

Constitution, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are specified in relation to each State/Union Territory separately. They are entitled to get benefits of the State/Union Territory of their origin and not from the State/Union Territory to which they have migrated. In so far as benefits of Central Government are concerned, all Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are treated alike irrespective of the State/Union Territory to which they belong.

"In the 1991 Census, Question No. 9 in the census question-air of the individual slip relates to whether the person enumerated belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. If the answer to question No. 9 is "Yes" then the name of the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe to which a person belongs has to be written in question No.10.

If a person who says that he belongs to a Scheduled Tribe and tribes his tribe's name while answering question 10, the enumerator has been instructed to check whether the name of that tribe appears in the list of Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the State/ Union Territory of enumeration. In the case of Union Territory of Delhi there is no list of Scheduled Tribes and hence nobody could return himself or her-self as a Scheduled Tribe in Delhi Union Territory."

World Bank Assistance for pollution control

6283. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sought World Bank assistance for financing the industrial units in the country to take up pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the amount of World Bank assistance sought; and

(c) the amount expected to be obtained from the World Bank to control pollution by industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Government of India has entered into an agreement with the World Bank for a line of credit of about \$ 155 million, for a project on Industrial Pollution control. This includes a component for provision of loans to large and medium scale industrial units in eight selected sectors for setting up and upgradation of treatment systems. The Project also includes provision of loans for the setting up on Common Effluent Treatment Plants for clusters of Industrial units.

[*Translation*]

Aganwadi Programmes

6284. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) Whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of Anganwadi; and

(b) If so the results of the review made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). The integrated Child Development Scheme is being implemented through State Government and UT Administrations since

1975. Beginning from 33 projects, there are 2,341 centrally sponsored sanctioned ICDS projects in the country, as on date. It is a block-based programme and there are on an average 100 Anganwadis per project. All components of ICDS programme are centrally monitored by the Government of India, on the basis of computerised Monitoring Information System, monthly as well as quarterly. As per quarterly progress report for the period ending 30 June 1991 there are 114.43 lakhs Children of 0-6 years and 24.13 lakhs expectant women and nursing mothers receiving supplementary nutrition. Out of these 60.52 lakhs children are receiving pre-school education also.

Further, the programme has been reviewed and evaluated from time to time by various agencies, including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Planning Commission and Nutrition Foundation of India.

These evaluation and review studies have show that:

- i) The incidence of severe malnutrition has declined considerably in ICDS projects areas.
- ii) The participation of the most vulnerable age group i.e, 0-3 is higher than in any previous child welfare programme. About 45% of the children receiving supplementary nutrition are below 3 years of age.
- iii) The immunisation coverage of children in the ICDS project areas is substantially higher, sometimes even three to four times higher, than in the non-ICDS areas.

- iv) Decline in infant mortality and birth rates and greater acceptance of family planning in ICDS project areas has been noticed.
- v) Other positive trends, like increased birth weights of babies, greater prevention of disability by immunisation, control of Vitamin A deficiency and anaemia, have also been noticed.

[English]

Sponsoring Of Indian Students to USSR For Medical And Engineering Education

6285. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students are being sponsored to USSR for medial and engineering education under USSR scholarship scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a). Students are not being sponsored under the USSR Government Scholarships Scheme for medical and engineering education of Indian students administered by Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through Medical Council of India, just now as acceptable annual offers for 1991-92 have not been received from the USSR authorities concerned.