

big list. If the hon. Member wants, it can be made available to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: There is no such sub-centre in my state. Some such centres exist in the Eastern Zone.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Their list can be supplied later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: May I know the location of such a Centre in Orissa?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

SHRI T. BASHEER: There are very few Members Sir; but you are not allowing even one more supplementary. You have allowed only one supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: I have spent 20 minutes, Sir. What can I do about it?

SHRI T. BASHEER: That is because of the long reply by the Hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: There are certain questions which need discussion and not Question-Answer. They cannot be handled like that. This is a long question. 20 minutes are already spent on this. So, I have to go to the next question. For me it is all right. For me there is no difference between this question and that question.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: In reply to

earlier question put up by the hon. Member, I would like to inform that there is a sub-centre at Srisailam.

[English]

Scheme for Teachers' Training

* 395. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN†:
SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI:

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

(a) whether Government propose to launch the orientation scheme for teachers to improve their performance;

(b) if so, the number of district institutes of education and training to be opened by 1990 and;

(c) the criteria for setting up such institutes in the districts of various States especially with reference to rural and backward districts?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Programme of Mass Orientation of school teachers has already been under implementation since 1986 and is intended to be continued during the remaining years of the Seventh five Year Plan.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to establish a District Institute of Education & Training for all the districts in the country. This will be done by upgrading the existing Government Elementary Teacher Training Institutes and in districts where such institutions do not exist by establishing new one.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Orientation Programme which has been introduced to improve the performance of teachers. I would like to know the steps proposed to be taken in this regard and the changes proposed to be made in the Orientation Programme with a view to make it more successful?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a programme of Mass Orientation of school teachers has been under implementation since 1986. While discussing the National Education Policy some people were of the opinion that we cannot march forward till the standard of the teachers is upgraded. Some deficiencies were noticed in the Mass Orientation Courses which were started in 1986. Efforts have been made to rectify these deficiencies in 1987. It has been our past experience that teaching materials could not reach the teachers in a proper way. The document of the National Education Policy could not be made available to all the teachers. The modules were of sub-quality. A number of lectures had been delivered in this process but the teachers were not attracted by them. Now all these courses have been revised and we have now received good response after that.

As regards the second question of the hon. Member concerning progress. I would like to inform that task forces have been constituted in several states and sites will be selected on the basis of their recommendations. The Ministry of Human Resource Development is in touch with the State Governments and the work has been completed to a great extent. I feel that the whole process of establishing institutes will be completed by December.

Thirdly, a group of experts selected for this purpose has already submitted its report for this year and revised guidelines have

also been sent to the States. Proforma has also been sent to them. It is hoped that this work will be completed by December.

MR. SPEAKER: Does anything remain unanswered after giving this reply.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Nothing has yet come out so far. It has been decided to establish a District Institute of Education and Training in a number of districts. May I know the criteria laid down for that purpose and when these will be set up in backward districts?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: These institutes will be set up in 400 districts. It is our target to set up these institutes in all the districts during the Seventh Five Year Plan. No State will be left out. Those will be set up in all the districts throughout the country.

SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question. The reply needs further elucidation.

Firstly, a training course was being run for the last so many years. Thereafter the Mass Orientation Programme was started in 1986 and now District Institutes are being opened everywhere. What are the basic differences among these three? There is no question whether they have received the copy of the translation or not or whether they have received a copy of the New Education Scheme or not because these two things have so far been said, but the question is as to what fundamental change has been made which will help improve the Mass Orientation Programme which was being run earlier.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, the difference as between the schemes is evi-

dent from the names of the schemes. One is an orientation programme for ten days where teachers in a large number are brought to these centres and given a kind of familiarity simultaneously with the new thrusts in the new education policy. It is only for ten days. But in 1986 - that being the first programme of this kind - there were certain deficiencies, reported. They have been rectified in 1987. As my colleague pointed out, the results in 1987 and the response in 1987 have been quite good. I cannot say that it is still perfect. This is a continuous process. If there are any further deficiencies to be made good, we would certainly do that. But this pattern is going to remain.

