

SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) aha (b) ! The exact incidence of aborting female foetuses as a result of sex determination tests is not known as no (study i7i this regard has been carried out.

As the abortion of female foetuses following sex determination tests is more of a social problem than legal—there is, thus, a greater need for social awareness in this regard. Government has taken steps to change the status of women in the society. A new Department of Women and Child Development under Human Resources Ministry has been created to help raise the status of women. The need to link issues like female literacy, women's employment, raising mean age of marriage of girls etc. along with improving the health (status of women are some of the important thrusts) being undertaken in different programmes of the Government.

The Government has also constituted a small committee to go into the various aspects for regulating the use of sex-determination tests.

Modernisation of domestic Airports by the NAA

1475. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority of India has failed in achieving its target of modernising and upgrading key domestic Airports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this work is now being entrusted to International Airports Authority of India;

(c) if so, what are the modalities of such arrangements; and

(d) what are the possible consequences thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

(SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) No, Sir. Modernisation of equipment and upgradation of facilities at airports is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner, depending upon the requirements projected by the operators (Airlines) as well as availability of resources.

(h) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Schools without Buildings in the Country

1476. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of schools in the country are without buildings and furniture;

(b) if so, what are the State-wise details thereof; and

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAM): (a) and (b) According to the Fourth All India Educational Survey, as on 30th September, 1978, the number of schools in the country without buildings and furniture was as shown in the attached Annexure (See Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 47)

(c) School education is primarily looked after by the state governments concerned. It is basically for them to provide the necessary infrastructure for schools they manage/regulate. The Government of India, under Operation Blackboard has initiated a programme for ensuring essential facilities including availability of at least two pucca class rooms and school furniture to primary schools in the country in a