

संकाय/संघ शासित प्रदेशों के प्रशासनों का दायित्व है इसलिए इन अनुदेशों के कार्यान्वयन का अनुभव तथा आवश्यक अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित करने की उनसे अपेक्षा की जाती है।

(घ) जब कभी भी इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत मिलती है तब समुचित कार्रवाई की जाती है।

#### Assessment of Status of ICDS

2536. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:  
SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:

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

(a) whether National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development under his Ministry has made an assessment of the status of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) at the State level; and

(b) if so, the States which have been initially selected and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir, The National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) conducted a 'National Evaluation of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)' during the year 1990-92.

(b) The national evaluation carried out by NIPCCD on the ICDS Scheme covered 25 States and 1 Union Territory viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Delhi.

The main findings as contained in the Evaluation Report highlight the positive impact of ICDS Scheme in terms of reduction in infant mortality rate, better coverage of children and mothers for supplementary nutrition and an improvement in the nutritional status of children, lower incidence of low birth weight babies, better immunisation coverage of children, greater enrolment and retention of anganwadi children in primary schools and

better pre-natal and post-natal care for mothers than in non-ICDS areas. The findings also include that about 80% of anganwadis were easily accessible and had the advantage of sectoral support services in the vicinity and that the profile of beneficiaries conformed to the guidelines prescribed under the Scheme.

Highlighting the positive impact of the scheme, the Evaluation Report also incorporates a set of recommendations which inter-alia, includes upgradation of physical infrastructural facilities of anganwadis, enhancing participation of Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives (ANMs), improving the coverage of children under 3 years of age for supplementary nutrition, strengthening nutritional and health education activities and ensuring effective participation of the community under the Scheme. Based on these recommendations, a number of effective steps have been taken by the Government during last 2 years or so, towards improving and strengthening the delivery of package of services, securing effective convergence of inter-sectoral services, filling the infrastructural gaps in the anganwadi centres and involving the members of the community effectively in the implementation of the ICDS Scheme.

#### Evaluation of Early Childhood Education

2537. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:  
SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:

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

(a) whether Government propose to undertake an evaluation of early childhood education in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof together with its aims and objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A National Evaluation of Early Childhood Education (ECE) has currently been undertaken by the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD). The objectives of the evaluation are to study the organisational and administrative set up of the ECE centres and assess their functional

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;