proposals would thereafter be discussed with political parties and the Government would consider introducing a Bill to give effect to such proposals on which consensus emerges amongst political parties.

Statement

Gist of Additional Proposals on Electoral Reforms

A. Candidates

1. Lowering the age of candidates contesting elections to the Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha from 25 years to 21 years and in case of elections to the Legislative Councils and Council of States from 30 years to 25 years.

2. Restriction on contesting election from more than one constituency.

3. Automatic disqualification of a person found guilty of corrupt practice.

4. Enhancement of required minimum number of valid votes polled to save security deposit from "one-sixth" to "one-fourth".

B. Political Parties

5. Compulsory maintenance of accounts by political parties and audit thereof by agencies specified by the Election Commission.

6. Ban on donations by companies to political parties.

7. Registration and De-registration of political parties—strengthening of existing provisions.

8. Regulating reservation and allotment of election symbols by a law of Parliament.

C. Rotation of Seats

9. Rotation of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes candidates.

10. Rotation of general seats in certain North Eastern States where majority of seats are reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

D. Election Expenses

11. The expenditure incurred by a political party etc., to be included in the election expenses of a candidate for purposes of ceiling on election expenses.

12. Empowering Election Commission to fix ceiling on election expenses before every general election.

E. State Funding

13. State Funding of elections - extent and manner thereof.

F. Electoral System

14. Change of present electoral system to Majoritarian system/List system/Mixed system/ any other system.

15. Making voting compulsory.

G. Model Code of Conduct

16. Statutory backing to provisions of Part- VII of the Model Code of Conduct.

H. Anti-Defection Law

17. Amendment to Anti-Defection Law.

I. Enhancement of Power of Election Commission

18. Empowering Election Commission to countermand an election on report from any Election Observer in addition to Returning Officer.

19. Empowering Election Commission to issue instructions and to make recommendations in connection with elections.

J. Election Commission and its Machinery

20. Mobilisation of employees of Public Sector Undertakings, autonomous bodies, statuary and non-statutory bodies aided by the Government etc., for election duties as also to provide that employees of such bodies including local authorities could also be deployed for election duties outside their State.

21. Mode of appointment of Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners.

22. The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners to be made ineligible for further appointment under the Government.

23.(i) Independent Secretariat for Election Commission of India on the lines of Lok Sabha Secretariat; and

(ii) Whether the expenses of the Election Commission should be "charged" on Consolidated Fund of India.

24. Chief Electoral Officer of every State exclusively for election work.

Development of Western Ghats

*74.   SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the details of Overseas Development Agency (ODA) funds received for the development of Western Ghats during the last five year;

(b) the details of ODA funds utilised by the Government, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have evolved any policy for the people's participation in this programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including details of developmental activities undertaken under this programme and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU) : (a) and (b) Western Ghats Forestry and Environmental project is under implementation in Karnataka to maintain the ecological balance in Western Ghats and to rehabilitate the Western Ghats Forests. This project is under implementation since 1992-1993 with the assistance of Overseas Development Agency.

ODA, United Kingdom. The details of funds utilised under the project for the last five years are as under :

Years	Rs in lakhs
1993-94	1027.645
1994-95	1300.507
1995-96	1492.378
1996-97	1590.216
1997-98	1856.995
Total	7267.741

(c) and (d) The major thrust area under the project is people's participation in the planning and management of forests. The State Government of Karnataka in 1993 has issued a Government order for involving local people in the management of forests through constitution of village forest committees. This was further revised in 1996 to facilitate involvement of villagers including women in the activities of village forest committees. The implementation of this project has resulted in afforestation of 40,312 ha and 424 Village Forest Committees have been constituted from the date of inception to end of March 1998.

Computer Education

*75.   SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce computer as a major educational tool;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any prospective plan to integrate computer literacy with the present educational system; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) A programme of Computer Literacy has already been introduced on a wide scale in the States and Union Territories as well as autonomous bodies, like Kendriya Vidyalaya, etc. The Government recognises the need to develop computers as a major educational top in the wake of the remarkable developments in the fields of Information and Communication Technology.

(b) and (c) Several steps have already been initiated to popularise computer education at the secondary and senior school levels. Computer Science has been introduced as one of the electives in the academic stream at the senior school level. Another elective subject at this level is " Information practices". Similarly under the vocational stream a Vocational Information Technology Course has been introduced. In addition. provision has been made for computer literacy at class IX and X levels as on optional component of work experience.

[Translation]

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

*76.   SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
       DR. T. SUBBARAMI RADDY :

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

(a) the present status of the mid-day meal scheme for school children being run in the country;

(b) the names of the States which were provided food-grains under this scheme by the Union Government during 1994-95 to 1997-98 alongwith quantity thereof;

(c) the total amount spent by Centre on this scheme during 1997-98;

(d) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to the implementation of this scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; State-wise and year-wise;

(f) whether the Government propose to give greater thrust to this scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education popularly known as Mid-Day Meals scheme was launched on 15th August, 1995 and has been expanded to cover all States and Union Territories over a period of three years. 9.80 crore children in 6.88 lakh schools in 5,763 Blocks and urban areas are to be covered by the scheme during 1998-99.