

sengers, it has also been asked to plan for a younger and more modern fleet.

### Review of Education Policy

1881. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review/modify the National Policy on Education 1986 to make it self employment oriented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education, 1986 was reviewed by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti in 1990. a Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education was appointed to look into the recommendations of the Acharya Ramamurti committee. Deliberations of this Committee are underway.

(c) Does not arise.

### Immunisation of Pregnant Women, Infants and Children

1882. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target to immunise pregnant women, infants and children during 1990-91 has been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the extent of actual shortfall; and

(c) the extent to which the voluntary organisations have made their contribution

towards the prevention of diseases of children and pregnant women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a). The reported achievement of targets under the Universal Immunisation Programme, in the country during 1990-91 is as under:

Diphtheria: Pertussis Tetanus (DPT) —98%

Oral Polio Vaccine 90PV) —99%

Vaccine for Prevention of Tuberculosis (BCG) —97%

Measles —89%

Tetanus Toxoid for Pregnant Women (TT (PW) —78%

(b) As indicated in (a), except for shortfall of 22% in case of immunisation of pregnant women with TT (PW) and 11% for immunisation against Measles, the shortfall in other cases is marginal (1 – 3%). The main reasons for lowers coverage include reluctance of women to take drugs/injections during pregnancy and other superstitious beliefs etc. as well as weak infrastructure in some areas.

(c) Special Immunisation Campaigns were launched on 2nd October, 4th November and 2nd December, 1990, in collaboration with Rotary Club of India and Indian Medical Association, in which 17,111 Pregnant women and 556635 children were reportedly immunised.

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1883. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have initi-