(ख) इस पद्धति को बड़े पैमाने पर लागू करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या योजना तैयार की है;

(ग) बहुप्रयोजनीय स्कूलों तथा ग्रन्थ स्कूलों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए केन्द्रीय प्रयवा राज्य स्तर पर सरकार ने क्या सहायता मयवा ग्रनुदान दिये हैं; ग्रौर

(घ) देश में इस प्रयोजन के लिए कुल कितने बहुप्रयोजनीय अथवा ग्रन्य स्कूल खोले गये ग्रीर वे कहां तक सफल रहे ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्रीमु०क० चागला): (क) स्कूल स्तर पर व्यावसायिक शिक्षा (तकनीकी शिक्षा सहित) प्रदान करने के लिए कार्रवाइयां की गई हैं।

(ख) ग्रवर तकनीकी स्कूल ग्रौर विविध-पाठ्यकमों वाले स्कूल ।

(ग) तीसरी म्रायोजना के दौरान केन्द्र विशिष्ट योजनाम्रों के लिए 100 प्रतिशत भौर/मयवा 50 प्रतिशत सहायता देता रहा है।

(घ) 3907 बहुउद्देशीय स्कूल ।

103 ग्रवर तकनीकी स्कूल ।

ध्रवर तकनीकी स्कूलों स्रौरबहुउदेशीय स्कूलों के कार्य का पुनरावलोकन बराबर होता रहता है । उनकी उपयोगिता को बहुत सी संस्थाप्रों ने स्वीकार किया है ।

Horror Comics

1785. Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that horror comics are openly on sale in the Union Territories of Delhi, Andamans and Manipur; and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made by any authority to see whether the Young Persons Harmful Publications Act, 1956 has made any impact on the sale and circulation of horror comics?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No case of sale of "harmful publications" (popluarly known as horror comics) as defined in section 2 of the Young Persons (Harm, ful Publications) Act, 1956, has come to notice in the three Union Territories.

(b) Does not arise.

1954 Hague Convention of UNESCO

1786. Shri Karni Singhji: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in implementing the requirements of the 1954 Hague Convention of UNESCO with regard to immunities enjoyed by buildings, monuments, libraries and museums; and

(b) when the requirements would be complied with in the context of the present Emergency?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) The Convention was ratified by the Government of India on 23rd May, 1958. In accordance with the provision of Article 33, para 2, the Convention and Protocol came into force with effect from 16th September, 1958. For implementing the requirements of the Huage Convention, various Ministeries Departments and State Governments had to be consulted. This has been done. The Selection and catagorization of both movable and immovable cultural property was of an all-India nature and involved considerable time. Steps have already been taken for the registration of monuments, shelters etc. with the UNESCO.

(b) Efforts are being made to comply with the requirements of the Hague Convention as early as possible.