

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: I may submit that this question does not concern this Ministry.

SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: Is there any proposal to give compensation to the bereaved family?

DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER: Sir, such a demand has not been made and I personally visited the family and no such claim was made, but still I mentioned when I parted company that they might let me know what I could do in this matter.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Rare MSS in Rajasthan

\*304. SHRI CHATURBHUI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lakhs of rare manuscripts relating to the subject arithmetic, astronomy, ayurved, literature, culture and history are in the personal possession of certain organisations, princes of the former princely States and the citizens in Rajasthan;

(b) whether in the absence of their proper security and care, these rare manuscripts are not being utilized by anybody and sometimes some of them find their way out of the country clandestinely; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) A large number of manuscripts relating to various subjects are in the possession of various organisations in Rajasthan. Certain publications like the *Oriental Studies in India* and the *Directory of Museums*

in India mention number of manuscripts in the possession of various museums and organisations. The number of manuscripts in the personal possession of the former Princes and other citizens are not known though many of them have registered their illustrated, painted or illuminated manuscripts under the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.

(b) It is true that manuscripts which are in the personal possession of individuals are not being utilized properly. But no case of theft of manuscripts is reported from Rajasthan.

(c) The Government will soon take decision on the question of extension of the scope of registration to include unillustrated manuscripts.

सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए नर्मदा जल का उपयोग

\*309. श्री धर्मसिंह भाई पटेल : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने रामी, करजन, सूखी और हिरन सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए नर्मदा जल के उपयोग की मंजूरी दे दी है और यदि हां, तो इनमें से प्रत्येक योजना को कब मंजूरी दी गई थी; और

(ख) किन योजनाओं को अब तक मंजूरी नहीं दी गई है और इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा मंजूरी कब दी जायेगी ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला) : (क) नर्मदा बेसिन में गुजरात की रामी, सूखी और करजन सिंचाई स्कीमों में योजना आयोग द्वारा क्रमशः मई, 1975, फरवरी, 1977 और मई, 1977 में मंजूरी दी गई थीं ।

(ख) हिरन परियोजना की संशोधित रिपोर्ट राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त नहीं हुई है और जब यह रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाएगी तब इसे स्वीकृति देने के लिए कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

### Physical Education

\*310. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether physical education has not been given sufficient importance in the present education system in the country; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps Government propose to take to promote physical education?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). In the National Policy on Education, approved by Parliament in 1968, due emphasis has been paid on promotion of a country-wide programme of Physical Education and Sports.

2. The primary responsibility for promotion of Physical Education as well as the priority to be allotted to it in the over-all educational structure rests with the State Governments. The Central Government's role in this field is limited to that of providing initiative, leadership, coordination and consultancy services to the States and in serving as a clearing-house of information.

3. In the guide-lines issued by the Central Government to the State Governments for promotion of Physical Education and Sports in the country, the States have been advised to consider seriously the possibility of making Physical Education, Sports

and Games compulsory at the school level and making participation therein a precondition of eligibility in school examinations and for qualifying therein. Already some State Governments and Union Territory administrations have decided to implement this suggestion while others are considering it.

4. In the new ten plus two pattern of education, Physical Education has been provided as one of the compulsory subjects/activities at the secondary stage and a comprehensive syllabus and norms of achievement in each major activity have also been developed and laid down for the schools. Further, Physical Education has also been provided as one of the elective subjects at the plus two stage.

5. To enable as large a number of the College and University students as possible to participate in Sports, Games and Physical Education activities, financial assistance is given to the Universities and Colleges, through University Grants Commission, for construction of gymnasias, development of play-grounds and purchase of equipment.

6. With the object of providing an adequate and sustained supply of properly trained personnel for an effective implementation of Physical Education, Sports and Games programmes in the country the Central Government has established two national institutes, namely the Lakshmi Bai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior and the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala.

7. The Central Government also give partial financial assistance on matching basis for improving physical facilities in Physical Education Teacher Training Institutes, subject to their fulfilling certain prescribed conditions. The Government also give financial assistance to a few selected