

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
(c) the number of IMS facilities in India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On 26 June, 1996, India informed the President of the Conference on Disarmament and the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee on CTBT negotiations that as a result of its decision not to subscribe to the CTBT in its present form, India would no longer be able to maintain its offer of CTBT monitoring facilities as part of international verification system.

(c) In the draft Treaty text introduced by the Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee on 28 June, 1996 references to IMS facilities in India have been deleted.

#### Colleges running with Foreign Aid

563. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schools and colleges being run with foreign assistance for the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to bring such schools and colleges under its control; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA) : (a) to (c). Statistics regarding the number of schools set up with foreign assistance in different States and UTs of the country is not maintained in the Ministry of Human Resource Development as school education is mostly looked after by the State/UT Governments. As regards colleges, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Innovative Programmes

564. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have introduced some innovative programmes for the development and welfare of women and children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) are also involved in those programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

The innovative programmes for the development and welfare of women and children are the following:

#### Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

The ICDS, providing essential package of services comprising supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health check up referral and nutrition and health education to pre-school children and pregnant and lactating mothers has been universalised during 1995-96. In expanding the coverage of the scheme throughout the country, recent years have witnessed a host of initiatives for strengthening the impact of the scheme, which include :

Interventions for the hitherto neglected adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years aiming to meet their special needs in the areas of nutrition, health, education and skill development have been introduced through 507 ICDS blocks to 3.50 lakh girls.

The World Bank assisted ICDS projects were introduced in 755 blocks in the pre-dominantly tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. Apart from normal ICDS services, certain additional services namely income generation activities for women, interventions for adolescent girls, nutrition, rehabilitation of severely malnourished etc., are extended in these multi-state ICDS.

#### Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY)

Government has introduced the scheme of Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY) in the country on 20 August, 1995 in 200 ICDS blocks, for awareness generation, convergence of schemes of sectoral departments, income generation and preparing women component plan at district level by organising women's self-help groups. It will federate at sub-village level (Anganwadi level) and the block level. Utilizing the group dynamics the women's group will contribute in making grass root level planning with the governmental system and create district sub-plan which will be related to women.

Small homogenous groups of women will be organised in every Anganwadi area of the selected blocks. These groups will form their Indira Mahila Kendra (IMK) at the Anganwadi level. The representatives from these IMKs will form Indira Mahila Block Societies (IMBSs) at the block level. Each IMK will be assisted by a one time grant of Rs. 5,000/- by Government of India.

The women's group under IMY will be assisted by the District Authorities who will be preparing the District level annual sub-plan, called IMY.

NGOs will provide crucial input at the time of group formation, training and liaison with the Government. Government's role in this entire scheme will be that of a facilitator. Village level officials will facilitate IMK, block level officials will facilitate IMBS and women will be trained in participatory decision making.

#### **National Creche Fund (NCF)**

A National Creche Fund with a corpus fund of Rs. 19.90 crores has been set up in March, 94 with a view to opening more creches to meet the growing requirement of creches. Under NCF creches are sanctioned out of the interest accrued to the corpus. The scheme is being implemented through voluntary organisations of repute/mahila mandals with a grant of Rs. 18,480 per creche per annum towards recurring expenditure which includes honoraria of two creche workers (Rs. 800 per month) and grant for supplementary nutrition and contingency expenditure at the rate of Rs. 615 and Rs. 125 per month respectively. From the National Creche Fund assistance is also given to State Governments/Union Territory administrations for conversion of Anganwadis of the ICDS programme into Anganwadi-cum-Creche Centres. From the inception of the scheme till March, 1996, 1243 creches have been sanctioned which includes conversion of 299 Anganwadis into Anganwadi-cum-creche centres.

#### **Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)**

The RMK has been started from 30th March, 1993, under which loan is given mainly through NGOs all over India for income generation activities of poor women. The amount of loan per woman borrower is Rs. 2500 (under short-term loan) and Rs. 5000 (under medium term loan). Till 28th June, 1996 RMK has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1978.44 lakhs to benefit 109491 women through 112 NGOs.

#### **Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)**

MSY was launched in October, 93 to inculcate among women the habit of thrift and empower them with greater control over their household resources. The MSY is implemented through Department of Posts (1.30 lakh rural post offices) where rural women open

their MSY saving account. On the deposit of Rs. 300 in a lock-in period of one year the MSY account holder gets a Government incentive of Rs. 75/-. NGOs are involved in organising MSY shivirs in the villages.

