

Government land was concerned. On State Government land, municipality land and private land, we have been able to give amenities. But, the State Government is not able to give amenities like water, electricity, toilets on Central Government land because they are not giving us the NOC. Only the Defence Ministry has given, to some extent. They are agitating for the last ten years—Nothing has been done so far. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether she will take up with the Ministry and give an NOC so that those who are staying in shun areas on the Central Government lands get at least the basic amenities?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: If the hon. Member wants to know what is happening in Delhi, it is different. What is happening in Maharashtra is different. If the previous Minister had said that she was going to make arrangements for these people, much time has elapsed since then and things have improved now. They have got water, electricity and all that in Delhi at least. I do not know about Bombay.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: I am talking about Central Government lands in Bombay. They are not giving NOC certificates. We want to do it with our own expenses. You are not giving an NOC.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: You give me... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Several times the Maharashtra Government has taken it up every year, in every session. They have written to the Ministries but nothing has been done, except by the Defence Ministry. Please see that this is done.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The Maharashtra Government should do that because it is their job to do that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: They will take action. Question No. 363.

### Women Education Fund by US

363. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAM-  
BHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI  
VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Government is aware that the US has set up a Dollars 100 million fund for girls and women education and that India would be the first country to benefit from this fund;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes to be financed from the said fund; and

(c) the steps so far taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) While delivering an address at the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation on March 29, 1995 Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton *inter-cilia* stated that India would be the first country to benefit from a new ten year US AID Dollars 100 million Girls' and Women's Education Initiative. USAID would provide an initial grant to support US and Indian NGOs to expand girls' education in India.

(b) and (c) The Government has not received any specific communication from the US Administration in this regard.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Sir, it is well said. "Educate a boy and you educate future citizen of the country. Educate a girl and you educate a family." Similar were the feelings expressed by Mrs. Hillary Clinton, when she said, at Copenhagen announcing allocation . . . by the US...

SHRI ASHOK MITRA: He is emoting Gandhi. . . (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: I am very happy that you all remember the name of Gandhi. That shows your way of thinking" and I am particularly grateful that Dr. Mitra has

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The Question was actually asked in the floor of the House by Shri Sushil Kumar Sambhajirao Shinde.

left Marxism and is remembering Gan-dhiji. for that I will compliment Dr. Mitra.

MR. CHAIRMAN:- You ask a question without referring to Mrs. Clinton.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE: The new programme would assist women in the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America for developing their own capacities and for education of their own children, especially daughters. In the same context during her visit to Delhi she underlined the importance of education of children left destitute by terrorist violence, and of schooling for girls in communities where they are traditionally denied access to education.

May I, in this context know when she has indicated that India would be the first beneficiary, what scheme the Government of India is going to submit to the Government of US?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : It is the other way round, I will say. The Government of India is not submitting any scheme, they have offered, as soon as we hear from them we will take a decision, keeping in view the national policies and our TADA guidelines.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE: The hon. Minister may specify the amount to be allotted under this head.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Money is only in the air at the moment.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJI-RAO SHINDE: It is our experience that many times more money is allotted if it is brought to the notice of the foreign aid institutions. That is our experience so far. Therefore, I had put that question. Sir, the National Policy on Education did recognise that the educational structure had not been able to address the problem of traditional gender imbalance in educational achievements and that women and girls continued to have lower levels of

literacy, had a programme of action had been drawn up for universalisation of elementary education for those up to 14 years by 2000 AD, in a way to translate article 45 of the Constitution into action. May I now the percentage of girls and boys in the said age group staying away from schools as in 1992, and what percentage of the total provision for elementary education has been spent for girls' education and for boys education in the age-group during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 Sir?

**श्रीमती कौणा वर्मा :** मंत्री महोदया से मैं पूछना चाहती हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि 41 मिलियन गर्ल्स चाइल्ड हैं उसमें से 33 मिलियन हमारे देश में ऐसी लड़कियाँ थी जो 1990 में स्कूल नहीं जाती थी ? लेटेस्ट फिगर क्या है जो लड़कियाँ, बच्चियाँ स्कूल नहीं जाती ? दूसरे मैं यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि खासतौर से जनसंख्या की समस्या या महिलाओं के बलफेयर की समस्या शिक्षा से जुड़ी है और देश के विकास की समस्या भी महिलाओं की शिक्षा से जुड़ी है...। तो हमारे देश में एक बहुत बड़ा तबका है, खासतौर से माइनारिटी, एस.सी., एस.टी. और डेस्टीट्यूट महिलाओं के बच्चे स्कूलों में नहीं जाते हैं। माइनारिटीज के बच्चे जो मदरसों में पढ़ने जाते हैं या फिर मुस्लिम महिलाओं के घरों में उस्तनियाँ आती हैं जो उन्हें कुरान पढ़ाते हैं। तो मेरा स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन यह है कि मदरसों के माईनाइजेशन के लिए आपकी क्या योजनाएँ हैं, यह मंत्री जी आप बतायें और दूसरा मेरा प्रश्न है कि मुख्य धारा की पढ़ाई मदरसों में हो सके इसके लिए क्या आपके पास क्या कोई योजना है और खासतौर से एस.सी. और एस.टी तबके के जो बच्चे स्कूलों में नहीं जाते हैं, मध्य प्रदेश में, उनके लिए आपके पास क्या विशेष योजना है ?

