as in the other areas, in the post-independonce era. The progress in this regard has been assessed in the All India Edutational Surveys conducted periodically. The Fourth All India Educational Survey reveals that the ST habitations have received as much attention in the matte of schooling facilities as other habitations at the elementary stage. In the matter of enrolment also there is steady progress. According to the analysis of data collected in the annual educational statistics, it is noted that the growth rate of scheduled tribe enrolment is faster than that of other communities. The other related aspects, e.g. incentives, are also being given adequate emphasis.

- (c) For universalisation in education and raising enrolment at all levels for schoolgoing children in tribal areas, the following steps are being taken in the current plan period:
 - (i) Establishment of Ashram Schools in sparsely populated areas.
- (ii) Opening of primary, middle and higher secondary schools in bigger hamlets and villages.
- (iii) Incentives like free uniform, free books. mid-day meals etc., pre-matric scholarships at school stage and post-matric scholarship at higher education level are being provided increasingly.
 - (iv) Girls education is being given higher priority.
- (v) Imparting of Primary education in the tribal languages is receiving special attention.
- (d) and (e) As already indicated the annual educational statistical returns supplemented by the periodical All India Educational Survey provide adequate data for monitoring the progress State-wise/Union Territory-wise. In the plan implementation process, the programmes such as elementary/ secondary/adult education are taken for monitoring, with special reference to SC/ST. Moreover under the New Twenty Point Programme special emphasis is given to monitoring of the programmes of universalisation of elementary education and adult education.

The Ministry has recently set up a cell for undertaking monitoring of development programmes in tribal areas and for scheduled castes.

Non-formal education programme

3176. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent to which non-formal education programme, organised by the Education Ministry, during the current Plan period have covered the enrolment of members of Schedule Tribes in Tribal sub-Plan area Statewise/Union Territory-wise,
- (a) whether the progress so far achieved is adequate if not, the special steps proposed, if any, to step it up during the remaining Sixth Plan period:
- (c) whether Government propose to include under such programme the instructions as to how to deal with problems connected with land, credit, currency, weights and measures, hygiene, local geography, local administration, lower Government functionaries, liquor vendor, etc. if so, time frame proposed therefor; and
- (d) whether Government propose undertake periodical evaluation of such programmes to know the progress both in physical and financial terms?

MINISTER IN THE THE DEPUTY OF EDUCATION MINISTRIES CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) The Centrally sponsored project of non-formal education for elementary age-group children is confined to the nine educationally backward States only, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Details of enrolment of Scheduled Tribes children separately under this project are not available. However these State Governments have been advised to ensure at least 20% coverage for STs under this project.

Under the non-formal education project, children who cannot join formal schools or who have to drop-out because of socioeconomic reasons, are offered elementary education of the same standard in a graded

and condensed form.

The progress of implement of tis project is being periodically reviewed both at the State level and at the Central level and remedial meaures taken wherever necessary to improve the efficacy of the programme.

Directions issued by Central Government Re: Opening of New Colleges Teaching India system of Medicine

SHRI CHINTAMANI 3177. JENA: SHRI N E. HORO: SHRI GHULAM RA OOL KOCHACK: SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:

the Minister of HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have issued c rtain directive to the State Governments and Union Territories not to allow the opening of new colleges teaching the Indian System of Medicine or Homoeopathy without the approval of the State Governments and the Central Council of Indian Medicine and the Central Council for Homoeopathy;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether it is a fact that there are a large number of unauthorised institutions which are awarding degree, diploma and certificates; and
- (d) if so, what action is being taken against those institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KID-WAI): (a) and (b) Government of India have issued instructions to all the States/ Union Territories for taking necessary steps against mushrooms growth of Colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine and for ensuring that each College of Indian systems of Medicine follows the standards, curricula and syllabii laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicine. The Central Council of Homoeopathy has also issued instructions in April, 1983 to all the States and other concerned agencies that no new Homoeo. Medical College should be allowed to start or allow affiliation unless it fulfils the minimum requirements laid down in the Educational regulation and syllabii prescribed by the Central Council for Homoeopathy under the provisions of Homoeopathy Central Act, 1973.

The 9th Joint Conference of Central Councils for Health and Family Welfare held in New Delhi from 7th to 9th July, 1983 has also resolved that the mushroom growth of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy Colleges should be checked effectively.

(c) and (d) Having regard to the reports regarding awarding degrees/diplomas unauthorised institutions of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, the Central Council of Indian Medicine and Central Council for Homoeopathy, have cautioned the public through advertisement in Newspapers etc. to be cautious about the fake institutions indulging in such corrupt practices. They have also been advised to consult the Central Council of Indian Medicine/ Central Council for Homoeopathy to have detailed information of the institutions which are authorised to award such degrees/diplomas. The 9th Joint Conference of Central Council of Health and Central Family Welfare Council held in July, 1983, have considered the matter for award of degree/diplomas etc by unauthorised institutions and recommended that the Registrar of Societies of the States/Union Territories may be requested to consult the concerned authorities before registering any institution under Societies Degistration Act, 1960, for the purpose of awarding degree/diplomas/certificates under Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Admission of SC and ST candidates in I.I.Ts.

3178. SHRI R.R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6547 on 6 April, 1981 regarding admission of SC and ST candidates in IITS and state:

- (a) the number of total intake of SC/ST students in each of the five years preceding 1978-79 till the current academic year:
- (b) the details of various academic concessions and support actually provided to such students prior to 1978-79 and the changes effected therein since 1978-79 and actually, enjoyed by them at present; and