सरकारी अनुदान का दुरुपयोग करने वाली संस्थाओं के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

श्री **मृलचन्द मीणाः** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या कुछ संस्थायें सरकार द्वारा आवंटित धनराशि का दुरुपयोग कर रही हैं जिसके कारण शिक्षण योजनाओं पर प्रतिकृल प्रभाव पड रहा है:
- (ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक ऐसी कितनी संस्थाओं की पहचान कर ली गई है; और
- सरकार ने उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मृही राम सैकिया): (क) से (ग) 50 संगठनों को, विभिन्न कारणों जैसे सरकारी निधियों का दुरुपयोग, राज्य सरकार से प्रतिकूल रियोर्ट का प्राप्त होना, इन संगठनों का कार्यात्मक न पाया जाना अथवा इनके असंतोषजनक कार्य निष्पादन के परिणामस्वरुप अनुदान रोक दिए गए हैं।

NCERT's seminars regarding minoritymanaged schools

2979. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Minister of HUMAN the RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT pleased to state:

- whether NCERT has organising seminars pertaining to the minority-managed schools;
- (b) if so, the details of such seminars in the last one year; and
- (c) the number of Principals/Teachers of minority-managed schools, in Karnataka, year-wise, since 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) NCERT has been organising orientation of training programmes to improve educational standards of schools managed educationally backward minorities. A programme of Regional Resource Centres was also funded by the NCERT to extend training facilities to Principals

and school teachers of educationally backward minorities through the selected universities. In addition, the then Regional Colleges of Education of the NCERT also offered training facilities. Till November, 1991, 467 principals and 947 school teachers had attended Orientation/training programmes.

The programmes were discontinued after 1991.

(c) No such programmes were held after 1991.

GAPS in literacy rates and school enrolment ratio

2980. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a recent study has found tremendous gaps in the literacy rates and the school enrolment ratio of girls and boys in rural India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the steps Government propose to take to remove illiteracy amongst the rural girl child in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN MINISTRY THE OF **HUMAN** RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) According to available information, Statewise literacy rates for man and women in rural areas are given in the Statement I (Seee below).

Gross Enrolment Ratio for Boys and Girls in primary classes in the country is given in the Statement II (See below) at Annexure II. It is acknowlged that the gender gap in rural areas is more pronounced.

(c) The Central and State Governments have taken several steps to promote education of girls in rural areas. These include: establishment of separate schools girls; provision of attendance scholarships; free taxt-books

Available

uniforms; exemption from tuition fee; appointment of more women teachers; and provision of separate toilets for girls. Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Non-Formal Education, 90% Central assistance is provided to girls centres. The proportion of girls centres has been raised from 25% to 40% in the Eighth plan. The introduction of the mid-day Meals Programme is also expected to have a positive effect on enrolment and retention of girls in primary schools.

Statement I Gaps in literacy rates and school enrolment ratio.

| SI. No. | State | Literacy Rates in Rural Areas (1991)* Male Female Total | | |
|------------|-------------------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 47.28 | 23.92 | 35.74 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 47.00 | 25.31 | 37.02 |
| 3. | Assam | 58.66 | 39.19 | 49.32 |
| 4. | Bihar | 48.31 | 17.95 | 33.83 |
| 5. | Goa | 81.71 | 62.87 | 72.31 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 66.84 | 38.65 | 53.09 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| 7. | Haryana | 64.78 | 32.51 | 49.85 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 73.89 | 49.79 | 61.86 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir" | _ | _ | |
| 10 | Karnataka | 60.30 | 34.76 | 47.69 |
| 11. | Kerala | 92.91 | 85.12 | 88.92 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 51.04 | 19.73 | 35.87 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 69.74 | 40.96 | 55.52 |
| 14. | Manipur | 67.64 | 43.26 | 55.79 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 44.83 | 37.12 | 41.05 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 77.36 | 67.03 | 72.47 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 63.42 | 50.36 | 57.23 |
| 18. | Orissa | 60.00 | 30.79 | 45.46 |
| 19. | Punjab | 60.71 | 43.85 | 52.77 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 47.64 | 11.00 | 30.37 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 63.49 | 43.98 | 54.38 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 67.18 | 41.84 | 54.59 |
| 23. | Tripura | 67.07 | 44.33 | 56.08 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 52.05 | 19.02 | 36.66 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 62.05 | 38.12 | 50.50 |
| 26. | A&N Islands | 75.99 | 61.99 | 69.73 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 65.67 | 47.83 | 59.12 |
| 28. | D&N Haveli | 50.04 | 23.30 | 37.00 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 75.23 | 46.70 | 01.55 |
| 30. | Delhi | 78.46 | 52.15 | 66.90 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 88.66° | 68.72 | 78.89 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 76.44 | 53.96 | 65.36 |
| | INDIA: | 57.87 | 30.62 | 44.69 |
| *Co | ensurs 1991 | **Infor | matio | n Not |

