

Social Welfare are being implemented in the State of Orissa:—

Central (Non-Plan):

Balwadi Nutrition Programme.

Central (Plan):

1. Social Work Education & Training—

(i) Balsevika Training,

(ii) Training of Integrated Child Development Services' Scheme functionaries.

2. Scheme of Creches for Children of Working & Ailing Mothers.

Centrally sponsored:

(i) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme;

(ii) Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection.

In addition to the above Schemes, there are some Schemes for handicapped children like Scholarships, integrated education, supply of educational materials and aids and appliances, etc.

(b) to (d) Considering the training needs in the field of Child Welfare in Orissa, one Balsevika Training Centre at Mayurbhanj District Baripada has been started in 1981 by the Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi, with the help of 100 per cent grant from the Government of India. This is in addition to the Balsevika Training Centre at Bhubaneswar, which was set up in 1969.

Mobile health centres in backward areas and areas inhabited by tribals

570. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for setting up of some mobile health centres in the tribal and backward districts of various States;

(b) if so, what is the total number of such mobile medical centres in Orissa;

(c) from which year such programme in the tribal and backward districts of Orissa has been started; and

(d) what is the total number of Villages that have been covered so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) to (d) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government of India. However, under the Re-orientation of Medical Education Scheme, three mobile clinics have been provided to each medical college in the country. In Orissa, which is implementing the Re-orientation of Medical Education Scheme since 1978, 9 mobile clinics have been supplied in 1980, to the three Medical Colleges, namely, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, V.S. S. Medical College, Bhurla, Sambalpur and M.C.G. Medical College, Bhubaneswar in the State. These three mobile clinics are meant to be utilised for bringing about community orientation of medical education and, in the process, upgrade the quality of medical and health services in the areas covered by the three PHCs attached to each medical college in the district in which the medical college is situated.

U.G.C. scales for college teachers in different States

571. SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 1635 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th September, 1981 and state:

(a) whether Government propose to advise all the States to grant the scales of pay of professors, readers and lecturers in the Department of

collegiate education at par with the same category in the Universities; and

(b) whether Government propose to advise the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir to introduce the U.G.C. scales in the departments of collegiate Education taking advantage of the Central assistance in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The staff structure in the colleges is different from that in the University Departments. The question of extending the pay scales of Professors and Readers to colleges, where such positions do not exist, does not arise. However, the Principals of colleges are in the scale of pay of either Professor or Reader.

(b) The offer of Central assistance was made as early as November, 1974. However, the decision to implement the revised scales and avail central assistance for the purpose lies entirely within the discretion of the State Governments. Payment of central assistance to States was however, subject to their accepting certain conditions relating to method of recruitment, qualifications to be prescribed etc. While the Government of Kerala was not in favour of accepting these conditions, the Governments of Karnataka and Jammu & Kashmir have not sent any proposals in spite of repeated requests.

Welfare of mentally retarded persons

572. SHRI SATCHIDANANDA:
SHRI R. M. DESAI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the National day of the Mentally Retarded is on 8th December;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to celebrate this day; and

(c) whether Government proposes to initiate special programmes for Mentally Retarded this being the year of the disabled?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF RAILWAYS, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Government of India have not declared 8th day of December as the National day of the Mentally Retarded. However, Federation for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded (India), New Delhi, a national level organisation in the field has been observing 8th December as the National day of the Mentally Retarded and has also been organising programmes for celebrating this day.

(c) The Government of India in the Ministry of Social Welfare is considering setting up a National Institute for the Mentally Retarded. Besides, most of the major programmes for education, training and rehabilitation of disabled also cover mentally retarded persons.

Facilities at the Mahuva Port (District Bhavnagar) Gujarat

573. SHRI IBRAHIM KALANIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that basic facilities are lacking at Mahuva Port (Distt. Bhavnagar, Gujarat);

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps Government are taking to provide basic facilities at Mahuva Port;

(d) whether a letter, dated the 11th March, 1981 has been received from President, Shri Mahaendra Mansukh-lal of 'Shri Mahuva Vahan Vata Sangh Mahuva' in this regard; and