

laya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are showing short-falls in girls' enrolments in these classes. There has been slow progress in regard to enrolment in classes VI to VIII in the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and U.P. Girls enrolment has been on the lower side in Classes VI to VIII in Andhra Pradesh, J & K, Karnataka, M.P., Meghalaya, Nagaland, U.P. and the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Goa, Daman & Diu.

Under the Non-formal system of elementary education for the age-group 9-14 current assessment indicates that the coverage may be of the order of 35 lakh in the Plan period as against the 80 lakh envisaged.

According to the present assessment, total achievement of enrolment in elementary classes (6-14 age-group), both under formal and non-formal system is estimated to be of the order of 101 million by the end of the Sixth Plan. Based on existing projection Plan. Based on existing projection of population (1981 Census) there will be backlog of about 30 million non-attending children of this age-group in 1984-85. As the estimated population of the age-group 6-14 would be of the order of 160 million in 1990, nearly 50 million additional children of this age-group will have to be covered in the Seventh Plan.

For achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education, there is a need to accelerate the implementation of the new strategies envisaged in the Sixth Plan, viz. adjustment of schooling hours according to local conditions and introducing measures with a view to eliminating wastage and reducing drop-outs in elementary education. Non-formal learning programmes need to be diversified so that a variety of options are made available to school children especially in the villages to suit their needs. These strategies call for a detailed

local level planning involving the local community.

### Irregularities in construction of Stadia for ASIAD

516. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item published in the *Times of India* dated September 5, 1983 to the effect that the Chief Technical Examiners' Organisation (CTEO) functioning under the Central Vigilance Commission, has pointed out several cases of irregularities committed in giving contracts for the works and construction of stadia for the ASIAD resulting in high amount of overpayment to contractors; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

एन० आर० ई० पी० तथा आर० बी० डी० के अन्तर्गत किसानों को पशुओं का प्रावधान

517. श्री अश्विनी कुमार : क्या ग्रामीण विकास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एन० आर० ई० पी० और आर० बी० डी० के अन्तर्गत जब गरीब किसानों को गाय, बैल, बकरी और सूअर खरीद कर दिया जाता है तो उस जानवर के चयन में उसकी कोई राय नहीं ली जाती है और किसानों को ब्लाक के डाक्टर, बी० डी० ओ०, सर्किल अफसर और बैंक के प्रतिनिधियों का ही निर्णय स्वीकार करना पड़ता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस मामले में क्या उपचारी कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरि नाथ मिश्र): (क) और (ख) चुने गये परिवारों को गाय, बैल, बकरी तथा सुझर खरीदने के लिए समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सहायता दी जाती है। मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार कार्यान्वयन एजेंसियां चुने गये परिवारों को लिए जाने वाले पशुओं की खरीद के लिए क्रय समिति का गठन कर सकते हैं। इन क्रय समितियों में आमतौर पर संचालन एजेंसी, वित्तीय संस्था, राज्य सरकार के पशु चिकित्सा विभाग के प्रतिनिधियों और किसानों को शामिल किया जाता है। पशुओं की खरीद के लिए अपनाई जाने वाली गद्दतियां भी एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में भ्रम-भ्रम होती हैं। पशुओं की खरीद में लाभभोगियों की इच्छाओं का ध्यान रखना होता है और लाभभोगियों को उनकी इच्छाओं के विरुद्ध जबरदस्ती दिए जा रहे पशुओं का कोई उदाहरण इस मंत्रालय के ध्यान में नहीं आया है।

#### Protest against U.S.A. Invasion of Grenada

518. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lodged any protest with the United States Government against invasion and aggression on Island of Grenada and its occupation;

(b) if so, when and what is the reaction of US Government; and

(c) what initiative and steps have been taken by the Government of

India as the leader of the NAM to persuade the U.S. Government to vacate the naked aggression with details thereof; including results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) The reaction of the Government of India to invasion of Grenada is reflected in a statement made by the Official Spokesman on 26th October 1983, which is as follows:—

“The Government of India views events in Grenada with grave concern. The killing of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and several of his cabinet colleagues has casual consternation and dismay in India and other Nonaligned countries. We were looking forward to receiving Prime Minister Bishop in November for the CHOGM.

The invasion of Grenada by outside forces cannot be justified and is consistent with the basic laws of international behaviour. The Government of India are strongly opposed to interference and intervention by any country in another. They consider it desirable and necessary that big and powerful countries should act with maximum restraint in their dealing with other countries. No country has any right to impose a regime or system of government of its own preference on another country.

The situation in Central America and the Caribbean is already charged with tension and strain. Foreign military intervention can only aggravate these and perpetuate instability and conflict in the region. We urge immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Grenada so that it can manage its own affairs in freedom.”

The Government of India reiterated this stand during the debate on the subject in the UN General Assembly, which resulted in an overwhelming vote of 108 for, 9 against, and 27 absentions on a resolution de-