

efficiency. The quality of services provided in the centres and their impact on school readiness of children would be evaluated with a view to make it a more effective programme.

Code of Marketing Breast Milk Substitute

2538. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:

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

(a) whether World Health Assembly adopted an International Code of marketing of breast milk substitute;

(b) if so, whether Government have also formulated its own code while recognising the International Code; and

(c) if so, what are the salient features of the code and whether violation of this code is a cognizable offence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India adopted the Indian National Code for Protection and Promotion of Breast feeding in December, 1983. The Code prohibits advertising and promotion of "breast milk substitutes" and feeding bottles. It envisages provision of consistent and objective information on infant and young child feeding for use by families and those involved in the field of infant and young child nutrition.

The Code does not have legal sanction and violation of provisions of the Code is not an offence. However, based on the Code, the Government has enacted the infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1992. An offence punishable under this Act is cognizable.

Fee Hike in Private Engineering Colleges

2539. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item published in the 'Times of India', dated 14th July, 1994 captioned "Fee hike likely in Private Engineering Colleges/ Privately Managed Engineering Colleges", this year;

(b) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) which has been entrusted with the task of fixing the norms for the fee structure and admission procedures for technical institutions in the country has gone into this matter; and

(c) if so, with what results and whether Government propose to exercise any check on the private technical Institutions and do not allow them to charge capitation fee etc. and impress upon them to follow the guidelines laid down in this regard uniformly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The All India Council for Technical Education has issued Regulations under the AICTE Act 1987 on 26.5.1994 for regulating admissions and fees in private professional unaided technical institutions in pursuance of the Supreme Court Judgement in Unnikrishnan case. According to the Regulations, the admissions to the professional colleges will be made by the State Government on merit basis. The tuition and other fees to be charged by a professional college are to be determined by State Level Committee keeping in view the items to be included in computing fees. The list of such items has been included in the regulations.

Determination of Staff Strength in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2540. SHRI J. S. RAJU:

SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:

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

(a) whether staff-strength in Kendriya Vidyalayas is determined in respect of each Vidyalaya or for all the KV's of a region or all the KV's put together and what are the norms to determine the staff-strength;