

of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Review Committee were examined by an Empowered Committee constituted by the Government. The Board of Governors having noted the recommendations of the Review Committee and the observations of the Empowered Committee, constituted a sub-committee to suggest ways and means of the implementation of the Review Committee recommendations, keeping in view the suggestions of the Government.

Sactioned Strength of Students for A Class in Kendriya Vidyalaya

2676. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) whether any maximum limit to admit students in a section of a class of Kendriya Vidyalaya has been fixed and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether section-strength has gone upto 50 to 80 students in Kendriya Vidyalayas of metropolitan cities in general and those of Delhi in particular; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not opening additional sections or for not introducing second shift in such Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The maximum prescribed number of students in a section of a class of a Kendriya Vidyalaya is 35, except for the North-Eastern Region where the maximum prescribed number is 40.

(b) Yes, Sir, it is a fact that the section strength in some of the KVs in Metropolitan Cities including Delhi has gone up to 50 or more.

(c) This is due to non-availability of infrastructural facilities and of personnel and the increasing demand for admissions.

Malnutrition Amongst Pregnant Women

2677. SHRI SOBHANADREESWA RAO ADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of pregnant women who give birth to children with physical deficiencies due to their mal-nutrition;

(b) the details of the schemes of the Union Government to provide help to such pregnant women;

(c) whether any study has been made about the provisions of these services and if so, the details of such a study; and

(d) to what extent the benefits are reaching the targetted groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The exact percentage of pregnant mothers who give birth to Children with physical deficiencies due to their malnutrition is not known. However, studies conducted by the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad show that 35% of the babies born to women are of low birth weight (less than 2500 gms.) which is a manifestation of malnutrition among pregnant women.

(b) A Prophylaxis Scheme against nutritional anaemia among pregnant women has been launched in the country covering 30 million women every year. Under this Scheme, each pregnant women is provided with one tablet of Iron and Folic Acid containing 60 mgm. of elemental iron and 0.5 mc. of folio acid for 100 days.

The ICDS Scheme provides nutritional