

Use of Mother's name for Administrative Formalities in Delhi University

4217. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University has permitted the students to use their mothers' name in the administrative formalities while pursuing the courses under the University;

(b) if so, details thereof with background necessitated for such move;

(c) whether this move is likely to be introduced in other Universities and Government offices;

(d) whether this facility will not give any benefit of reservation to the children whose mothers belong to Scheduled Caste while fathers belong to non Scheduled Caste category;

(e) whether children of certain matrilineal communities have already been permitted to use mother's name while pursuing courses in Delhi University; and

(f) if so, circumstances responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision to use the names of both the parents of the students in the forms/documents and certificates etc. has been taken as a positive move towards removal of gender bias.

(c) The Government has already requested all the Central Universities to consider implementation of this decision.

(d) This decision has no bearing on the reservations for the students belonging to Scheduled Castes.

(e) and (f) The cases of the students coming from matrilineal communities pursuing courses in Delhi University are dealt with in accordance with the existing law.

UNICEF Report in Indian Children

4218. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNICEF report points out that half of the Indian children do not go to primary school;

(b) if so, how the report is contradictory to Government's claim in this regard;

(c) the factual position of enrolment for boys and girls in primary schools; and

(d) the target set up for 100% enrolment for boys and girls?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) UNICEF's Report on "The Progress of Nations, 1998" gives the net primary school attendance rate in India as 68%.

According to available information, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of children in 6-11 years age group to primary school was 90.5% in 1996-97. Attendance rates of children are acknowledged to be lower.

(c) According to the available information, the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for Boys and Girls for the year 1996-97 is 98.6% and 81.8% respectively.

(d) The National Policy on Education 1986, as revised in 1992, states that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality should be provided to all children in the age group 6-14 years before we enter the twenty-first century.

Sexually Exploited Women and Children

4219. SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of women and children who are sexually exploited in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise break up of the number of women and children so exploited;

(c) the number of criminal gangs responsible for such trafficking which have been identified and arrested, if any; and

(d) if no arrests have been made, the reasons therefor?

THE MINSITER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) In 1991, the Government of India initiated a survey on commercial sexual exploitation (prostitution) through the Central Social Welfare Board in six metropolitan cities of India. As per the findings of the survey, the estimated number of victims of prostitution was approximately 70,000-1,00,000 in the six cities. The figures of victims in four

metro cities, which are given in the study, are as under:—

Bangalore	:	840
Calcutta	:	7,880
Delhi	:	20,000
Hyderabad	:	2,570

According to the survey 29.38% of victims were below the age of 20 years.

(c) and (d) The Central Bureau of Investigation has investigated one case of trafficking in Goa which resulted in conviction. statistics about the number of criminal gangs responsible for such trafficking which have been identified and arrested in not centrally available. However, the number of persons arrested for offences under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act and the Indian Penal Code offence of kidnapping and abduction of women and girls, in states and Union Territories during 1996, is given in the Statement (See below)

Statement

Persons Arrested Under India Penal Code (IPC) Crime

By Sex Kidnapping and Abduction) and Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act in States and Union Territories during 1996

Sl. No.	State/UT/City	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act			Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	243	871	1114	1105	125	1230
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	20	9	29
3.	Assam	34	19	53	865	2	857
4.	Bihar	68	9	77	0	1647	1647
5.	Goa	0	73	73	9	2	11
6.	Gujarat	6	4	10	881	7	955
7.	Haryana	9	12	21	319	10	329
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	117	12	129
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	322	5	327
10.	Karnataka	235	2186	2421	273	25	298
11.	Kerala	83	34	117	186	26	212
12.	Madhya Pradesh	70	26	96	1511	40	1551
13.	Maharashtra	227	543	770	873	103	976
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	35	0	35
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	22	0	22

Sl. No.	State/Ut City	Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act			Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls		
States		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(18)	(19)	(20)
16.	Mizoram	0	1	1	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	22	0	22
18.	Orissa	30	20	50	260	0	260
19.	Punjab	8	5	13	125	27	152
20.	Rajasthan	28	19	47	1519	104	1623
21.	Sikkim	5	0	5	4	1	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	126	4490	4616	1176	112	1288
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	150	0	150
24.	Uttar Pradesh	30	199	229	3613	178	3291
25.	West Bengal	17	60	77	1339	71	1410
Total (States)		1219	8571	9790	14746	2573	17319
UNION TERRITORIES:							
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	4	7	11	23	8	31
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	7	0	7
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	2	1	3
30.	Delhi	98	267	365	425	28	453
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	29	77	106	5	0	5
TOTAL (UTs)		131	351	462	463	37	500
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		1350	8922	10272	15209	2610	17829

Action plan to combat trafficking of Women and Children

4221. SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the national action plan drawn to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): A copy of the National Action Plan drawn to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children in the country is Annexed.

[See Appendix 184 Annexure No. 105A]

Pay fixation Anomalies in the KV Nos. I and II at Hindon, Ghaziabad

4222. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of anomalies in payment of arrears, fixation of pay of staff in Kendriya Vidyalayas Nos. I and II at Hindon in Ghaziabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether arrears etc. in these schools were paid in May, 1998 whereas the Income-Tax was already deducted in the last financial year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and