

and Viswa Bharati. In addition, 16 Joint Review Missions have been conducted in the current year in collaboration with the leading experts on nutrition in the country.

(c) The Government has on 22nd July, 2013 reiterated the MDMS Guidelines to ensure strict compliance with quality, safety and hygiene norms under the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme and also issued additional instructions through these Guidelines to further strengthen these aspects. The salient points of the guidelines *inter-alia* include:—

- (i) Mandatory tasting of meal by at least one teacher before it is served to the children.
- (ii) Quality supply of ingredients and their safe storage in the schools. The States have been provided with a model kitchen-cum-store design for suitable adaptation in their States.
- (iii) Preparation of a comprehensive contingency Health Plan to deal with any untoward situation.

The MHRD has conducted social audit of the Scheme on a pilot basis in two districts *viz.* Chittoor and Khammam of Andhra Pradesh during 2012-13. The findings have been very useful for enhancing the effectiveness of the Scheme. It has been decided to extend social audit to 9 other States during the current year.

Disaster management training in schools

*57. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that school children are being imparted disaster management lessons, both in Government and private schools in Delhi, to meet any kind of eventuality during such disasters, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether such a training is also being imparted to students of other States of the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether such students would be provided with certain gadgets for use during such eventualities, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) Yes, Sir. School children are being imparted education in disaster management in all schools of Delhi comprising:—

- I. Regular mock drill on disaster management/fire safety;

- II. Live demonstration of various equipments used during the rescue and relief operations at the time of a disaster before the students; and
- III. Introduction of disaster management as a compulsory part of the curriculum at secondary level.

(b) Students of all the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, run by the Government of India, all over the country have a common curriculum comprising subjects like prevention and mitigation of common hazards from disaster; introduction to man made Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disasters; and community based disaster management viz. safer construction practices; survival skills; alternate Communication system; sharing responsibility during disaster etc. The Disaster Management as a subject has been introduced in all the schools affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) in class VIII to X. The CBSE has also brought out text books for these classes.

(c) Schools are equipped with gadgets like fire extinguishers, sand buckets etc. as an on-going programme.

Denial of scholarships to students of Jammu and Kashmir

*58. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who have applied under the Prime Minister's Special Scholarship Scheme (PMSSS) from Jammu and Kashmir but denied the scholarships along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether certain NGOs have misled and duped such students, if so, the steps taken to ensure transparent, hassle-free and timely distribution of scholarships under PMSSS; and

(c) the number of students forced to leave study midway and return home due to denial of scholarships?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU): (a) In the first year (2011-12) of the Scheme a total number of 420 applications were received. After scrutiny of the application as per the norms of the scheme, scholarships were awarded to 38 eligible students and an amount of Rs. 40,80,915/- was released to the concerned institutes towards the scholarship. The reasons for ineligibility of the students were mainly due to non-furnishing of requisite documents.

From the year 2012-2013, AICTE has been entrusted with the responsibility of implementation of the scheme and a total of 5810 applications were received for