

sold at uniform price throughout the country. There has been increase in prices of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers but the increase is partly compensated by increase in procurement price of foodgrains and partly by the scheme of concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.

(b) As per newspaper report, a conference of Agricultural Ministers of Southern States was held at Bangalore on November 14, 1995 in this context.

(c) No decision in this regard has been taken.

#### **Setting up of Sports Authority in Every State**

660. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a Sports Authority in every State;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the above proposal;

(c) the grants sanctioned or proposed to be sanctioned for each state for the establishment of Sports Authority; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise-

#### **Reservation in Private Institutions**

661. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether private engineering, management and medical institutions are required to allocate quotas/reserve seats for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes

and other Backward Class in different courses of study;

(b) if so, the details of the quotas reserved for different categories of candidates, including the seats set apart for donors, NRIs and other categories; and

(c) what steps are taken to ensure that reserved seats are not allocated to other category of candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Reservation of seats for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Class in professional colleges is made in accordance with the rules of Central Government or the State Government/UT as the case may be. The Supreme Court in its judgement of February, 1993 in Unnikrishnan case has spelt out a scheme for regulating admissions and fees in professional colleges and the quota of seats for NRIs/foreign students is prescribed in accordance with this judgement and subsequent judgements. The Supreme Court has ordered on 11th August, 1995 that Management may fill up the unfilled seats out of the NRI quota on their own in order of merit. There is no reservation of seats for donors.

#### **Mid-day Meals**

662. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) in how many States Mid-day Meal Scheme has been introduced;

(b) what is the monthly expenditure on Mid-day Meal Scheme for the entire country; and

(c) what is the number of school children who are benefited by the Mid-day Meal Scheme for the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI): (a) All the States and Union Territories have reported commencement of the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education as per the phasing approved by the Government. This year, 2458 Blocks are covered by the Programme.

(b) The programme was launched on 15th August, 1995. The allocation for the current year is Rs. 611.79 crores.

(c) About 3.37 crore children studying in Primary Classes are covered under the Programme during this year.

#### **Result of Total Literacy Campaign**

663. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a summary statement is now available of the results of the total literacy campaign launched in the country since 1992-93;

(b) the name of the state where the campaign has been most successful and that of the state where achievement has been the least; and

(c) the measures Government have initiated or propose to initiate for ensuring that no large-scale lapse to illiteracy occurs following the formal ending of the campaign?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The National Literacy Mission has the mandate to make 100 million persons literate in the age-group of 15—35 years by the end of the Eighth Five-Year Plan. The total literacy campaign is the principal strategy of NLM for eradication of illiteracy. Under the district-wide literacy campaigns launched

throughout the country, achievements in terms of number of persons made literate are shown in the State-wise statement, (*see* below).

The campaign approach, till now, has been most successful in the States and Union Territories having high literacy rates and positive indicators like strong primary education system, adequate mobilisation of non-governmental organisations, and adequate academic and technical resource support. These are the States of Kerala, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Goa and the Union Territories of Pondicherry and Chandigarh. During the past two years, the thrust of NLM has been on Hindi-speaking States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where the progress of literacy campaigns is comparatively slow.

(c) Under the campaign approach, after conclusion of the total literacy campaign, post literacy programme for two years is taken up in the districts to mop-up the left-out learners, and consolidate the gains acquired during LTC and that the neoliterates develop abilities for self-learning and do not relapse to illiteracy.

To avoid relapse to illiteracy among the neoliterates, and to acquire skills for application of the knowledge gained in improving the general well-being of the neoliterates, NLM has a scheme of continuing education for the neoliterates through the Jana Shikshan Nilayams throughout the country. Recently, this scheme of Continuing Education has been reformulated incorporating a wide range of activities for the neoliterates including facilities for continuing education centres which provide library services, reading room facilities, learning and training facilities, information window, etc. A wide range of functional programmes including equivalency programmes, income generating programmes, quality of life improvement programmes and individual interest promotion programmes have also been