

Programme (NBPP) under which assistance is provided to the states towards strengthening of breeding infrastructure and breed improvement programmes. Procurement of the equipments and consumables mentioned above is a part of the activities covered under the assistance. During the last three years the assistance provided to the State Governments under these three schemes amount to Rs. 5282.66 lakh.

(c) More than a decade ago Government of India formulated a system of quality testing of some of the indigenously manufactured equipments and consumables required in the frozen semen network. This was aimed as a measure of import substitution. Products manufactured in India are tested for their quality at designated test laboratories of repute and thereafter recommended for procurement on the basis of test performance. Such quality certificates have been issued for indigenously manufactured cryocans, guns, straws and sheaths. Prices of the indigenously manufactured item is cheaper than the imported ones. Arrangements for quality testing is made whenever an indigenous manufacturer approaches this Department for a quality certificate.

(d) and (e) In view of answer given in (b) and (c) the question does not arise.

#### **Healthy and Educational Films for Children and Youths**

521. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE:

SHRI MADHUKAR SIRPOTDAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether very few number of healthy and educational films are being produced by Doordarshan for the children and youth in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of such films produced during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Doordarshan for the production of healthy, educational and entertaining family films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MUKHTAR NAQVI): (a) to (c) Sufficient number of programmes are already being telecast by Prasar Bharati, Doordarshan for children and youth. 7 programmes per week on DD-1 and 28-30 programmes on DD-2 are presently being telecast. Besides this, Regional Kendras also telecast such programmes regularly. The planning/production is done in such a manner so as to ensure a judicious mix of healthy, educational and entertaining programmes. The statement giving details of programmes produced by Doordarshan under Commissioning Scheme during the last 3 years are attached as statement.

#### **Statement**

*Details of the programmes produced by Doordarshan for children and youth during the last 3 years*

| S.No. | Name of the Programme (with duration) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.    | Kitty (telefilm of 90 minutes)        |
| 2.    | Suno Kahani (serial of 13 episode)    |

3. Prayas (serial of 13 episodes)
4. Break Free (serial of 13 episodes)
5. Band Kaliyan (telefilm of 50 minutes)
6. Career Path (serial of 13 episodes)
7. Funtoosh Ka Funtoosh (serial of 8 episodes)
8. Football Ki Wapsi (serial of 10 episodes)
9. Aakanksha (serial of 6 episodes)
10. Hip Hip Hurray (serial of 7 episodes)
11. Neev (serial of 13 episodes)
12. Nanhe Jasoos (serial of 7 episodes)
13. Chori Chuppe (serial of 10 episodes)
14. Natkhat Rani Badi Sayani (serial of 6 episodes)
15. Papa Jab Bachche The (serial of 1 episode)
16. Khoj Khajana Khoj (serial of 6 episodes)
17. Hari Bhari Phulwari (serial of 7 episodes)
18. Apoorva (serial of 6 episodes)
19. Zara Hat Ke (serial of 7 episodes)
20. Gagar Mein Sagar (serial of 4 episodes)
21. Teen Talk (serial of 13 episodes)
22. Great Experiment (serial of 13 episodes)
23. Ikdam Tikdam (serial of 4 episodes)
24. Givri (telefilm of 55 minutes)
25. P.T. Master (serial of 7 episodes)
26. A to Z (serial of 26 episodes)
27. Hamare Gaurav (serial of 8 episodes)
28. Dekha Parkha Sach (serial of 5 episodes)
29. Meena Aur Pappu (serial of 3 episodes)
30. Sargam (telefilm of 70 minutes)
31. Nokidding (serial of 24 episodes)
32. Apoorva (telefilm of 55 minutes)
33. School Bus (telefilm of 90 minutes)
34. Babu (serial of 7 episodes)
35. Basta (telefilm of 55 minutes)
36. Neena Gupta Talk Show (serial of 12 episodes)
37. Uplabdhayan (serial of 7 episodes)
38. Pema Aur Joyous (telefilm of 30 minutes)
39. Boond (serial of 4 episodes)

40. Neena (telefilm of 60 minutes)  
 41. Choti Si Asha (serial of 4 episodes)  
 42. Saptrishi (telefilm of 60 minutes)  
 43. Hum Sab Ek Hain (telefilm of 60 minutes)  
 44. Educating the child (serial of 2 episode)  
 45. Hum Bachche Hindustan Ke (serial of 6 episodes)

#### Human Poverty Index

522. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the new Human Poverty Index (HPI-2) of United Nations Organisation;  
 (b) whether the Planning Commission is considering the HPI-2 of UN as the base for defining poverty line in India;  
 (c) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (d) if, not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) The Human Development report, 1997 published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) introduced the Human Poverty Index (HPI) in an attempt to bring together in a composite index the different dimensions of deprivation of human life. HPI provides an aggregate human measure of the prevalence of poverty in a community by drawing attention to deprivation in three essential elements of human life, i.e., longevity, knowledge and a decent living standard. In order to capture the multiple dimensions of poverty in the industrialised countries, a composite measure of poverty index named as HPI-2 has been introduced in the Human Development report, 1998. This index is comprised of:

- (i) Deprivation in survival, measured by the percentage of the population likely to die before 60;  
 (ii) Deprivation in knowledge, measured by the percentage of the population functionally illiterate—lacking an ability to read and write adequate for the most basic demands of modern society, such as reading instructions on a medicine bottle or reading stories to children;  
 (iii) Deprivation in economic provisioning, measured by the proportion of people whose disposable personal income is less than 50 per cent of the median, leaving them unable to achieve the standard of living necessary to avoid hardship and to participate in the life of the community; and  
 (iv) Social exclusion, measured by the percentage of long-term unemployed (those out of work 12 months or more) in the total labour force.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Index of HPI-2 is constructed for measuring poverty in the industrialised countries.

#### Telephone Tower Service in Bihar

523. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Telephone Tower Service in Giridih, Hazaribagh and Koderma is satisfactory;  
 (b) if not, the reasons therefor;  
 (c) the funds allocated during the last three years for the purpose and money actually spend thereon, year-wise; and  
 (d) the steps taken by the Government for providing satisfactory telephone service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA): (a) The village public telephone services through MARR technology (Tower) is not very satisfactory in Giridih, Hazaribagh and Koderma districts of Bihar. It needs improvement.

(b) These areas are lightning-prone. Equipments get damaged frequently by lightning. Due to lack of proper roads, rural areas are not easily accessible. Therefore repairs takes considerably longer time.

(c) Fund allocated and expenditure incurred for the last three years is furnished below.

| Year    | Allocated fund<br>Rs. | Expenditure incurred<br>Rs. |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1995-96 | 1.60 Cr               | 1,56,21,936/-               |
| 1996-97 | 1.70 Cr.              | 1,67,93,423/-               |
| 1997-98 | 0.70 Cr.              | 67,81,110/-                 |

(d) The following steps have been taken for the repair of the faulty equipments, and to provide satisfactory services.

- (1) A repair centre has been set-up in the region.  
 (2) Equipments damaged beyond repair are being replaced.  
 (3) Suppliers of equipment are also being engaged for repair of the equipments.  
 (4) In future more reliable technologies will be used.

#### Soil Erosion and Flood Control

524. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to evolve any special scheme to control the floods and soil erosion in the country;