

**Admission of handicapped children in Central Schools**

1985. **SHRI VANKHY GEORGE:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have received any representation regarding the admission of handicapped children in the Central schools which are housed in single storey buildings;

(b) the number of such children admitted in the Central schools during the current academic year; and

(c) the number of children who have applied but not got the admission in the Central schools?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):** (a) Only one representation has been received.

(b) The information is not readily available and will be collected and placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The Kendriya Vidyalayas do not keep a record of the applications made by handicapped children for admission to the schools.

**Preservation of Fauna and Flora in Sikkim**

1986. **SHRI S. K. RAI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have identified and declared sanctuaries to preserve the Sikkim State's fauna and flora;

(b) whether Central Government are aware that Sikkim is richly endowed with variety of 'orchards' and 'Rhododendrons'; and

(c) if so, the main features of scheme of Government for develop-

ment of forestry as a part of its agricultural strategy?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL):** (a) No, Sir. However, the State Government have identified an area in North-East Sikkim for constituting the Kuchenjunga National Park. Three orchid sanctuaries have also been created by the State Government in addition to Rhododendron and a high altitude preserve garden for preservation of alpine flora.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Government's schemes for development of forestry include raising plantations in reserve forests to the extent of 500 hectares per annum, rehabilitation of waste lands and degraded village forests to the extent of 280 hectares during the current year under the Social Forestry scheme, besides afforestation over 200 hectares under the Soil and Water Conservation scheme. In addition, to solve the problem of fuelwood scarcity, fuelwood plantations are being undertaken at the rate of 180 hectares per annum near Gangtok to work on 12-Years' rotation. Mapping of the Sikkim forests is in progress and pre-investment survey of forest resources will start from October this year.

**Plant protection organisation in Sikkim**

1987. **SHRI S. K. RAI:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Sikkim has requested the Central Government for establishment of a Plant Protection Organisation in that State to tackle the pest and disease problem of crops; and

(b) whether the State Government has also suggested for suitable legislation for soil conservation and land use?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL):** (a) No formal proposal has been received from the Government of Sikkim for the establishment of a plant protection organisation in that State. However it is felt that with the introduction of new high yielding varieties of crops in the State it would be necessary to build up an infrastructure for plant protection falling which there would be an increase in the incidence of pests and diseases. As the State Government is not equipped to do this on its own the question of establishing a Central Plant Protection Station in Sikkim is under the consideration of the Government of India.

(b) The Government of Sikkim is considering the enactment of suitable legislation for soil and water conservation. Necessary assistance in this regard is being rendered to it by the Government of India.

#### Illiteracy in Sikkim

1988. **SHRI S. K. RAJ:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the illiteracy in the State of Sikkim; and

(b) if so, the number of illiterate people and whether any scheme has been launched by Government to educate illiterate adults in the State?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):** (a) Along with 1971 Census of India, the then Government of Sikkim had conducted in April, 1971, a population Census of the State with the technical assistance of the Director of Census Operations, West Bengal, which inter alia collected information about illiteracy.

(b) According to 1971 population Census conducted by the then Government of Sikkim, total number of illiterates in the State in different age-groups were as shown below:—

Age-group	Total population	Illiterates
5—9 . . . . .	27,663	25,475
10—14 . . . . .	27,428	23,888
15—19 . . . . .	21,204	16,223
20—24 . . . . .	18,976	12,681
25—34 . . . . .	36,199	27,362
35+ . . . . .	52,583	41,196

All ages 2,09,843 172,613

The Government of India launched in 1975-76 two major programmes in the State, viz., non-formal education for the youth in the age-group 15—25 and functional literacy for adult women. For both of these programmes, financial assistance is being provided by the Government of India and they are being implemented through the State Government.

#### Slum clearance scheme in Tamil Nadu

1989. **SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu are thinking in terms of abandoning Slum Clearance Scheme providing multi-storied buildings for slum-dwellers and taking up Slum Improvement Schemes; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.