

appropriate inputs and interventions in order to facilitate the achievement of consensus on the critical areas of concern keeping the interest of the Country in view. The details of the consensus reached on the issues are given in the statement.

Statement

Poverty Alleviation and Eradication

- (i) Promote women's economic self-reliance and increase their access to quality education and health services.
- (ii) Aim for a target of 50 per cent reduction in populations living in extreme poverty by the year 2000.
- (iii) Provide poor & rural women with equal access to productive resources, including legal access to land, provision of credit and extension services.

Violence Against Women

- (i) Recognize violence against women as a violation of women's human rights.
- (ii) Address the root causes of violence against women by underlining its links to male power and control and to study it as an issue of gender inequality and human right. To adopt measures by the Government to promote community education including legal and social education. To develop educational materials in this regard.
- (iii) Adopt special measures to eliminate trafficking in women and to eradicate violence against those who are vulnerable (e.g. women with disabilities and migrant workers.)
- (iv) Call upon the international community to condemn and act against all forms and manifestations terrorism.

- (v) Provide basic support services to women who are displaced from their place of origin as a result of terrorism, violence, drug trafficking or other reasons linked to violence situations.

Right of the Girl Child including her right to inheritance.

- (i) Reinforce commitments made in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- (ii) Prevent discrimination against the girl-child.
- (iii) Promote, through appropriate policies, nurturance and support for the well-being of the girl-child.
- (iv) Secure equal rights for the girl-child including equal inheritance rights for girl-children and women.

Rising Price of Fertilizers

659. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the farmers in India are facing a serious problem of hike in the prices of fertilizers as a result of which the cost of cultivation has boosted like any thing;

(b) whether Government are also aware that a conference of the Agricultural Department of the Southern States held at Bangalore on November 14 and attended by the Agricultural Ministers of Kerala, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh has demanded a hike in the subsidy on fertilizers; and

(c) if so, whether Government plans to increase the present subsidy given to fertilizers in tune with the hike in the price of the fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Urea is

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