Statement-II Gaps in Literacy Rate and School Enrolment Ratio. By Miss Saroj Khaparde.

| S1.No | o. State | Gross Enrolment | Ratio (1995-9 | 6) | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|--|
| | | (Clases -I-V) | | | |
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 99.6 | 89.9 | 94.9 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 115.5 | 103.9 | 110.0 | |
| 3. | Assam | 133.4 | 124.0 | 128.8 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 93.0 | 55.4 | 75.1 | |
| 5. | Goa | 90.6 | 100.5 | 95.1 | |
| 6. | Gujarat | 158.3 | 106.8 | 131.4 | |
| 7. | Haryana | 86.4 | S4.8 | 85.6 | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 108.4 | 113.7 | 110.8 | |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 88.6 | 72.2 | 81.2 | |
| 10. | Karnataka | 131.1 | 123.5 | 127.4 | |
| 11. | Kerala | 98.4 | 95.4 | 96.9 | |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 112.9 | 88.9 | 101.4 | |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 125.5 | 120.2 | 122.9 | |
| 14. | Manipur | 93.1 | 100.3 | 96.4 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3, | 4 | 5 |
|-----|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 15. | Meghalaya | 105.3 | 125.4 | 114.4 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 112.6 | 124.8 | 118.4 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 120.6 | 135.5 | 127.3 |
| 18. | Orissa | 113.4 | 78.2 | 95.6 |
| 19. | Punjab | 92.4 | 90.7 | 91.5 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 129.3 | 75.3 | 103.4 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 104.2 | 118.4 | 110.6 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 159.3 | 145.6 | 152.6 |
| 23. | Tripura | 122.7 | 124.4 | 123.6 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 104.3 | 72.0 | 89.1 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 128,6 | 122.3 | 125.5 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 76.6 | 69.2 | 72.9 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 36.4 | 40.4 | 38.2 |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 121.0 | 102.7 | 112.7 |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | 93.0 | 88.6 | 90.8 |
| 30. | Delhi | 67.7 | 77.8 | 72.1 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 125.3 | 125.3 | 125.3 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 117.2 | 133.3 | 124.5 |
| | INDIA: | 114.5 | 93.3 | 104.3 |

सिंगरौली को रेलमार्ग द्वारा बडे नगरों के साथ जोडा जाना

श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह: क्या रेल 2981. मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- क्या यह सच है कि सिंगरौली रेलवे स्टेशन, जिला सोधी (मध्य प्रदेश) को दिल्ली, मुम्बई, कलकत्ता जैसे महानगरों और देश के अन्य स्थानों से एक्सप्रेस/मेल गाडियां चकाकर जोड़ने के संबंध में अनेक अवसरों पर और विभिन्न स्तरों पर चर्चाएं तो की गयी है लेकिन कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गयी है:
- क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे (ख) जोनल मैनेजर, मध्य रेलवे जबलपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) को विस्तृत जानकारी दे दी गयी है परन्तु अभी तक भी आवश्यक कार्यवाही नहीं की गयी है: और
- इस संबंध में निर्णय कब तक लिये जाने की संभावना है?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सतपाल महाराज): (क) से (ग) जी हां, मामले की जांच की गई है। सिंगरौली पहले ही कलकत्ता, कटनी, चोपान और लखनऊ से गाडी सेवाओं द्वारा जुड़ा हुआ है। 1997-98 के दौरान 3327/3328 हावड़ा- सिंगरौली शक्तिपुंज एक्सप्रेस को जबलपुर तक बढाने का भी

निर्णय लिया गया है। सिंगरौली और दिल्ली, मुंबई तथा देश के अन्य स्थानों के बीच गाडियों का चलाना मार्गवर्ती खंडो पर टर्मिनल की तंगी तथा लाइन क्षमता तंगियों सहित परिचालनिक तथा संसाधनों की तंगी के कारण फिलहाल व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

Export of Rolling Stock

2982. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: SHRI S. MUTHU MANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways are going to export rolling stock items;
- (b) if so, the details of the items to be exported and the names of the countries to whom these exports are going to be made; and
- (c) the estimated amount of foreign exchange earned from these exports in 1996-97 and the total value of order in hand for export?