

(c) the extent of tracks renewed by the use of such imported equipment and rails; and

(d) the extent to which indigenous equipment and rails were used for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) Target for track renewals during Seventh Plan is envisaged as 21,000 km. During first two years of Seventh Plan (1985-86 and 1986-87) renewals of 3578 km. and 3978 km. were undertaken. In 1987-88, 3995 km. of track renewal has been done up till February, 1988.

(b) In the last three years (1984-85 to 1986-87) rails aggregating to Rs. 97.32 crores (approx.) were imported for carrying out track renewals. There was no import of rail-laying equipment during this period.

(c) and (d). About 1700 km. of rail renewals were carried out with imported rails during this period. Balance rails renewals were undertaken with indigenous rails. The equipment used for track renewals was mainly indigenous.

#### **Schemes of Technical Education**

3627. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:  
DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of forty schemes of technical education to be implemented in the current Five Year Plan period;

(b) the details of the twenty-three schemes launched during this year; and

(c) the reasons for not implementing any of the forty schemes during the first two years of the current Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) The list of the forty new schemes/programmes of technical education proposed to be implemented is given in Statement-I below.

(b) The list of the twenty-three new schemes/programmes which were to be launched during the current year is given in Statement-II below. Some of these schemes have been combined to ensure better coordination.

(c) The National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action were finalised only in 1986. Since the schemes based on these documents could be formulated only subsequently, the question of implementing them during the first two years of the current Plan does not arise.

#### **STATEMENT I**

*List of 40 Schemes/Programmes of Technical Education proposed to be implemented in pursuance of National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action*

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1. Strengthening Boards of Studies.
  2. Creating New Boards.
  3. Restructuring the Coordinating Committee.
  4. Integration of Craftsman Training
  5. Statutory Authority to AICTE.
  6. Accreditation and Promotion of Excellence.
  7. Strengthening of Administrative Bodies.
  8. State Boards and Directorates of Technical Education.
  9. Computerised Information System.
  10. National Manpower Information System.

11. Autonomy to Technical/ Management Institutions.
12. Inter-Regional Mobility of Students.
13. Computer Education.
14. Entrepreneurship Development.
15. Management Programmes for Non-Corporate and Unorganised Sectors.
16. Curriculum Development Cells.
17. Strengthening Existing Cells.
18. Programme in New/Improved Technologies.
19. Flexibility in Course Offerings.
20. Technical Education for Women.
21. Technical Education for the Handicapped.
22. Continuing Education.
23. Distance Learning.
24. Resource Development Centres.
25. Interaction and Networks.
26. Planning for Development.
27. Integrated Rural Development Projects.
28. Promotion of Programmes and Projects.
29. Industry-Institute Interaction.
30. Linkages between Sectors of Education.
31. Linkages with R&D Organisations and Industry.
32. Infrastructure Development.
33. Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence.

34. Utilising Capacity for Generating Resources.
35. Maintenance.
36. Learning Resource Centres.
37. Hostel Accommodation.
38. Amenities.
39. Staff Development.
40. Innovations, Research and Development.

## STATEMENT II

*List of 23 Schemes of Technical Education which were to be launched in 1987-88*

1. Reorganising, restructuring and strengthening AICTE, its committees and Boards of Studies and Bureau of Technical Education.
2. Grant of autonomy to selected institutions.
3. Strengthening existing institutions and establishment of new institutions - Non-corporate and Unorganised Sectors.
4. Restructuring courses/programmes.
5. Programmes in new and/or improved technologies.
6. Offering new courses in specialised fields.
7. Promoting Technical Education for Women--Setting up residential polytechnics.
8. Promoting training of handicapped.
9. Research and Development in selected higher technical institutions.
10. Special Institutes for Rural and Appropriate Technology for rural Development.

11. Experimental Pilot Projects for integrated Rural Development.
12. Hostel accommodation to more students.
13. Providing staff quarters.
14. Providing leave training reserve.
15. Establishment/strengthening of state level curriculum development cells.
16. Strengthening of existing curriculum development cells.
17. Establishing resource development centres at the existing curriculum education cells.
18. Setting up continuing education cells.
19. Setting up Departments of continuing education and distance learning at selected institutions.
20. Offering continuing education programmes in selected institutions.
21. Institutions-Industry Interaction and formulation and implementation of projects/schemes.
22. Indian Institute of Technology in Assam.
23. Longowal Institute of Engineering & Technology.

**Note:-** A number of these schemes have been combined to ensure better coordination.

#### **Field Testing of Leprosy Vaccine**

3628. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of field testing of leprosy vaccine in the country; and

(b) when the leprosy vaccine is likely to be mass-produced for use in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There are three candidates anti-leprosy vaccines which are in the pipeline. Out of these three only the vaccine developed by Cancer, Research Centre, Bombay has been cleared for clinical field trials in the Sholapur District of Maharashtra. The tribals are still continuing.

(b) The vaccine will be introduced in leprosy prone areas only if the present trial shows it effective in preventing Leprosy.

#### **Participants in World Book Fair**

3629. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the participants in the World Book Fair did not qualify to be called publishers or distributors but were only book sellers selling discarded, outdated and remaindered books at a substantial discount;

(b) whether a number of items had been put on display and sale which had nothing to do with the book fair; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) No, Sir. Participation in the 8th New Delhi World Book Fair was open to publishers, booksellers and distributors. Out of 660 participants, 510 were publishers and only 150 were the distributors and booksellers. According to the terms and conditions participants were allowed to sell books & reading materials at a uniform discount of 10%. Sale of remainders of any kind was totally prohibited. Some of the booksellers were, however, selling imported book but it would not be correct