

(SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Financial assistance for development of play fields in universities and colleges is provided by the University Grants Commission from a special allocation placed at the disposal of the Commission for the purpose. A University is sanctioned Rs. 15,000/- and a college Rs. 10,000/- on a sharing basis of 75:25 for development of play fields. Similarly, 75 per cent of the expenditure subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for a University and Rs. 1.50 lakhs for a college is sanctioned for the construction of a Gymnasium. The total grants paid by the Commission under these schemes during 1980-81 and 1981-82 are Rs. 7,41,693 and Rs. 3,04,724.13 respectively.

Information about the number of colleges which do not have adequate play fields is not available.

Piracy of Books

433. SHRI KHUSHWANT SINGH:

SHRI SHRIKANT VERMA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to newspaper reports ('Hindustan Times' dated September 13, 1982 and 'Indian Express' dated August 23, 1982) on the widespread piracy of books all over the country;

(b) whether any list of book pirates has been prepared by the Ministry;

(c) whether any estimate has been made of the loss of revenue to the country, the harm done to legitimate publishers and deprivation of royalties to authors;

(d) what steps Government propose to take against the growing menace of book piracy; and

(e) whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to make violation of copyright into a cognizable offence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Through newspaper reports and representations received from book publishers, the Government are aware that there is a widespread piracy of books in the country and its harmful consequences to the country, authors and legitimate publishers. Under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1957, copyright is a proprietary right and it is for the owners of copyright to institute—necessary civil or criminal proceedings in the appropriate court of law for enforcement of their rights. In so far as the Government are concerned, the problem is being studied in its various aspects with a view to finding suitable remedial measures.

Environment Education

434. SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT:

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being made by Government to encourage environment education; and

(b) the names of Universities in India where degree and post graduate courses in environmental science have been introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The National Council of Educational Research and Training has developed textual and other supplementary reading material to provide education through environment at the School level. Orientation programmes have been organised for School teachers and teacher—educators for teaching of Science through environment, particularly at the primary level.

For the development of programmes of environment education at the University level, the University Grants Commission has constituted a Committee which is in the process of finalising the guidelines for environmental education programmes at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Major programmes of coordinated research have been taken up by Universities on Himalayan Ecological-development, Integrated study of the Ganga, and Western Ghat Ecological-development. Environment education is one of the proposed subjects of study at the first Degree level in the Scheme of restructuring of courses.

(b) The following Universities/Deemed University have introduced courses in environment education:—

Aligarh Muslim, Andhra, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural, Awadesh Pratap Singh, Banaras Hindu, Bangalore, Bhavnagar, Bharathiar, Bhopal, Burdwan, Calicut, Cochin, Delhi, Gauhati, Garhwal, Gujarat, Gulbarga, Haryana Agricultural, Himachal Pradesh, Hyderabad, Indore, Jadavpur, Jammu, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jiwaji, Kakatiya, Karnatak, Karala, Kerala Agricultural, M. S. University, Marathwada, Meerut, Mysore, Nagarjuna, North Bengal, Osmania, Punjab, Rajasthan, Ravi Shankar, Roorkee, Sardar Patel, Shivaji, South Gujarat, Sri Venkateswara, University of Agricultural Sciences, Utkal, Vikram, Visva Bharati, Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

Mid-day Meal Project "Anganwadi" by Delhi Administration

435. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration is operating a Mid-day Meal Project "Anganwadi" where small children turn up;

(b) If so, the full details thereof;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item in the "Times of India" of 29-6-1982 under the caption "Food for Thought" wherein details have been given as to how dirty half-cooked Dalia was given to a child in Mongolpuri, Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to see that in all "Anganwadies" clean and properly cooked food is given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme is being implemented in the Union Territory of Delhi through the Union Territory Administration. The Scheme seeks to provide an integrated package of services consisting of the following to the children below 6 years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers:

- (1) Supplementary Nutrition
- (2) Immunization
- (3) Health Check-up
- (4) Referral services
- (5) Nutrition and Health Education to mothers
- (6) Non-formal education to children.

The objectives of the Programme are:

(i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0—6 years;

(ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the children;

(iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity malnutrition and school drop-out;

(iv) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and

(v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The Child Development Project Officer is in overall incharge of the Integrated Child Development Services project. There are supervisors (Mukhyasevikas) to assist the Child Development Project Officer to supervise and guide the work of grass root level workers. The focal point for