

Child Development and Women Literacy programme in Nicobar

7058. SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to prepare programme for child development and women literacy in the tribal areas of Nicobar district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI): (a) and (b). Yes, Madam. As per information received from the U.T. Administration, Andaman and Nicobar Islands was allotted an Integrated Child Development Service Scheme Project during 1978-79 at North Andaman (Community Development Rural). Another Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Project (Tribal) at Nicobar Islands, for the International year of the child (1979) has been allotted by the Government in February, 1979. The Functional Literacy for Adult Women is a Central/Sector Scheme and is being implemented through the infrastructure of the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme Programme. The Scheme envisages imparting education to adult women so that they may acquire workable knowledge of health, hygiene, nutrition, home management and child care etc. for leading a better life. The objectives of the I.C.D. Services are:—

- (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in age group 0—6 years;
- (ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;
- (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school drop-out;

(iv) to achieve effectively coordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and

(v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The following services are provided in the I.C.D.S. Scheme:—

1. Supplementary nutrition.
2. Immunisation.
3. Health check-up
4. Referral services.
5. Nutrition and Health Education.
6. Non-formal education.

Since the mother has a key role in the Physical, psychological and social development of the child, nursing and expectant mothers have to be brought into any scheme which aims at the welfare of the child. Attention will, therefore, have to be given to mothers and women of 15—44 years age who have been brought within the ambit of Integrated Child Development Services.

सुन्दर जलाशय योजना, तोराई जलाशय योजना और सुभानी जलाशय योजना पर कार्य

7059. काबर एम्बनी बरबू : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के सहयोग से बिहार प्रदेश को (एक) सुन्दर जलाशय योजना (दो) तोराई जलाशय योजना तीन' सुभानी जलाशय योजना पर कार्य अग्रस्त हो गया है और यदि हाँ, तो क्या एक नहर के सिद्ध अजित की जाने वाली भूमि और इन योजनाओं

के कारण जलमय होने वाली भूमि के लिए आदिवासियों को कोई क्षतिपूर्ति दिये बिना कार्यवाही की जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या प्रभावित आदिवासियों और गैर-आदिवासियों के लोगों को क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान करने के लिए प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

हुवि और सिचाई बं मो को सुरजंत सिंह बरनाला) (क) श्री (ख) सिचाई एक राय विषय है और सिचाई परियोजनाओं का आयोजन, क्रियान्वयन और प्रचालन रा.य सरकार द्वारा अपनी विकास योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लाक ऋणों और अनुदानों के रूप में समूचे राज्य के लिए एकमुश्त दी जाती है और उसका विकास के किसी विशिष्ट क्षेत्र अथवा परियोजना में सम्बन्ध नहीं होता। इन परियोजनाओं से प्रभावित हुए व्यक्तियों को मुआवजे की अदायगी के बारे में बिहार सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा राज्य सरकार से भगवाया गया है और प्राप्त होने पर नमा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Duration of Course in Delhi University

7060. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:
DR. BIJOY MONDAL;
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK;
SHRI SHANKERSINHJI
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University's undergraduate students will be spending a year more than their counterparts elsewhere in the country to get their Bachelor's Degrees from the next academic session

as per decision of the Academic Council;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in most of the Universities the duration of this course is two years;

(c) if so, the reasons for such a decision;

(d) whether this decision has been criticised and has created discontentment amongst the students; and

(e) if so, what is Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) to (c). It is a fact that the Delhi University has decided that the duration of undergraduate education (both Pass and Honours Courses) will be of three years even after 12 year (10+2) school education. The Delhi University is not the only University in India where the duration of undergraduate education after the introduction of 10+2 school pattern will be of three years. Many Universities in some of the States also offer first degree courses of three years' duration, particularly in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, etc.

(d) According to the information received from the Delhi University, one member of the Academic Council did not agree with the decision of the Council that both Pass and Honours Courses should be of three years' duration. The University is, however, not aware of any discontent amongst the students of Delhi University on this account.

(e) It is for the University of Delhi to determine finally the duration of its different courses from time to time. Government, as such, does not come into the picture.