can easily land on the sea-beach at Digha in District Midnapur, West Bengal;

- (b) whether this sea-beach is fit for driving cars etc:
- (c) whether this sea-beach is shallow for a long distance and is safe for bathing;
- (d) whether some foreign tourists occasionally visit this place; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken by Government to develop this place as a tourist centre?

THE MINISTER TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) The State Government is developing Digha as a sea resort. There are Government run Rest Houses and cottages of varying standards. There is also a Fourist Lodge with modern amenities. Direct road and train-cumbus services are available from Calcutta.

Golf course at Digha, West Bengal

1302. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state?

- (a) whether Government have recently taken steps to popularise golf in India;
- (b) if so, whether the topography of Digha, a popular sea-cum-health resort on the Bay of Bengal, offers ideal natural conditions for a good golf course; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to examine the feasibility of having golf course at Digha?

'I'HE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) (a): Golf is one of the recognised sports and Government encourages its growth and development as part of its general policy towards sport,

(b) and (c). The Indian Golf Union which is a recognised National Sports Federation for Golf has stated that no specific kind of terrain is suited or unsuited for laying out a golf course and therefore Digha should be as suitable or unsuitable as any other location. Golf courses are not sponsored or laid out by Government. The Indian Golf Union have stated that if a golf club is formed by likeminded members at Digha, the Union will give the club expert advice.

Reorientation of Education

1309. SHRI S. C SAMANTA: SHRI M. C DAGA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the steps being taken by Government to reorientate the educational policy with a view to foster more efficiency and practical knowledge for securing employment for the younger generation; and
- (b) whether any proposals have been formulated in this respect and if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAVA): (a) and (b). Based on the recommendations of the Education Commission and after a series of consultations with various interests concerned including State Governments and Universities, a National Policy on Education has been formulated and announced which emphasises that efforts should be made continuously to maintain a proper balance between the output of our educational institutions and employment opportunities. Steps are being taken to implement this policy within the available resources.

In Technical Education, Sandwich courses are being gradually introduced at the degree and diploma levels in cooperation with industry, so that at the end of the course, the graduates and diploma-holders come out with adequate practical experience to be readily employable by industry as engineers and technicians. Such courses have been started at over 20 technical institutions. The programme will be extended gradually to other institutions as adequate training facilities are secured.

An extensive programme of apprenticeship training for engineering graduates and diplomaholders has also been developed to equip them with practical experience for better employment. Over 10,000 training places are secured each year in private and public enterprises, government departments and other technical organisations. The programme of training extends over 12 months and each graduate is paid a stipend of Rs. 250 per month and diploma-holder Rs. 150 per month. To coordinate and supervise the programme of apprenticeship, four regional Boards of Apprentice ship training have been set up in cooperation with industry.

Girls' Education in Fourth Plan 1304. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THAN-

KAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCA-TION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed for girls' education in Fourth Plan; and
- (b) the progress made in promoting girls' education in the first three years of the Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRID. P. YADAVA) (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

Statement

(Figures in Millions)

	Fourth Plan (69-74) Targets	68-69 Actual enrolment	69-70 Estimated achievement	70-71 Estimated achievement	71-72 Targets Provision
1. Classes I-V	27.33	20.57	21.61	22.97	24.80
2. Classes VI-VIII	5.91	3.51	3.82	4.19	4.64
3. Classes IX-XI	2.69	1.63	1.75	1.90	2.08

Closing Down of the Institution "The Calcutta Licenced Measures"

1305. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Institution named "The Calcutta Licensed Measures" owned and controlled by the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Bengal Chamber of Commerce, came into existence sometime in the late 19th century;
- (b) whether this institution, over and above checking of weights and shipment samples, has been acting as valuers and assessors for different institutions including Public Sector Industries and Nationalised banks;
- (c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the said institution has recently been closed down and if so, on what grounds;

- (d) whether his attention has also been drawn to the fact that if the institution is finally allowed to close down, it will not only create unemployment to many but will also mean big increase in the malpractices; and
- (e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Demand and output of Scientific Literature

1306. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for scientific literature in India is growing and there is a big gap