The other pattern is the normal one, the pattern which is already there. There are more than 1,500 training institutions in the country and the complaint, as the Members may recall, has been that there is so much of mushroom growth. Some have come into existence only to take grants and probably not make good use of them. Others are not functioning. Therefore, out of all this confusion, we wanted that we should have a stable structure of one DIET per district. 'D' itself stands for 'district'. Therefore, there will be roughly as many DIETs as districts except that when they are districts very big like 24-Parganas and so on, we may have to have more than one. If there are very small districts, we may have to club, two or three for one DIET. Normally one DIET per district is the pattern.

Now this is in substitution of the institutions already existing. We may have to close down about a thousand or 1,100 as the new institutions come up. This is not a totally different pattern. It is only a reorganisation of the existing pattern. That is what is meant by the DIET.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, the training programme being run for improving the performance of teachers is quite welcome. But the question is that teachers are not going to schools in rural areas. The Government may spend huge sums of money on imparting knowledge about the New Education Policy, but the schools remain closed for months together in the rural areas. It is a great deficiency and there is hardly any remedy for that. It is shaking the foundation of the system of education and culture.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you of the opinion that those children are asked not to go to schools?

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: I do not mean this. I mean to say that the teachers should be asked to go to schools and teach the boys. In this connection, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development that if we want to set the foundation of education right, we should nationalise education at the primary and basic levels and upto class-VIII. The Government should lay more attention towards this side. Otherwise, we will have to suffer a set back in the field of education. At higher levels the Government is making a lot of improvement and undertaking important works. But these will go waste. I, therefore, request you first to pay more attention towards the primary and basic education.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that child centered education is the main objective of our National Education Policy. The hon. Member is well aware of the meaning of the word "child". The Government is paying special attention towards primary education that is why it has been proposed to set up district institutes with a view to strengthen the primary education. Mass Orientation Programme is being taken up for that very purpose. All these programmes are being taken up for the development

of primary education. We are fully vigilant in this regard and efforts are being made in this direction.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: The hon. Minister while replying to the question said that old educational institutions meant for imparting training to the teachers will be closed down and new institutions would come up under the new system of imparting training to the teachers. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has considered to start or establish new institutions for it or the old institutions which were there and closed down as per the new system of education will be converted to impart training in the new system to the teachers?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The answer is given in the main answer itself. This will be done by upgrading the existing government elementary teacher training institutions and in districts where such institutions do not exist it will be done by establishing new ones.

Side-effects of Medicines for Relieving Cold and Pain

* 396. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about adverse side-effects of some popular medicines for relieving cold and pain;

(b) if so, the names and details thereof;

(c) whether literature of them contains cautions about their side-effects and whether media advertisements indicate the same; and

(d) if not, the steps Government pro-

pose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d): A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Government had received a complaint from Shri S. Datrang, a resident of Nehru Nagar, Bombay about adverse effect of a formulation "Coldarin" containing Aspirin, manufactured by M/s. Boots Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay. The complainant has alleged that his son, 5 1/2 years old, had taken Coldarin tablets and had the side-effects of gastric bleeding. According to the complainant his son had taken the drug for a period of 4 days continuously to allay fever and the chill associated with fever. On the 5th day the child vomitted blood and was admitted to a private nursing home at Dadar, Bombay and as the bleeding continued the child was removed to the Intensive Paediatric Care Unit of the Lokmanya Tilak Memorial Hospital, Sion, Bombay. Ultimately, the bleeding was diagnosed to be due to side effect of Aspirin.

(c) and (d). The package inserts on Coldarin give the cautionary statement about the side effects of Aspirin and a warning that it should not be administered to children below 12 years of age. The contents of the cautionary and warning notes are not displayed in T.V. advertisements. However, the manufacture of this drug, M/s Boots India Ltd., Bombay, has suspended advertisement of Coldarin through Television. Government, as a measure of abundant caution, has written to State Drug Controllers to confirm that manufacturers of Aspirin formulations are giving the cautionary and warning notes. The Indian Medical Association has also been addressed to advise its members not to prescribe aspirin formulations to children below 12 years of age.