

1	2
102.	Maghuson
103.	Kanka
104.	Namkum
105.	Sill
106.	Araki
107.	Sisai
108.	Kurdeg
109.	Gumala
110.	Basia
111.	Kiski
112.	Jaganathpur
113.	Manoherpur
114.	Saraikella
115.	Chandii
116.	Nimdih
117.	Gulmuri (Muhalla)
118.	Dumeria

Engineering Colleges without Minimum Infrastructure

2410. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will be Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Centrally assisted Engineering Colleges in the country do not possess the minimum infrastructure;

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government against such Colleges;

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that minimum infrastructure is provided by the Engineering Colleges before they start working; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been vested with statutory authority under the AICTE Act, 1987. Under the provisions of the Act, no new technical institution or new course can be started without the approval of the AICTE. Approval is given when the AICTE is satisfied that the institution is in a position to provide the infrastructure and other facilities as per norms laid down.

Implementation of New Education Policy

2411. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:
PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ:

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

(a) whether any review has been undertaken about the progress made in the implementation of the New Education Policy;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any financial constraints have come in the way of the implementation of the policy; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or

proposed to be taken to remove those constraints in the implementation of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b). The progress of implementation of the National Policy on Education, 1986 (NPE) is reviewed from time to time in official meetings at different levels and through correspondence. The physical and financial progress of the schemes under NPE is also reviewed while releasing grants to State Governments. The Scheme are at various stages of implementation in the States.

(c) and (d). There is a resource constraints. Resources are made available for Education depending upon the total availability of resources for development activities and the competing demand from other sectors. Notwithstanding the overall constraints, efforts are being made to implement programmes in the thrust areas under NPE as best as possible. The possibility of external funding through multilateral and bilateral sources in some crucial areas of education is also being explored.

PM's Foreign visit in July, 1989

2412. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will be Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries visited by the Prime Minister in July, 1989; and

(b) the outcome of the discussions held by him with the leaders of these countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) France, USSR and Pakistan.

(b) *France*: The Prime Minister visited France at the invitation of President Mitterrand on the occasion of the Bi-centenary of

the French Revolution. He had meetings with President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Record on expanding bilateral cooperation as well as on international issues of interest to both countries.

(ii) *USSR*: Prime Minister's brief working visit to Moscow at President Gorbachev's invitation was in continuation of the tradition of regular India-Soviet Summits held annually since 1985. Major international developments since the two leaders last met in November 1988 were reviewed in depth. A broad agreement on global issues emerged. Both sides agreed to work towards intensification of our multi-faceted and dynamic bilateral cooperation and maintain this frequent high level dialogue, reflective of the importance attached by both countries to this relationship.

(iii) *Pakistan*: Prime Minister's visit to Pakistan was the first-ever bilateral visit by Indian Prime Minister since 1960 when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited Pakistan to sign the Indus Water Treaty. The substantive talks with leaders of Pakistan covered bilateral, regional and international issues. Bilateral issues discussed included Siachen, terrorism, Pakistan's nuclear programme, drugs, illegal border crossings, delimitation of maritime boundary and people-to-people exchange. The two Prime Ministers agreed that bilateral consultations at appropriate level should continue on a regular basis to identify further measures to improve cooperation in various areas. The Prime Minister extended an invitation to the Prime Minister of Pakistan to visit India, which was accepted with pleasure.

[*Translation*]

Decentralisation of IRDP

2413. **DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:** Will be Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: