

**Call for Making Family Planning A Peoples Plan Professionalise Health Ministry**

702. SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen a call for making family planning a peoples plan as reported in Times of India dated 4 February, 1984 specially with active involvement and participation of women and if so, Government views and plans in the matter ;

(b) whether Government agree with the view that the present programme running for 30 years has been a success and has fulfilled the objectives set forth ; and

(c) whether Government will professionalise the Health Ministry which will help better implementation and understanding of such technical and social problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Government are aware of the Press report. The promotion of family planning on a voluntary basis, as a peoples movement, is already included in the Government's 20 Point Programme. Government have been encouraging participation of women in Family Welfare Programme individually and collectively through voluntary organisations, associations etc. It is one of the primary duties of A. N. Ms. posted in the Sub-Centres to contact the rural

women and motivate them to participate in and popularise family welfare measures.

As a result of the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme, the growth rate of population which had been steadily rising since 1951, almost reached a plateau during 1971-81 decade. Fifteen States and Union Territories have shown decline in growth rate over 1961-71 period. As a result, 55 million births are estimated to have been averted till March, 1983. But for this, 29 million additional heads would have been counted in 1981 Census thereby registering a growth rate of 30% against 25% actually registered.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is manned by professionals from various disciplines e.g. Management, Medical, Demography, Statistics, Marketing, Communication, Information etc.

**10+2+3 System in Universities**

703. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of universities which changed over to the nationally accepted 10+2+3 system of education as on 31 January, 1984 ;

(b) what is the position in central universities till date university-wise ; and

(c) percentage of students admitted in central universities State-wise and University-wise for academic years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL) : (a) According to information available, the following States/Union Territories have adopted the 10+2+3 system of education :

- |                   |            |                    |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 2. Gujarat | 3. Jammu & Kashmir |
| 4. Karnataka      | 5. Kerala  | 6. Maharashtra     |

- |                             |                                 |                      |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 7. Manipur                  | 8. Meghalaya                    | 9. Nagaland          |
| 10. Sikkim                  | 11. Tamil Nadu                  | 12. Tripura          |
| 13. West Bengal-            | 14. Andaman &<br>Nicobar Island | 15. Chandigarh       |
| 16. Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli | 17. Delhi                       | 18. Goa, Daman & Diu |
| 19. Lakshadweep             | 20. Mizoram                     | 21. Pondicherry      |

In the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh, although, the 10+2 system has been adopted at the School Stage, the Degree course continues to be of two years' duration. The remaining States, namely Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have yet to adopt the 10+2 pattern at the School level, although the Degree course continues to be of three years' duration.

(b) The Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University and Visva Bharati which are also running schools, have switched over to the 10+2 pattern at the school level, and +2 pattern at the Degree level. The Delhi University and the North Eastern Hill University have switched over to the three year degree courses after the 10+2 level. The Jawahar Lal Nehru University and Hyderabad University do not have under-Graduate courses and the question of adoption of 10+2+3 pattern by them does not arise.

(c) The requisite information, available with the Government, is given below :

Name of the Central University	Percentage of students from the State in which the University is situated			Percentage from other States including foreigners		
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Aligarh Muslim University	71.4	84.5	*	28.6	14.5	*
Hyderabad University	86.3	90.1	*	13.7	9.9	*
Jawaharlal Nehru University	33.8	34.0	37.9	66.2	66.0	62.1
North-Eastern Hill University	100% from the States of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram.					
Visva Bharati	82.4	84.2	*	17.6	15.8	*

\*Not available.

Information in respect of Banaras Hindu University and Delhi University is not available.