

(b) The Working Group on Control of Blindness has recommended that the drugs that cannot be produced in India and are considered essential for saving sight should be allowed to be imported duty free. In the recent past when it was felt that there was inadequate availability of Pilocarpine Eye drops used for the clinical treatment of Glaucoma, the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers suggested to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports that the Pilocarpine Eye drops should be included in App 6, List-3 (List of finished preparations, life saving drugs and anti-cancer drugs) in the Import Policy. Requests from organisations/institutions for import of equipment are considered on merits and exemption from customs duty recommended for equipments considered essential for sight saving.

(c) To check the eye diseases, the Government have launched the National programme for Control of Blindness since 1976 with the following objectives :—

- (i) to provide immediate relief by extending eye care services to far flung areas through Mobile Eye Camp approach.
- (ii) to establish permanent eye care facilities at Community/PHC/Taluk/District and State level.

The achievement regarding development of infrastructure is given below :—

Setting up of Mobile Units	—	80
Strengthening of PHCs	—	2000
Strengthening of Distt. Hospitals	—	404
Upgradation of Deptts. of Ophthalmology of Medical Colleges		60
Establishment of Regional Institutes		5
Setting up of Distt. Mobile Units		30
Setting up of State Ophthalmic Cells		18
Establishment of Training School for Ophthalmic Assistants	—	37

There has been a significant rise in performance of cataract operations from 5.5 lakhs in 1981-82 to 10.69 in 1983-84. In addition a scheme to prevent Blindness caused by Vitamin 'A' deficiency among children through oral administration of Vitamin 'A' is in operation in all the States and Union Territories.

Memorandum on J.N.U. from M Ps.

3564. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any memorandum on Jawaharlal Nehru University from some Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details of the demands made therein; and

(c) reaction of the Government about each demand ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main demand made in the memorandum was that Prof. P.N. Srivastava should be removed from the Office of the Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University and that a Visitorial enquiry should be instituted to reveal the ailments of the University.

(c) In respect of the specific points on which the Public Accounts Committee had recommended further enquiry, the University has appointed a Committee headed by Mr. Justice A.K. Basu of Calcutta to conduct the enquiry. This enquiry is in progress. Since May, 1983, the Jawaharlal Nehru University has been functioning, by and large, smoothly. The Government does not, therefore, consider it necessary to institute a Visitorial enquiry into the functioning of the University.

New Courses by J.N.U.

3565. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the new courses being introduced by Jawahar Lal Nehru University; and