

not aware of any such complaints in regard to the booking of goods, etc at Kandla Port.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

### Special Features of Educational Survey

87. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main features of the Fourth Educational Survey; and

(b) the names of States where 80 per cent of children are not enrolled under universalisation of elementary education due to paucity of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a). Confined to school education stage only, the Fourth All India Educational Survey was conducted, with 30.9.1978 as the reference date, to collect most upto date data on various aspects of school education to help in the formulation of plans and programmes under the Plan for school education, especially elementary education. Data were collected on the following topics:—

- (i) enumeration of every rural habitation with and without schooling facilities, at different stages;
- (ii) rural population covered by these educational facilities at varying distances;
- (iii) education facilities available in rural areas, predominantly populated by scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;
- (iv) teachers with their qualifications, both academic and professional;
- (v) enrolment of children including those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and also girls at different school stages;

(vi) single-teacher schools at primary stage;

(vii) school buildings;

(viii) other facilities like furniture in schools, library, laboratory, medical check-up drinking water facilities in schools, playground facilities; and

(ix) incentives like mid-day meals, free uniforms to students; free textbooks and scholarships to girls.

(b) The States/Union Territories in which 80 per cent enrolment has not been achieved at the elementary stage (classes I—VIII) during 1978-80, the base year of the Sixth Plan, are:

Andra Pradesh

Assam

Bihar

Haryana

Jammu & Kashmir

Karnataka

Madhya Pradesh

Orissa

Rajasthan

Tripura

Uttar Pradesh

West Bengal

Arunachal Pradesh

Chandigarh

The reasons for non-achievement are many, the main reason being growth in population. Slow progress of enrolment is not merely due to paucity of funds.

Foreign assistance and schemes approved by Government under family Planning Programme

88. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of