

formation in respect of Dhanbad Railway Hospital, is as under :

Total number of sanctioned beds	Doctors	Nurses	STAFF STRENGTH		
			Ayats	Hospital Attendants	Safai-wallas
106	12	28	11	37	37

(b) The actual number of patients admitted in the Hospital, month-wise is given below :

July '82	Aug. '82	Sept. '82	Oct. '82
626	633	617	432

(c) and (d). Extra beds were provided as and when required to accommodate extra patients and necessary expenditure incurred. A proposal is already under process for providing 20 additional beds to this hospital including additional requirement of staff.

Programme for Non-Formal Education

2002. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn a six-point programme for non-formal education of out-of-school children;

(b) if so, details of the programme;

(c) the names of such States to which majority of such children belong;

(d) whether it is a fact that majority of these children are girls; and

(e) if so, whether some special attention is given to girls?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The reference to a six-point programme is

not clear. However, the Government has undertaken a project of non-formal part-time education for children of the 9-14 age-group. A majority of States/UTs have implemented it.

(b) The main features of the programme are:—

(i) Children of the 9-14 age-group are provided schooling according to their convenience in regard to places and timings.

(ii) The children are mostly from the weaker sections and of hilly areas, tribal areas, urban slums.

(iii) The models of non-formal education vary according to the beneficiaries. The dominant model offers 5-year Primary curriculum course in a condensed form in 2-3 years.

(iv) The Central assistance is available to the nine educationally backward States for running non-formal centres on an equal sharing basis.

(c) Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) There is a proposal to give 100 per cent Central assistance to non-formal Centres organised exclusively for girls.

Death of Children due to Malnutrition and Hunger

2003. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether over 40,000 young children die everyday of malnutrition and hunger in the developed world according to the 'State of the World's Children, 1982-83;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of such children in India;

(c) the main reasons for such deaths; and

(d) what steps are being taken to check such deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) According to UNICEF report "The State of the World Children 1982-83", more than 40,000 young children died everyday during the last year due to mal-nutrition and infection in the world.

(b) In India the incidence of child mortality in the age group (0-4) years per 1000 live births as per Sample Registration System of the Office of Registrar General is as under:

(0-4) Years	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	52.1	60.4	26.4	27.8

(c) Child mortality is caused by malnutrition as well as associated causes like gastro-intestinal diseases, respiratory infections, communicable diseases and unsatisfactory living conditions.

(d) The following nutrition intervention programmes are being implemented through various Ministries:

1. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

(a) Prophylaxis programme against nutritional anaemia for the benefit of pregnant and nursing mothers.

(b) Prophylaxis programme against blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency among pre-school children.

2. Ministry of Social Welfare:

(a) Balvadi Nutrition Programme for children in the age group of 8-6 years.

(b) Special Nutrition programme for the benefit of pregnant and nursing mothers and children.

(c) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme which provides a package of Services to the children and women. The services include supplementary feeding, health check-up, immunization, referral services, Health Education and Non-formal education.

Ministry of Education:

Mid-day meals programme for the benefit of the primary school children.

Improvement of Paradip Port

2004. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Paradip Port is situated in a backward area of the country and needs improvement; and