**कुमारी शैलजा :** इसमें कई क्वेश्चन आ गए हैं। मैं कौशिक बरुंगी कि सब का जवाब दूँ। एक तो माननीय सदस्या ने पूछा कि जो बच्चे स्कूल नहीं

जाती हैं, उनमें से कितनी परसेंट लड़कियां हैं। आज हमारे देश में करीबन 2.8 करोड़ बच्चे हैं जो स्कूलों में नहीं जा रहे हैं और यह बड़े दुख की बात है कि उनमें से 60 परसेंट लड़कियां हैं जो स्कूल नहीं जाती हैं। दूसरा सवाल जो आपने मदरसों का पूछा है, हमारे पास स्पेसिफिक स्कीम है, मार्टिनाइजेशन ऑफ मदरसा एजुकेशन, उसके तहत लड़कियां भी जाती हैं और सभी को उससे फायदा उठाने का मौका मिलता है। आपने स्पेसिफिकली मध्य प्रदेश...

**श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :** मुख्य धारा के सिलेबस की पढ़ाई मदरसों में होे।

**कुमारी शैलजा :** साइंस एजुकेशन और दूसरे विषयों की शिक्षा की बात, मार्टिनाइजेशन ऑफ मदरसा एजुकेशन में है और मुख्य धारा की एजुकेशन उसमें आ जाती है। मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में, क्योंकि मूल प्रश्न कुछ और था इसलिए मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में मेरे पास इन्फॉर्मेशन नहीं है।

**श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :** गत्स के लिए क्या विशेष योजना है ?

**कुमारी शैलजा :** स्पेसिफिकली मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में इन्फॉर्मेशन वाद में दे दूंगी। यह हिलारी क्लिंटन का क्वेश्चन था।

**SHRI ASHOK MITRA:** Sir, the money which the American Government has proposed under this Fund roughly works out to about Rs. 3,000 crores. Given the varied interest of the American Government—there may be so many other countries targetted by it—I doubt very much whether the amount that would come to India out of the total kitty would be more than Rs. 300 crores or thereabouts.

We may be a poor country. But we have a 'Budget' of Rs. 1,66,000 crores. Two years ago, I remember, the Prime Minister did suggest that our aim should be to raise our total expenditure on education to 6 per cent of the G.D.P.,

which comes to nearly Rs. 45,000 crores. Forget about what the Americans would do or would not do for us. -Can't we, on our own, start a concrete, time-bound, Programme of education, for raising the literacy level of our women and children?

Despite the Universal Literacy Programme, what is the position today? I had a look at some of the data, the most recent data, by the National Sample Survey on the literacy level in many parts of the country. I find that the level of literacy among women is as low as 10 or 12 per cent. It is a matter of shame that we have not made any progress in this direction even after fifty years of Independence. Forget about what the Americans, what the foreigners, would do for us. Can't we just develop a programme on our own? What is standing in the way? Finance does not stand in the way.

**SHRI- MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Sir, I completely agree with what Dr. Mitra has said. Whilst appreciating the concern of Mrs. Clinton for education of women, I do feel that it has to be looked at in the proper context. What has been talked about—we have not received any proposals; in fact, even a discussion has not taken place—is a Fund of 100 million dollars over a period of ten years, spread among as many as ten countries. On an average, it would work out to 10 million dollars a year, spread over a number of countries. Therefore, let us not be overenthusiastic about it, or, try to expect too much from this. But we do appreciate the concern that she has manifested. As far as the Plans are concerned, we are greatly concerned about the difference between the male literacy rates and the female literacy rates. Especially, since the spread of female literacy has tremendous spin-off effects on the socio-setup, on the socio-development, on more social equity, on more social justice—and it has other effects on enrolment, on retention, on family planning programmes, or nutrition programmes—in all our programme the major focus will be on the girl-child and, in the

adult literacy programme, on female literacy. He has mentioned six per cent, and that is the target by the end of the century. At present we are spending about 3.5 per cent of the GNP, which amounts to about Rs. 28,000 crores, between us and the States annually. This is going to be stepped up. If we reach the target of six per cent, it would come to Rs. 53,000 crores approximately. You were talking about Rs. 45,000 crores. 'So, it will be in that vicinity, provided the GNP grows at three per cent per annum. If it grows at five per cent per annum, it will go up from Rs. 28,000 crores to Rs. 84,000 crores. So there is going to be no dearth of finances, I would like to assure you. We have the full permission, the full thrust, of the Prime Minister, and the full support of the Finance Minister, and the Government of India is going to give education and, within the educational exercise, female education, the greatest emphasis and the pretest importance.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Sir, while appreciating the US first lady's compassion for our illiterate women and girl-children, I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government has formulated any kind of policy or any framework within which this money, whenever it comes, is going to be used. I would also like to know whether the eastern States, less literate States where female literacy is very low—for example, my State of Bihar—will also get some share out of it.

KUMAR SELJA : As I said right at the beginning, this is just an offer and we have yet to hear from them specifically and we have yet to receive a specific proposal.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: We can't hear anything.

KUMAR SELJA: I am sorry. We have yet to receive a specific proposal from them regarding this aid which the first lady of the US has promised. So, as soon as we receive any specific proposal and hear from

them, then, I suppose, we will have to work it out. But, as I said in the beginning, this will, have to be in keeping with our national policies, our priorities and all that.

### **Provision for cow protection in the Directive principles**

\*364. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one of the directive principles, of the Constitution provides for cow protection;

(b) if so, the names of States where cow slaughter has been banned and is being enforced and names of the States where it is not banned;

(c) the reasons for non-implementation of the directive principles;

(d) whether Government propose to bring this subject in the concurrent list of the Constitution, and enact a comprehensive legislation to this effect; and

(e) if so, by when and if, not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI, ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### **Statement**

The directive principles of the Constitution of India provide for steps being taken for preserving and improving the breeds and prohibiting the slaughter of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle. Most of the States have banned cow slaughter. The names of States where cow slaughter has been banned and those in which it has not been banned are given below. Government