(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government and the Sangathan have taken any corrective steps on the complaints;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps that Government are contemplating to control this malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Some complaints were received alleging tuitions undertaken by teachers of KV, Nasirabad. However, on investigation, the complaints could not be established.

(d) to (f) The Teachers and all other officials of Kendriya Vidyalayas are covered by the prescribed conduct rules which act as a deterrent against this malpractice. The schools have been authorised to organise extra classes on payment from students which is expected to reduce this malpractice. The instructions banning private tuitions are also bring reiterated afresh.

Benefit of Education Policy for Disabled Children

1397. SHRI R. KAMRAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disabled children are being benefited by the National Policy on Education, 1986;

(b) if so, the number of children benefited thereby, State-wise and yearwise; and

(c) the total amount spent for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the National Policy on Education, children with mild and moderate disability are expected to enrol in main stream or regular school system. Many such children are coming to regular schools with the initiatives of local community, teachers and State Governments as also under the intervention of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) at the primary level.

RAJYA SABHA

Government of India also runs a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) under which it provides financial assistance to the State Governments and Non Government Organisations for giving certain facilities and academic support to the children.

The number of such children benefited State-wise under IEDC scheme and total amount released under the IEDC scheme, State-wise have been shown in the Statement I and Statement II respectively.

Statement-I

Details of Children covered under the Scheme of IEDC

State/UT	· .		Children		
			Upto 31 March 01 (old)	As on 11 Mar 2002	Total
		I	2	3	4(2+3)
Andhra Pradesh	State		1328		1328
		NGO	352	147	499
Arunachal Pradesh	State		<u> </u>	44	44
		NGO		_	
Assam	State		1000		1000
		NGO	30	50	80
Bihar	State		1000		1000
		NGO	49	351	400
Chhatisgarh	State		_		
		NGO	0	355	355
Gujarat	State*		22098		22098
Haryana	State		5976	_	5976
		NGO	222	100	322
Himachal Pradesh	State		3796	_	3796
		NGO	—	-	

As on 11.3.2002

[15 March, 2002] RAJYA SABHA

		1	2	3	4 (2+3)
Jharkhand	State				
		NGO		100	100
Karnataka	State*		11826	4999	16825
Kerala	State		26000	4100	30100
		NGO	119		119
Madhya Pradesh	State		5417	17218	22635
		NGO	728	43	771
Maharashtra	State		1066	—	1066
		NGO	416	145	561
Manipur	State		1000	—	1000
		NGO			
Mizoram	State		1638	230	1913
		NGO		·	
Nagaland	State		1154	1500	2654
		NGO	—	115	115
Orissa	State		2296	300	2596
		NGO	5196	122	5318
Punjab	State		—		0
		NGO	—	—	
Rajasthan	State		2000	—	2000
		NGO	_	—	
Tamil Nadu	State		675		675
		NGO	1683	264	1947
Tripura	State		315	590	905
		NGO		—	
Uttar Pradesh	State		—		0
		NGO	667	105	772
West Bengal	State		867	182	1049
		NGO	169	747	916
A & N Islands	UT		942	70	1012
		NGO		_	_

RAJYA SABHA

[15 March, 2002]

		1	2	3	4 (2+3)
Dadar & Nagar Haveli UT		- -	100	<u> </u>	100
		NEO			
Daman & Diu	UT		65	58	123
		NEO			
Delhi	UT		354	_	354
		NGO	392	150	542
Pondicherry	UT			<u> </u>	_
		NGO	22		22
Total	State/U1	[Sector	90958	29291	120249
	NGO Sector		10045	2794	12839
	GRAND TOTAL		101003	32085	133088

*State Governments of Gujarat and Karnataka are implementing the scheme of IEDC through the NGOs/DIETs

Statement-II

Assistance to States/UTs (Including NGOs) Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) during Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-98 to 2001-02) (as on 11.3.2002)

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
t.	A.P.	44.21	122.5	29.57		11.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00			3.99	_
3.	Assam.	13.00	_		1.42	2.09
4.	Bihar				_	12.54
5.	Chattisgarh			· · · · · ·		29. 78
6 .	Gujarat	106.23	41.60	323.44	337.62	545.79
7.	Haryana	25.17	10.65	86.38	21.24	26.54

[15 March, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

ł	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Jharkhand	_			_	3.33
9.	НP	51.04		96.63	_	—
10.	J & K				—	_
11.	Karnataka	145.42	57. 48	116.74	226.31	310.48
12.	Kerala	120.14	218.10	236.27	267.31	150.83
13.	M.P.	120.78	127.34	55.19	31.87	325.99
14.	Manipur	25.85	26.56	45.17		—
15.	Maharashtra	14.53	50.17		44.55	3.68
16.	Mizoram	6.94	11.46	15.50	22.41	13.67
17.	Nagaland	7.15	5.75	5.75	—	24.97
1 8 .	Orissa	74.45	45.80	109.73	80.22	133.82
19.	Punjab	_	_		—	
20.	Rajasthan	30.09	71.68		154.44	14.59
21.	Tamil Nadu	16.45	34.91	62.18	206.07	206.69
22.	Tripura	3.42	_	23.31	_	15.81
23.	U.P.	8.44	5.97	24. 82	9.86	37.86
24.	West Bengal	10.95	6.68	12.00	2.72	31. 26
25.	A & N Islands	14.82	14.25	16.62	15.43	8.55
26.	Chandigarh		_			
27.	Delhi	38.24	28.67	29.42	61.29	74.86
28.	Daman & Diu	0.31	0.31	0.26	0.17	0.19
29.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	<u> </u>	0.38			
30.	Pondicherry		_	1.04	3.69	4.25
	Total:	998.63	880.18	1290.02	1490.61	1988.76