total literacy campaigns (TLCs). The highlights of the Group's Report are as follows :

## Strengths :

- More of a movement than a programme.
- Overwhelming impact or women.
- Positive impact on caste and communal relations.
- Demand generated for primary education.
- Activated concern for developing a just and humane society.
- Sensitization of bureaucracy.
- Literacy placed on the National agenda.

## Weaknesses :

- Quality suffered in some places—preoccupation with total literacy.
- Bureaucratization—in some cases.
- Fragile literacy-may lead to relapse.
- Some campaigns launched without adequate preparations.
- Progress is patchy and doubtful in some States.
- Poor progress in urban areas.

#### Statement

# State-wise Central grants released for total literacy campaigns for the years 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (till January 1997)

	State/U.T.	1993-94	1 <b>994-9</b> 5	(Amount in Rupees)	
S.No.				1995- <b>9</b> 6	1996-97 (Till January)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	17,19,74,500	11,06,93,000	6,11,50,000	63,40,000
2.	Assam	25,00,000	10,14,67,000	2,48,70,000	26,55,000
3	Bihar	8,74,08.000	13,11,00,000	16,76,73,000	1,83,00,000
4	Chandigarh	18,00,000			11,50,000
5	Daman & Diu	1,40,000	_		-
6.	Delhi	55,43,000	56,53,000	2,98,44,000	
7.	Gujarat	8,35,55.000	5, <b>8</b> 3,30, <b>00</b> 0	35,00,000	1,90,00,000
8.	Haryana	1,81,05,000	2,32,42,000	1,41,43,000	3,00,000
Ð.	Himachal Pradesh	64,67,000	92,87,000	11,14,000	31,08,000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	25,00,000	25,00,000	1,00,00,000	30,00,000
11.	Kamataka	14,94,83,000	8,16,45,000	1,40,83,000	66,84,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Kerala	1,00,00,000	) —		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11,60,99,000	25,11,99,010	6,90,20,880	1,56,33,000
14.	Maharashtra	6,77,27,000	5, <b>58</b> ,0 <b>3,00</b> 0	7,17,77,000	82,14,000
15.	Meghalaya		-	94,65,000	
16.	Orissa	4,32,38,000	4,22,95,000	6,27,05,000	37,00,000
17.	Punjab	25,00,000	2,61,34,000	3,44,47,000	1,00,00,000
18.	Rajasthan	5,01, <b>9</b> 7,000	13,37,24,000	14,23,36,000	8,97,10,000
19.	Tamil Nadu	9,26,00,000	11,51,53,000	<b>9,64,82</b> ,250	15,00,000
20.	Tripura	2,22,45,000		-	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	<b>2</b> 2,12, <b>8</b> 8,500	23,44,43,461	15,04,44,000	2,76,22,000
2.	West Bengal	5,38,65,000	13,53,12,500	2,38,00,000	40,00,000

[English]

## Ban on Private Tuitions by Teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas

235. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas are imparting/giving tuition privately to their students;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to ban private tuition;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) As per information furnished by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), a few complaints have been received.

(b) and (c) Article 55 (19) of the Education Code for Kendriya Vidyalayas prohibits teachers from undertaking private tuitions. These instructions are reiterated from time to time.

(d) Does not arise.

## **Production of T-72 Battle Tank**

236.DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Heavy Vehicles Factory at Avadi, is producing main battle tank T-72 only at 35 per cent capacity;

(b) the factors responsible for low capacity utilisation of HVF;

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(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to meet the requirement of the main battle Tank T-72 through speedy upgradation at Avadi factory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) and (b) The orders from the Army on Heavy Vehicle Factory, Avadi for the production of T-72 tanks are for about 80% of the capacity for which manpower was sanctioned. In addition, overhaul of T-72 tanks is being progressively stepped up to optimise capacity utilisation of available infrastructure.

(c) and (d) Steps are being taken to increase production at the factory to meet the projected increased requirement within the likely increase in budget.

## Infant Mortality in Rajasthan

237. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the large scale infant mortality in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the action taken to check infant mortality; and

(c) the proposal received from Rajasthan Government to improve and augment the existing Family Welfare Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) The provisional estimates of Infant Mortality Rate for the year 1995 for Rajasthan and India are 85 and 74 per 1000 live births respectively as per the Sample Registration System.

(b) Immunisation, control of Diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections, essential newborn care and prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency are being insplemented to check infant mortality.

(c) A State Implementation Plan for augmenting Reproductive and Child Health Services from Government of Rajasthan is under consideration of Government of India. Approval and funding is being secured under World Bank RCH project expected to be operational from July, 97.

#### **New CGHS Hospitals or Dispensaries**

238. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up new hospitals and dispensaries in Delhi and other states under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS); (b) if so, the norms prescribed for setting up of new CGHS hospitals and dispensaries;

(c) the number of dispensaries and hospitals proposed to be set up under CGH scheme in different States and in New Delhi during ninth five year plan; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has a proposal for setting up new dispensaries under CGHS in and outside Delhi as per prescribed norms. There is also a proposal for setting up a hospital at Hyderabad under CGHS in collaboration with the Defence Research Development Organisation of the Ministry of Defence.

(b) For setting up a new CGHS Dispensary, in a CGHS covered city, as per prescribed norm, there should be 2,500 Central Government employees/pensioners in the particular area where the CGHS dispensary is to be set up. For extending CGHS facilities to a new city, there should be at least 7,500 Government employees/pensioners eligible for CGHS facility in that particular city.

(c) and (d) There is a proposal for extension of CGHS facilities to Chandigarh, Bhopal and Shillong, opening of more allopathic dispensaries in existing CGHS covered cities, bifurcation of heavily-loaded dispensaries, etc., for inclusion in the Ninth Five Year Plan.

### **Right to Education**

239. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM' : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make 'education' a justifiable fundamental right under the Constitution;

(b) if so, the time by which the enactment is likely to be brought before the House; and

(c) the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) : The Common Minimum Programme of the United Front Government resolves to make the right to free and compulsory elementary education a Fundamental Right and to enforce it through suitable statutory measures. Government appointed a Committee of State Education Ministers to consider the implications of the proposal. The Committee has since submitted its report which is under examination.