

and XI class distributed in the recent Annual Examination of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Delhi was in English language containing more number of questions whereas the subject is taught in Hindi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) For Class IX examination of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi the question paper of Economics was provided in Hindi as Economics is taught through Hindi medium as a part of Social-Study subject.

For Class XI examination the question paper of Economics was provided only in English medium because of unexpected rescheduling of examinations and paucity of time. However, the number of questions were such as could be attempted in the prescribed time.

Specific instructions were issued to the Principals of Delhi Schools to ensure removal of language difficulty faced, if any, by the examinees.

Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992

1370. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :
SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH :

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

(a) whether Government have made any assessment to the working of the

Infant Milk Substitutes Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992;

(b) whether it is a fact that various Women's organisations have voiced their concern against the Act;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to bring any change in the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI) : (a) No, Sir. The Infant Milk, Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods Act, 1992 has not come into force as yet because the rules under the Act are being finalised.

(b) and (c) Some news papers reports have indicated that some Women's Organisations apprehend that the Act may go against the interests of working mothers because it may force women to make choices between child and work.

(d) No, Sir. Since the Act does not prohibit production of infant milk substitutes, feeding bottles or infant foods and only seeks to regulate the promotion or sale of these items, it is not necessary to amend the Act.

Law Colleges in the Country

1371. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of law colleges in the country; and

(b) how many of them are recognised and how many are unrecognised; the details of the steps taken to get the unrecognised colleges recognised, state-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Colleges have to be first granted recognition in terms of the Rules framed by the Commission under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act and then declared fit, in accordance with the Rules fra-

med under Section 12 B of the UGC Act, for receiving Central assistance. According to the information furnished by UGC, 112 law colleges in the country have been recognised by the Commission under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. Out of these, 95 colleges are eligible for receiving Central assistance. The remaining 17 law colleges are required to approach the Commission for declaring them fit under Section 12 B of the UGC Act after they have been granted permanent affiliation by the concerned University. A Statement showing the State-wise details of the recognised and unrecognised law colleges is attached.

Statement

Law Colleges in the Country

Sl. No.	State	No. of Law Colleges included under Section 2(f)	No. of Colleges recognised under section 12-B	No. of Colleges not yet recognised under Section 12-B
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	4	—
2.	Assam	2	2	—
3.	Bihar	4	4	—
4.	Gujarat	21	19	2
5.	Karnataka	21	14	7
6.	Kerala	4	4	—
7.	Madhya Pradesh	13	12	1
8.	Maharashtra	26	21	5
9.	Manipur	1	1	—
10.	Orissa	8	8	—
11.	Rajasthan	1	—	1
12.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	1
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	—
14.	West Bengal	3	3	—
15.	Pondicherry	1	1	—
	TOTAL	112	95	17