quantity of coal ;
- (v) setting up of Task Forces for achieving early stabilisation of the units ; and
- (vi) arranging training of power stations personnel in operation and maintenance.

(c) The present gap between the output and the demand in each State, based on the data of February, 85, is indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(i) *Present position of state' Union Territory-wise demand and supply of electricity.*

All figures in MU/day (Net)

S. No.	State/U.T.	Demand	Supply	Deficit (%)
I. NORTHERN REGION				
1.	Chandigarh	0.8	0.8	—
2.	Delhi	11.8	11.8	—
3.	Haryana	16.2	10.1	6.1 (38)
4.	H. P.	2.0	1.9	0.1 (5)

5. Jammu & Kashmir	5.0	3.3	1.7 (34)
6. Punjab	20.2	18.3	1.9 (9)
7. Rajasthan	21.7	17.3	4.4 (20)
8. Uttar Pradesh	49.7	41.7	8.0 (16)

Total : 127.4 105.2 22.2 (17)

II. WESTERN REGION

1. Gujarat	39.7	38.2	1.5 (4)
2. Madhya Pradesh	31.2	31.2	—
3. Maharashtra (incl.) Goa)	72.4	67.4	5.0 (7)

Total : 143.3 136.8 6.5 (5)

III. SOUTHERN REGION

1. Andhra Pradesh	37.7	37.7	—
2. Karnataka	31.4	27.7	3.7 (12)
3. Kerala	14.1	14.1	—
4. Tamil Nadu (incl. Pondicherry)	41.1	35.5	5.6 (14)

Total : 124.3 115.0 9.3 (7)

IV. EASTERN REGION

1. Bihar	12.7	8.4	4.3 (34)
2. D.V.C.	18.5	14.8	3.7 (20)
3. Orissa	15.2	12.7	2.5 (16)
4. West Bengal (incl. Sikkim)	19.2	16.8	2.4 (13)

Total : 65.6 52.7 12.9 (20)

V. NORTH-EASTERN REGION 4.7 4.6 0.1 (2)

VI. ALL INDIA 465.3 414.3 51.0 (11)