

(घ) इस अनधिकृत बस्ती में सड़कें, उद्यानों, गलियों आदि की व्यवस्था करने के लिए की जा रही कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है और ये सुविधायें कब प्रदान की जायेंगी और यदि कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री सिकन्दर बल्लभ): (क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और शीघ्र ही सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Inclusion of 'Shramdan' in Education

56. DR. RAMJI SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have declared in their election manifesto that the content of education must be functional and related to the lives of the people and the environment and if so, the changes made in this direction during the last 15 months;

(b) if not, why are efforts not being made in this direction; and

(c) whether Government consider dignity of labour as an important part of education by including 'Shramdan' in it?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) to (c). The national policy on education is under review. Steps have, however, been taken to review the school curricula and a Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Ishwarbhai Patel was appointed to review the curriculum for the 10 years of school education. This committee has already submitted its report and Government is taking necessary action

to implement the recommendations. One of the important recommendations is that education should be functional and related to the lives of the people and environment. The NCERT has been revising the curriculum and the textbooks of the school stage for making them more functional and related to the environment. At the primary level the child is taught environmental studies as an integrated subject; at the middle school this study is continued and deepened under two sections—the environment related to Social Sciences and the environment related to General Sciences. The revised curriculum and textbooks have been adopted by the Central Board of Secondary Education and introduced in all the schools under them. The State Governments are, however, revising their own curricula taking note of the recommendations of the Ishwarbhai Patel Committee. One of the important recommendations of the Review Committee headed by Shri Ishwarbhai Patel is that socially useful productive work would be an important part of the school curriculum. This will be given a weightage of about 20 per cent of time and variety of activities have been recommended to be organised in the schools in this regard. These activities will be an integral part of the school curriculum. The Government is taking necessary action to implement this recommendation of the Ishwarbhai Patel Committee in all schools. It is expected that this will enable the students to appreciate the dignity of labour.

Regional Imbalance in Irrigation

57. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to remove regional imbalance in irrigation;

(b) if so, whether Government have demarcated regions which are backward in irrigation;

(c) if so, what are those regions; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to remove such imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) It will not be possible to provide the same level of irrigation development in each region as utilisable water resources vary from region to region and even within the State. The Government's objective, however, is to minimise the regional imbalances in irrigation development to the maximum possible extent.

(b) and (c). There are many areas in the country both in the high rainfall regions in the North East and South West such as in Assam and Kerala and also in low rainfall regions in Central Western parts such as in Rajasthan, Gujarat etc. which are backward in irrigation.

Irrigation Commission (1972) studied the problem of drought prone areas in the country and had identified districts and recorded that high priority be given to irrigation works in these areas. List of these districts is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The Centre has been stressing on the importance of acceleration of the tempo of irrigation development in the areas which are now backward in irrigation. It is also considered essential to identify the surpluses and shortages in the various regions, basins and sub-basins and determine priorities for inter-basin and inter-regional transfer of water from minimising the imbalances. An organisation has been set for this purpose in the Central Water Commission for carrying out in depth studies in this regard.

Statement

I. ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Anantapur
2. Chittoor
3. Cuddapah
4. Hyderabad
5. Kurnool
6. Mahbubnagar
7. Nalgonda
8. Prakasam

II. BIHAR

9. Monghyr
10. Nawadah
11. Palamau
12. Rohtas

III. GUJARAT

13. Ahmedabad
14. Amrali
15. Banaskantha
16. Bhavnagar
17. Baroach
18. Jamnagar
19. Kaira
20. Kutch
21. Mehsana
22. Panchmahal
23. Surendranagar
24. Rajkot.

IV. HARYANA

25. Bhiwani
26. Gurgaon
27. Mohindergarh
28. Rohtak

V. JAMMU & KASHMIR

29. Doda
30. Udhampur

VI. KARNATAKA

31. Bangalore
32. Belgaum
33. Bellary
34. Bijapur
35. Chickmagalur
36. Chitradurga
37. Dharwar

38. Gulbarga
39. Hassan
40. Kolar
41. Mandya
42. Mysore
43. Raichur
44. Tumkur

VII. MIDDHYA PRADESH

45. Btural
46. Ditiya
47. Rewas
48. Dhar
49. Jhabua
50. Khandwa
51. Khargaon
52. Shahdol
53. Shajapur
54. Si'hi
55. Ujjain

VIII. MAHARASHTRA

56. Ahmednagar
57. Aurangabad
58. Dhir
59. Nasik
60. Osmanabad
61. Pune
62. Sangli
63. Satara
64. Sholapur

IX. ORISSA

65. Phulvani
66. Kalahandi

X. RAJASTHAN

67. Ajmer
68. Banswara
69. Barmer
70. Bikaner
71. Churu
72. Dungarpur
73. Jaisalmer
74. Jalore
75. Jhunjhunu
76. Jodhpur
77. Nagaur

78. Pali
79. Udaipur

XI. TAMIL NADU

80. Coimbatore
81. Dharampuri
82. Madurai
83. Ramanathapuram
84. Salem
85. Tiruchirapalli
86. Tirunelveli

XII. UTTAR PRADESH

87. Allahabad
88. Banda
89. Hamirpur
90. Jalaun
91. Mirzapur
92. Varanasi

XIII. WEST BENGAL

93. Bankura
94. Mianapur
95. Purulia

भंडारा जिले में कालीसरार, बेवरटोला बांध परियोजनाओं पर कार्य

59. श्री लक्ष्मणराव मानकर : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) महाराष्ट्र में भंडारा जिले में कालीसरार, बेवरटोला पूर्व बांध परियोजनाओं पर कार्य आरम्भ न होने के क्या कारण हैं यद्यपि उक्त परियोजनाएं, आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में हैं;

(ख) यदि आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में स्थित इन परियोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सहायता की व्यवस्था की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रयोजना के लिए कितनी सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई ?