

(b) The following steps have been/ are being taken to improve the supply of milk by the D.M.S.: —

(i) The field agency consisting of milk Distribution Officers and Assistant Milk Distribution Officers has been strengthened by deputing additional Assistant Milk Distribution Officers. The field staff have intensified their regular and surprise inspections to check the different types of mal-practices in the distribution of D.M.S. milk.

(ii) To check the mal-practices including unauthorised sale of milk and back-marketing by unscrupulous depot staff, surprise raids and checks are also organised by the senior Distribution Officers. Suitable disciplinary action is taken against the defaulting depot staff, in all cases where any substance has been found in the complaint.

(iii) D.M.S. has since stepped up the availability of milk from 3.20 lakh litres to 3.55 lakh litres of milk per day during the last 4 months.

(iv) In order to ensure equitable distribution of milk to the consumers on 'first come, first-served' basis, no individual consumer is allowed more than 4 bottles of milk at a time.

Finding of the Menon Committee

@2416. SHRI HARKISHAN SINGH SURJEET: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) what are the details of the findings of G. K. Menon Committee constituted to review the functioning of the Five Centres for advanced studies in various IITs in 1977; and

(b) what action Government have taken thereon?

©Previously Unstarred Question 1533. transferred from the 21st October, 1982.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The findings and recommendations of the Review Committee on the Centres of Advanced Studies in the PITs are attached [See Appendix CXXIV, Annexure No. 125].

(b.) The Council of IITs has accepted the recommendations and has directed all the IITs to implement them.

Setting up of institute of Science and Technology

@2417. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to provide opportunities for technical education and training to the students of the North-Eastern Region States and Union Territories; and

(b) whether an Institute of Science and Technology is being established at Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) and if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Deliberate steps have been taken to provide facilities for Degree Courses in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering in the North-Eastern Region, for which the need has been keenly felt. In other fields also, submission of proposals by the States and Territories in the North-Eastern Region is encouraged and given greater consideration for final approval by the All India Council for Technical Education and the Ministry.

@Previously Unstarred Question 1537 transferred from the 21st October, 1982.

(b) There is an approved Sixth Plan Scheme of the North-Eastern Council for the establishment of Regional Institute of Science and Technology for the North-Eastern Region. Required land for the Institute has been made available by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh. The details of the same are at present being worked out by a Working Group set up for the purpose.

**Indian National Commission for
Cooperation with UNESCO**

2418. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of Indian National Commission for Cooperation with the UNESCO;

(b) the functions of the above Commission;

(c) the projects adopted by the Commission during the current year; and

(d) the details of financial assistance received by the Indian Commission from the UNESCO for 1981-82 and 1982-83?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO consists of members of five sub-commissions for (i) Education; (ii) Natural Sciences; (iii) Social Sciences; (iv) Culture; and (v) Communication. The Commission has two categories of members (1) Individual and (2) Institutional.

Individual members are nominated by the President of the Commission in their personal capacity from among eminent educationists/scientists/ persons distinguished in the fields of

Social Sciences, Humanities, Culture and Communication.

Institutional members comprise the concerned Government Departments, important statutory and autonomous bodies, national professional organisations and national non-governmental organisations concerned with or working for Education, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Humanities and Culture, and Communication.

A copy each of the list of individual and institutional members of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO is placed at Annexure I and II, respectively, [See Annexure CXXIV, Annexure No. 126].

(b) The functions of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO are as follows:

(a) to promote understanding of the objects and purpose of UNESCO among the people of the Republic of India;

(b) to serve as a liaison agency between the Government of India and the institutions concerned with the working for the advancement of education, science and culture;

(c) to co-operate with the Government Departments and with services, organizations and institutions concerned in relation to questions within UNESCO'S competence;

(d) to encourage participation of national, governmental and non governmental institutions and various individuals in the formulation and execution of UNESCO'S programmes so as to secure for UNESCO all the intellectual, scientific, artistic or administrative assistance that it may require;

(e) to collaborate with the National Commissions of Asia and the Pacific and with UNESCO'S Regional Offices and centres in fostering regional, sub-regional and bilateral co-operation in education, sciences, culture and information.