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(b) if, so, what steps are being taken by

the Central Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-PORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) and (b). The need for planned development of major ports is fully recognized by the Government. To ensure a coordinated approach to planning, the user Ministries are also represented on the Working Groups set up under the directions of the Planning Commission for formulation of the Five Year Plans. The major ports' development schemes are taken up for implementation after they are approved and the requisite funds are provided in the Annual Plans.

As regards performance, the productivity of the ports is monitored closely.

Expenditure on Integrated Child Development Scheme and its Working in Gujarat

4948. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of schemes and projects are being carried out in various parts of Gujarat and other States on Integrated Children Development Schemes;
- (b) if so, the details of schemes which were carried out from 1 December, 1980 to 30 June, 1983;
- (c) the details of such schemes and projects proposed to be carried out during 1983, 1984 and 1985;
- (d) what is the procedure etc., for monitoring the same;
- (e) how much amount have been spent on establishment, administration and development thereof during these years; and
- (f) how much amount have been incurred by any foreign agency towards these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) During the years 1980-81 to 1982-83, a total of 22 new Centrally Sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Projects were sanctioned and the 7 old Centrally Sponsored ICDS Projects were continued.
- (c) 18 additional Centrally Sponsored ICDS Projects are sanctioned for 1983-84 and 1984-85 and the 29 old centrally sponsored projects are continued.
- (d) Integrated Child Development Services Projects are monitored closely through monthly progress reports obtained from each project and quarterly progress reports obtained from the State Governments. Assistance of All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Medical Colleges is also taken in the monitoring of health and nutrition components of the programme.
- (e) During the period 1980-81 to 1982-83, total grants of Rs. 1.83 crores were given by the Central Government to the Government of Gujarat for the ICDS Programme. This includes 3% provision for establishment at State and District levels. These figures do not include expenditure on training and supplementary nutrition.
- (f) UNICEF provides assistance for consultancy, training, supplies, equipment, monitoring, research and evaluation. USAID assistance will be utilised for 11 ICDS Projects in Panchmahals District, Gujarat, for 6 years, commencing from the current year. CARE and WFP food commodities are also utilised in some ICDS Projects. Most of the assistance is received in kind.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officials in UGC and Central Universities

4949. SHRI K. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) total strength of the officials in University Grants Commission and in each

central university;

- (b) how many among them are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and
- (c) names of the central universities which filled up the reserved quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c). A statement giving the information as available with the Ministry is attached. (See Cols. 117—120).

Composition of Commonwealth Secretriat

4950. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the composition of the Commonwealth Secretariat, the official international organisation of the Commonwealth:
- (b) the number of senior staff, other staff, the mode of their selection and appointment, the salary and range and their country-wise break-up;
- (c) the number of staff drawn from India its comparison with other member countries:
- (d) the total financial budget and India's involvement into the Commonwealth Secretariat; and
- (e) the efforts made to induct higher proportion of Indians in the staff of that Secretariat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) The Secretariat consists of a Secretary General, two Deputy Secretaries General, two Assistant Secretaries General and other officers who assist the Secretary General in matters relating to administration, economic affairs, export market development, food production and rural development, information,

international affairs, law, science, education, fellowships and training, management development, medical woman and development, youth, general technical assistance. In addition Regional Centres of the Commonwealth Youth Programme are located in Zambia, India and Guyana, each headed by a Director.

(b) The staff strength in the Secretariat is determined in accordance with functional requirements and the need for efficiency. While precise figures are not available for the subordinate staff, the number of senior officers in the Secretariat, including its Regional Centres, is currently 61.

The Secretary General is appointed by Commonwealth Heads of Governments collectively. The Deputy Secretaries General are appointed by Commonwealth Heads of Governments acting through their representatives in London. Other senior staff are appointed by the Secretary General who the discretion to appoint senior officers to the service of the Secretariat from among panels of names submitted by Commonwealth Governments, the paramount consideration being the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, due regard being paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible within the Commonwealth.

The Secretary General has authority to make appointments of junior staff.

The salary and range of the staff of the Secretariat are reviewed periodically taking into account various factors such as salaries at selected High Commissions in London, salaries in the British Civil Service and salaries in other international organisations, keeping in mind the need for economy while at the same time ensuring that the Secretariat must be able to recruit persons of standing and with high professional skills from as wide a spectrum of Commonwealth countries as is practical.

(c) The number of senior officers from India in the Secretariat is 6 compared with 16 from Britain, 5 from Australia, 3 from Canada, 2 from New Zealand, and 4 from Sri Lanka.