

thinking or urge in regard to their strengthening of establishing it on a pattern different from the normal pattern. For example, in Madras, Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has been established under the relevant Act to exclusively deal with this work. In Delhi, though this work remains with the Municipal Corporation and with the Delhi Development Authority, both have set up special wings or departments within their overall organisation to exclusively deal with this work. Depending on the size of programme and pattern of local Government structure, State Governments would need to be strengthened or set up separate administrative and technical organisations at the State and local level. Apart from administrative and technical staff, these organisations would also need to include persons having experience in organising social work in slum areas such as in regard to extension of services like Health, Education, Family Planning, Nutrition, maintenance and conservancy in association with the expert staff or with voluntary organisations interested in social and philanthropic work. Administrative and technical staff employed in these organisations will also need to be trained to acquaint themselves with the special problems of slum areas.]

**Promotion of Indian games like kho-kho, kabaddi and wrestling**

\*202. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state the steps Government have taken to promote Indian games like kho-kho, kabaddi or wrestling at the national level and at the international level like the Asian Games or Olympics, in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

Some of the steps taken by the Government of India to encourage Indian sports especially kho-kho, kabaddi or wrestling in the country are mentioned below:

(i) In the guidelines issued by Government of India to the State Governments/State Sports Councils, they have been asked to give preference to games popular in the local areas, as well as those which do not involve much expenditure on the purchase of equipment or on the creation of new physical facilities.

(ii) Financial assistance is being provided on a matching basis to State Sports Councils/State Governments for establishment and maintenance of Rural Sports Centres which would organise on a regular and sustained basis sports, activities, particularly in indigenous and other games popular in the area.

(iii) Government is implementing a nation-wide programme of Rural Sports Tournaments in sports and games like kabaddi, kho-kho. Wrestling, archery, athletics, hockey, football, basketball, gymnastics and swimming from block level to national level in which over 12 lakh persons participate.

(iv) In the National Sports Festival for Women also Indian sports like kabaddi and kho-kho are included.

(v) Regular Diploma Courses in kabaddi and kho-kho have been introduced at the NIS (Bangalore Branch). The Institute is also running a 6-week Certificate Course in kabaddi for the benefit of teachers. Regular Diploma Course in Wrestling exist at NSNIS, Patiala.

(vi) Young boys and girls talented in Indian sports like

kabaddi, wrestling and kho-kho are also eligible for Government of India Sports Talent Search Scholarships.

(vii) Men and women showing excellence in Indian Sports like kabaddi, kho-kho and wrestling are also eligible to be considered by the Government of India for Arjuna Awards.

(viii) Indian games like kabaddi, wrestling and kho-kho are also included in the competitions held by Schools Games Federation of India at the national level.

(ix) Indian games like kabaddi, kho-kho and wrestling are also included in the inter-University Sports.

(x) Financial assistance is given by Government to the National Sports Federations for kabaddi, kho-kho and wrestling in the same manner as in the case of other sports and games.

**भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश में  
वाराणसी और डालटनगंज को खाद्यान्नों  
की सप्लाई**

\*203 श्री रामानन्द यादव :

श्री हनुमन्तलाल यादव :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा विशेषकर उत्तर प्रदेश में वाराणसी और डालटनगंज को खाद्यान्नों की सप्लाई के संबंध में बढ़ती गई लापरवाही के बारे में, 14 मार्च, 1978 के 'आज' में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

**†Supply of foodgrains by the F.C.L.  
to Varanasi and Daltaganj in  
Uttar Pradesh**

\*203. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:  
SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news report which appeared in the 'Aaj' of the 14th March, 1978 regarding negligence shown by the Food Corporation of India in regard to the supply of foodgrains, particularly to Varanasi and Daltaganj in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard?]

**कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री  
(श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) :** (क) और (ख) जी हां । तथापि, समाचार बिहार राज्य के डालटनगंज से संबंधित है और न कि उत्तर प्रदेश के वाराणसी और डालटनगंज (बिहार) को खाद्यान्न सप्लाई करने के बारे में भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने कोई लापरवाही नहीं बरती थी । तथापि, यह सूचित किया गया है कि उत्तरी, जोन से डालटनगंज में प्राप्त 28 बाक्स बैगनों को भण्डारण क्षमता की कमी के कारण गया की तरफ मोड़ दिया गया था । इस मामले की ओर जांच की जा रही है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news report in question however, relates to Daltonganj in Bihar State and not to Varanasi and Daltaganj in U.P. There was no

†[ ] English translation.