

after acquiring advanced skills and valuable experience. Since precise figures of those going out or returning at any point are not available and it is difficult to quantify the value of the skills and experience acquired abroad, it is difficult to estimate any loss that might be involved in the process.

Apart from arranging industrial training for the students during their pre-final year, the Training and Placement Section of each IIT keeps close and constant liaison with Indian industries/organisations to ensure that the students get not only a job but a place where their talents would be best utilised. Through these efforts large number of students are selected by the Indian industries/organisations, every year, through Campus interviews.

Statement

<i>Approximate number of students graduating from IITs each year in different disciplines :</i>	
1. Aeronautical Engineering	40
2. Agricultural Engineering	15
3. Architecture	8
4. Chemical Engineering	200
5. Civil Engineering	165
6. Computer Science and Engineering	70
7. Electrical Engineering/ Electronic etc.	300
8. Mechanical Engineering	300
9. Metallurgical Engineering	115
10. Mining Engineering	10
11. Naval Architecture	17
12. Engineering Physics	10
13. Textile Technology	25
14. M.Sc. (Physics/Chemistry/ Mathematics etc.)	285

Increase in incidence of Polio

377. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :
SHRI R. P. DAS :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the increase in incidence of polio in the country; and

(b) the remedial measures being taken to check polio in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Actually there is a decrease of Poliomyelitis cases during 1984 and 1985 as compared to 1982 and 1983. But there is a slight increase of cases during 1985, as compared to 1984, which might be due to the increased awareness of the disease and, detection of cases. The number of cases of Poliomyelitis reported to the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) by medical institutions during the past four years is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases</i>
1982	21469
1983	21310
1984	18040
1985	19733

The above given figures reflect only the reported cases by the various Medical Institutions.

(b) To reduce the morbidity and mortality due to Poliomyelitis, Polio vaccination has been included under the Expanded Programme on Immunization from 1979-80. The coverage of Polio Vaccination has been steadily increasing from 16.10 lakh infants in 1980-81 to 119.08 lakh infants in 1985-86. It is planned to cover 183.00 lakh infants in 1989-90. The Universal Immunisation Programme started in 1985-86 also involves immunization against Poliomyelitis and, by 1990, 85 per cent of infants would be covered under this Programme. This percentage of coverage, it is expected, would be enough to provide the 'herd immunity' against the disease.

Proposals on new education policy discussed at National Integration Council

378. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some proposals on education policy were discussed at the recently held National Integration Council; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard by Government especially in the context of the new policy of Government on Navodaya Schools ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages migration of 20 per cent of students from each Navodaya Vidyalaya to another Navodaya Vidyalaya in a different linguistic region. The migration will be, approximately speaking, between Hindi-speaking and non-Hindi speaking districts. In the Hindi-speaking districts, the third language taught in a Navodaya Vidyalaya would be language of the 20 per cent students migrating to that Vidyalaya from a Non-Hindi region. This language will be compulsory. In the non-Hindi regions, Navodaya Vidyalayas will follow the normal Three Language Formula, viz., regional language, Hindi and English with Hindi/English as medium from class VIII or IX.

Further, the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages that National integration should inform the activity of the Government and the people alike. One way of bringing this about is to orient the education of boys and girls towards National integration at an early age. One important vehicle of integration is the core curriculum adumbrated in the new Education Policy. The core curriculum would naturally and inevitably contain, Cultural, social and historical inputs from all regions of the country and contribution from the States in ample measure. Another important measure is the opportunity afforded to students, at an impressionable age, to live and learn along with their peers from States other than their own and to get acquainted with, and motivated by, experiences of national integration in action. In higher and technical education, mobility of students across the country is another crucial factor.

[Translation]

Rerouting of D.T.C. Buses

379. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :
SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Transport Corporation had changed the routes of their buses in the Trans-Yamuna area of Delhi in the recent past;

(b) if so the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the new routes were not convenient to the local commuters and the Corporation has restored the old routes;

(d) if so, the shortcomings found in this new experiment; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred by the Delhi Transport Corporation on chalking out this new scheme indicating the payment made to the private Company entrusted with the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The changes on some routes were a part of route rationalisation undertaken by DTC in Trans-Yamuna area.

(c) and (d). The majority of the residents of Trans-Yamuna area did not respond favourably to the new pattern of bus routes. The principal short-comings as observed from public reaction were either the shifting of starting point of bus routes, or changing via.

(e) Out of total agreed charges of Rs. 1.61 lakhs (Rs. 1.45 lakhs as consultancy fee and Rs. 0.16 lakhs as cost of computer time) a sum of Rs. 67,000/- has been paid to National Council of Applied Economics and Research to whom the study had been entrusted by Delhi Transport Corporation,