

**Allocation for Adult Education to Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan**

2681. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MA-  
HAJAN:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA  
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for adult education programme, Mahila Samakhya and for Non-Formal Education to Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, State-wise and programme-wise separately;

(b) the amount released by the Union Government to the above States during the above period;

(c) whether instances of misuse of the funds by any of the above States have come to notice;

(d) if so, the details thereof State-wise and the action taken thereon;

(e) the number of persons benefited by the programmes State-wise; and

(f) the amount allocated under the above programmes for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (f). Allocation of funds for the implementation of Adult Education Programme, Mahila Samakhya and Non-formal Education is purely need-based. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Union Government released a sum of Rs. 2223.15 lakhs to Gujarat, Rs. 2397.39 lakhs to Madhya Pradesh, Rs. 2475.96 lakhs to Rajasthan

and Rs. 4260.96 lakhs to Uttar Pradesh under various schemes of the Adult Education Programme. Mahila Samakhya Programme began only in 1988-89 and among these States, Gujarat was given a sum of Rs. 110.64 lakhs during part of this plan period. Under Non-formal Education, the Union Government released a sum of RS. 40.74 lakhs to Gujarat, Rs. 1757.16 lakhs to Madhya Pradesh, RS. 752.50 lakhs to Rajasthan and Rs. 2463.71 lakhs to Uttar Pradesh. At times, there have been some complaints from individuals but on investigations, they have been found baseless. Adult Education Programme covered 20.77 lakhs learners in Gujarat, 41.24 lakhs in Madhya Pradesh, 21.91 lakhs in Rajasthan and 48.30 lakhs in Uttar Pradesh. Mahila Samakhya is operational in 1500 villages. During this plan period, Non-formal Education has benefited 0.60 lakhs learners in Gujarat, 8.52 lakhs learners in Madhya Pradesh, 2.60 lakhs learners in Rajasthan and 15.08 lakhs learners in Uttar Pradesh. Allocation of funds for all these programmes for the Eighth Five Year Plan period is yet to be finalised.

**Construction of Houses by DDA**

2682. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Backlog rises as DDA sites pretty" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 14 July, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the DDA has failed to construct the houses as envisaged during the last 5 years;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the further steps Government propose to take to direct DDA to construct sufficient flats during the next few years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of flats constructed  
by the DDA during the last 5 years vis-a-vis  
the targets set are indicated below:—

**STATEMENT**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total number of flats constructed</b>	<b>Targets for construction of flats</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
1986-87	8,823	No targets were fixed
1987-88	18,758	
1988-89	23,931	21,473
1989-90	21,012	21,637
1990-91	8,846	12,500

(c) The reasons for the shortfall during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 are:—

- (i) *Delayed completion of external electrification work and connection;*
- (ii) *Delayed connection of water and*

*sewerage system;*

(iii) *Slow progress by contractors.*

(d) *Concrete programmes have been chalked out for construction of flats during the next three years as under:—*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Target for constructions flats</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	1992-93	26,000
2.	1993-94	26,500
3.	1994-95	36,000
Total		88,500

#### **Influx of Spurious Drugs**

2683. SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-DELWAL:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to monitor the production of durgs and medicines by small scale units to check the growing influx of spurious durgs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of deaths occurred due to consumption of spurious drugs in the country during the last one year;

(d) whether the Union Government have conducted any raids on manufacturer of spurious drugs units in the country during the last three years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and steps Government propose to take to check the sale and production of spurious drugs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, the State Governments are responsible for exercising and monitoring control over durgs manufactured, sold and distributed by all companies, including small scale units in the country.

(c) The Commissioner, Food & Drugs Administration, Maharashtra had informed that death of one patient occurred in the Bombay Hospital, Bombay, following administration of Sodium Bi-Carbonate Injection manufactured by M/s Intra Laboratory, Patna, Bihar.

(d) and (e). A statement giving details of raids conducted by Central Drugs Inspectors on manufacturers of spurious drugs in the country during the last three years is attached.