

(लाख रुपए)

क्रम	सं. राज्य / संघ राज्य	आवर्तित राशि (1994-95)
19.	पंजाब	2988.39
20.	राजस्थान	9687.84
21.	सिक्किम	271.21
22.	तमिलनाडु	9430.07
23.	त्रिपुरा	1050.98
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	18978.37
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	8277.68
26.	अण्डमान एवं निकोबार दीव समूह	244.72
27.	चंडीगढ़	266.36
28.	दादरा एवं नगर हवेली	96.55
29.	दमन एवं दीव	83.85
30.	दिल्ली	2025.42
31.	लक्ष दीप	72.93
32.	पंडिचेरी	125.72

Test of Long Range Missile

396. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR
SAMBAJIRAO SHINDE:
SMT. VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the longer range variant of the indigenously developed Prithvi surface to surface missile was successfully tested on 27th January, 1996; and

(b) if so, what were the main features of the longer range variant of Prithvi and how far the test was successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
(DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND
DEPTT. OF DEFENCE RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The longer range version of PRITHVI has a range of 250 km. All the mission objectives set for its flight test were successfully achieved.

Drop Out Rate in Maharashtra

397. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of drop-outs in the primary and middle stages for boys and girls in Maharashtra with year-wise details for the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that drop-out rate is much higher among girls in the State;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation and ensure that every girl in the State gets compulsory primary education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION (DR. KRUPASINDHU
BHOI): (a) The details of drop-out rates at primary and middle stages for boys and girls in Maharashtra for the last three years are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) While drop-out rates are higher among girls due to socio-economic and cultural reasons, these are declining at all stages of education.

(d) Steps being taken to improve the situation regarding primary education for girls include the following:

(i) The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education is aimed at improving enrolment and attendance of children, particularly from vulnerable sections in primary classes.

(ii) Centrally sponsored programmes and internationally assisted projects

with sharper focus on the girl child like Operation Blackboard, Non-formal education, District Primary Education Programmes, Lok Jumbish Perished and Shiksha Karmi Project.

- (iii) State Government's initiatives for distribution of free uniforms and textbooks, attendance allowance, Savitribai Phule Foster Parent Scheme and free education for girls upto class XII.

Dependance on Russia for Spare Parts

398. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is still dependent on Russia for procurement of spare parts for defence equipment;

(b) whether Russia is not capable of exporting some important spare parts to India?

(c) if so, the alternative arrangements made by the country in this regard; and

(d) by when the country is likely to become self sufficient in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE AND DEPT. OF DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI

MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) Government of India have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Russia on guaranteed supply of Defence equipment related items/spare parts, product support and comprehensive services needed for maintenance/repairs overhaul and modernisation. Following the break up of the erstwhile USSR, Government have also been pursuing a policy of establishing contacts with Russia as well as each of the successor States of the former USSR for promotion of Defence Cooperation.

Simultaneously, Government are also pursuing measures to sustain defence

imports from other sources and to strengthen indigenous production facilities to ensure that the defence requirements of the country are fully met with the objective of self-reliance in production of defence spares.

Kashmiri Militants Arrested in Delhi

399. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kashmiri Militants arrested in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) their names and native addresses and details of the arms and ammunition possessed by them at the time of their arrests by Police;

(c) how many of these persons had received training in Pakistan in handling of arms and ammunition;

(d) the action taken against these persons; and

(e) whether any protest has been lodged with Pakistan and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) 29 Kashmiri militants have been arrested by Delhi Police during August, 1995 to 24th Feb. 1996. The names, native addresses and details of arms and ammunition recovered during their arrest and Annexed. [See Appendix 176 Annexure No. 17]

(c) Of the arrested persons, 24 had received training in the handling of arms and ammunition from Pakistan.

(d) The arrested persons are being dealt with in accordance with the provisions of law as mentioned against each of these persons.

(e) Government of India have time and again conveyed their concern to Pakistan regarding its support and