#### **Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP)**

The scheme was launched in 1986-87. Under the scheme training is imparted in the traditional sector of agriculture, animal husbandry, handlooms, handicrafts, sericulture, khadi and village industries, dairying etc. to women for wage/self employment. NGOs active in the field of women's welfare are involved in the implementation of the scheme.

#### **Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)**

CSWB, an apex organisation at the national level for promoting voluntary action in the field of women and child development by extending assistance to voluntary organisations has introduced some innovative schemes namely development and care of children of prostitutes in Delhi, Vijay wada, Varanasi, Allahabad and Jhargram; an integrated programme of shelter, vocational training, counselling and income generation for rehabilitation of some of the women living in abject poverty in religious places of Mathura; family counselling centres in police premises in 19 States/UTs so that cases of atrocities against women can be settled amicably and through professional counselling.

#### **Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)**

NGOs have been involved in the implementation of DWCRA programme since its inception in 1982-83. CAPART has been supporting voluntary agencies for taking up DWCRA schemes in rural areas. So far 1366 DWCRA projects have been assisted by CAPART since inception.

#### **Reproductive Child Health (RCH) by Department of Family Welfare**

Considering that States display a wide variation in health parameters such as neo-natal, maternal and infant mortalities, area specific Reproductive Child Health (RCH) approach has been worked out separately for three groups of States plus the special category States (those States where considerable infrastructure input is flowing from IDA).

Category A states - 70-80% of the deliveries take place in hospitals, category B states-with even number of home-based deliveries and hospital deliveries, category C states-very high proportion of home based delivery. The essential components of RCH service include :-

- prevention and management of unwanted pregnancy

- Maternal care which includes ante-natal, delivery and post-partum services
- child survival services for new born and infants
- management of RTI/STDs

More NGOs will be involved for quality interventions and clinic based interventions in the new approach. Present schemes are being revamped for closer collaboration with NGOs who will strengthen community involvement in monitoring and implementing the project activities. They will also play a major role in training of trainers for technical skills as well as for IEC. Low cost maternity waiting areas for higher risk pregnancy cases are being proposed under NGOs sector.

Private rural medical practitioners and practitioners of indigenous systems of medicine will also be involved in preparing the Sub-Centre Action Plan and PHC plan.

[Translation]

#### Flood Control

565. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any scheme to control the floods in the country particularly in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) and (b). The investigation, planning and execution of flood control schemes are primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Centre renders assistance of technical and promotional nature and has mainly an advisory role.

However, the Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) constituted by the Government of India in its report (1980) had made long term and short term recommendations for flood management in the country which included both structural and non structural measures. These recommendations have been sent to the States for implementation. Further, for the severe flood prone basins of Ganga and Brahmaputra, the Central Government Organisations of the Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Brahmaputra Board have respectively, prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management. These plans have been sent to the State Government for formulating detailed schemes for implementation.

In the successive Five Year Plans, the State Government have undertaken several Flood Management measures to mitigate the food problem which have provided a reasonable degree of protection to an area of 14.4 million ha. (against a flood prone area of 40 million ha. as assessed by

RBA). The Central Government is operating 157 flood forecasting stations covering 62 river basins which are providing timely flood forecasting services to the State Governments for issuing flood warning and organising flood fighting measures.

In the State of Bihar, the Flood Management measures undertaken by the State Government are providing a reasonable degree of protection of an area of 18.89 lakh ha. which is about 44% of the flood prone area of the State.

The Central Government has also launched a flood proofing programme in North Bihar in the 8th Plan by providing central assistance to the State.

#### Unscientific Extraction of Coal

566. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are ware of the fact that coal is being extracted unscientifically in certain coal mines in the country;

(b) if so, whether such mines have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken for ensuring the extraction of coal in those mines in a scientific and well planned manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (d). Coal mining activity by the public sector companies is undertaken on the basis of detailed exploration and mine planning. These companies are carrying out coal mining activity in a scientific manner, and according to available geological data.

[English]

#### Housing Programme

567. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to implement the crash housing programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether jhuggi-jhonpuri dwellers would be provided houses under the said programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). Housing being a State subject, it is primarily for the State Governments