LOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). As per information made available by the Sports Authority of India, the requisite information is as under:

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) Utilisation of Stadia constructed for the Asiad in New Delhi for Sports and Non-Sports Activities during 1985-86.

	Stadium	Acti- v <sub>i</sub> ties	Non- Sports Acti- vities of days)
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	229	7
2.	Talkatora Swimming Pool	297	8
3.	Indira Gandhi Stadium	221	8
4.	Yamuna Velodrome	143	1
5.	Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges	68	-
6.	Hauz Khas Lawn Tennis Stadium	90	

The above utilisation of the Stadia was in addition to their utilisation for the daily Coaching/practice programmes.

## (b) Revenue earned from the Asiad Stadia during 1985-86

Stadium	Revenue earned during 1985-86 (Rupees in lakhs)
1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	7,59
2. Talkatora Swimming Pool	1.74
3. Lawn Tennis Stadium	
(Hauz Khas)	0.13
4. Yamuna Velodrome	0.65
5. Tughlakabad Shooting Ranges	0.02
6. Indira Gandhi Stadium	
(i) By Delhi Development	
Authority	5,60
(ii) By Sports Authority of Indi	a 0,35
TOTAL I	Rs. 16.08 lakhs

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(c) Maintenance Expenditure on the Asiad Stadia during 1985-86:

Stadium		Maintenance Expenditure 1985-86	
		(Rupees in lakhs)	
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	100,64	
2.	Lawn Tennis Stadium (Hauz Khas)	2,44	
3.	Talkatora Swimming Pool	36,41	
4.	Tughlakabad Shooting Range	<b>14.0</b> 1	
5.	Yamuna Velodrome	10.40	
6.	Indira Gandhi Stadium	160,14	
	(By Delbi Development Auth	ority)	

# TOTAL : 321.04

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#### Capitation Fee Charged by Recognized Medical Colleges

148. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of medical colleges recognisad by the Medical Council of India and affiliated to Universities and charge capitation fee at present;

(b) the range of the capitation fee charged and whether the capitation fee varies on account of State of origin or social grouping; and

(c) whether Government propose to abolish the capitation fee and if so, when a comprehensive legislation for the purpose is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND THE FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : **(**a) to (c). As per information available. the following five medical colleges recognised by the Medical Council of India and affiliated to Universities shown against each are charging capitation fee:

ASADHA 27, 1908 (SAKA)

Sl. Name of the College No.	Uni- versity
1. J.J.M. Medical College, Davangore	Mysore
2. Kasturba Medical College, MANIPAL Mangalore.	Mangalore
3. J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum	<b>Karn</b> ataka
4. M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga

5. Dayanar.d Medical College, Ludhiana Punjab

It is reported by the Medical Council of India that all these medical colleges are charging capitation fee in addition to tuition fee. which varies from college to college. The Government of India are opposed to the practice of charging of capitation fee for admission of students in medical colleges and have been advising the State Governments to do away with the system of capitation fee. The Government of India have under consideration necessary legislative measures for regulating the fee to be charged from the students of medical colleges and propose to finalise the draft legislation shortly.

### [Translation]

### Collaboration with UNESCO

150. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the programmes being implemented by the UNESCO in colaboration with the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO and the area in which India is being benefited thereby; and

(b) the contribution of India in UNESCO's budget during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) UNESCO has collaborated with the Government of India in numerous development projects under its Regular Programme, Participation Programme and with finan-

cial assistance of United Nations Development Programme. UNESCO has assisted India to establish a number of central institutions to strengthen its educational system, e.g., National Institute of Educational Plamming and Administration and Centre for Educational Technology in the National Council of Educational Research and Training.

India is also benefited from Unesco's programmes of Man and the Biosphere; International Geological Correlation Programme; International Hydrological Programme. Besides, India is participating in international conferences, meetings, symposia, seminars, workshops and training courses organised under the auspices of Unesco.

Unesco's Regional Office of Science and Technology for South and Central Asia, New Delhi, which serves eleven Member States is collaborating with the Indian National Commission in organising various regional training workshops and courses which are hosted by various scientific institutions in India.

A list of the programmes being implemented in collaboration with Unesco under Participation Programme and UNDP assistance is given below in the statements I and II, respectively.

(b) India's contribution to UNESCO's budget during the last three years is as under:

1983-84Rs. 53,83,4251984-85Rs. 79,40,0501985-86...Rs. 61,68,756

#### STATEMENT-I

Projects approved for financial assistance from Unesco under the Participation Programme for the biennium 1984-85

# Sl. Title of the Project

No.

- 1. Seminar on the theme of International Understanding.
- 2. First Regional Conference of Educational Planners and Administrators.