

अध्यापन और परीक्षा पद्धति में सुधार करने का है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शोला कौल) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय और स्कूल बोर्ड की परीक्षाओं में विभिन्न केन्द्रों में कक्षाचारों और अनुचित साधनों के प्रयोग के बारे में समय-समय पर रिपोर्टें मिलती रही हैं।

(ख) और (ग) विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग 1974 से ही अध्यापन और परीक्षा पद्धति में सुधार के लिए अनेक विशिष्ट उपायों का सुझाव देता रहा है। इसमें सतत सत्रीय मूल्यांकन शुरू करना, प्रश्न बैंकों का विकास, ग्रेड पद्धति शुरू करना और सेमिस्टर पद्धति अपनाना शामिल है। जनवरी 1923 में आयोग ने सभी विश्वविद्यालयों को सलाह दी है कि 1983-85 के आरम्भ से परीक्षा सुधारों के लिए प्रत्येक विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा अनेक न्यूनतम कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किए जाने चाहिए। इनमें पाठ्यचर्या का यूनिटों में विभाजन, पाठ्यचर्या के प्रत्येक यूनिट से प्रश्न पत्र बनाना, प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने में दी जाने वाली छूट को कम करना और परीक्षाएं आयोजित करने के लिए अधिक प्रभावी व्यवस्था करना शामिल है।

स्कूल स्तर पर, प्रश्न पत्र बनाने उमका भुद्रण और बितरण, परीक्षाएं आयोजित करने के लिए व्यवस्थाएं उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं के मूल्यांकन, परीक्षा परिणामों के संकलन इत्यादि के लिए उठाए जाने वाले कदमों के

बारे में राज्य सरकारों को विस्तृत मार्गदर्शी रूपरेखाएं जारी कर दी गई हैं।

Maintenance of Public Hygiene and Cleanliness at Platforms

*677 SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether unhealthy and dirty conditions of Railway platforms at the Junction Stations particularly in the summer seasons have come to notice of Government ;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken or propose to take measures for maintaining good standard of public hygiene and cleanliness at the platforms; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-DHURY) : (a) Some instances of maintenance of sanitation at railway platforms not being of desired standard have come to notice

(b) and (c) It has always been the endeavour of the Railway Administration to ensure a satisfactory level of maintenance and upkeep of amenities and services provided by the Railways to the users including cleanliness at railway platforms. As a concrete measures, multi-disciplinary task groups of officers have been set up at 51 selected important railway stations to monitor the maintenance of passenger amenities including cleanliness at railway platforms. Some of the other important steps taken by the railways in this direction are as under :—

(i) Sanitary Inspectors with requisite complement of sanitary staff have been posted at all important stations.

- (ii) Surprise inspections are made by the senior officers from the Divisional and Railway Headquarters.
- (iii) To motivate the staff for achieving high standard of cleanliness, competitions are arranged and trophies and other prizes are awarded for the best maintained stations with staff working there.
- (iv) Cooperation of the travelling public is sought in maintaining sanitation at stations by requesting them to desist from unhygienic habits.
- (v) Cleanliness drives are launched from time to time. The Railways have been asked for launch an All India Drive to cleanliness at railway platforms from 1.5.84 to 8.5.84.

Coastal Road From Kanyakumari to Bombay and Kanyakumari to Calcutta

*678. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under the consideration of the Government to lay a coastal road from Kanyakumari to Bombay on the Western side and Kanyakumari to Calcutta on the Eastern side ;

(b) if so, whether the estimates for it have been prepared ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) to (d) No, Sir, The area is already served by existing National Highway No. 17 and 47 on the Western side and 7, 45 and 5 on the Eastern side.

Frequent Pregnancy Test of Female Interns House Staff or Resident Doctors

*679 SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the medical colleges and institutions in the country where the female interns, House Staff or Resident Doctors have to undergo frequent pregnancy tests ;

(b) whether the Medical Council of India has authorised such tests ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons for which this practice has been in vogue in such institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) According to information available, in Lady Hardinge Medical College and associated Hospitals, New Delhi, all Junior Residents (1st Year) are appointed subject to medical fitness and if any Junior Resident is found to be pregnant before appointment, she is not given the offer of appointment and if pregnancy occurs after the appointment then the next term of residency, if any, is cancelled. This practice of examination for medical fitness for Junior Residents (1st Year) was introduced in Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital on the basis of a proposal received from the Principal of the institution, on the consideration, that it is unfair to subject the pregnant mother to the strenuous training prescribed under the Residency Scheme and that Junior Residents who were pregnant could no do justice their rigorous clinical training and consequently, the patient care and the hospital work suffered, especially in this institution where all the resident doctors were women. The Medical Council of India has not prescribed any such examination. Other Medical Colleges under Delhi University also appoint Junior Residents (1st Year) after routine medical examination.