

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/Union Territory		No. of Awards	Amount Sanctioned*
1		2	3
21	Sikkim	—	--
22	Tamil Nadu	2108	—
23	Tripura	96	0 44
24	Uttar Pradesh	5676	--
25	West Bengal	2758	—
26	A & N Islands	08	
27	Chandigarh	75	—
28	D & N Haveli	05	0 25
29	Daman & Diu	04	0 15
30	Delhi	443	—
31.	Lakshadweep	01	0 04
32	Pondicherry	27	0.43
TOTAL		33000	51 87

* does not include committed expenditure of State Governments.

Opening of Non-Formal Education Centres

2161. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government propose to open non formal education centres to educate the school dropouts;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the steps taken to achieve the goal of educating the school dropouts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Government of India is already running a Centrally Sponsored

Scheme of Non-formal education which is being implemented through States/UTs. It provides education of a quality comparable to formal system to children who do not or cannot attend school due to one reason or the other, such as children from school-less habitations, drop-outs, girls and working children.

(b) The scheme covers 10 educationally Backward States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, J&K, Madhya Pradesh Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and areas of urban slums, hilly, desert and tribal areas and areas of concentration of working children in all other States and Union Territories.

Under the scheme part time education is provided to the children at a place and time convenient to the learners. The scheme provides for free teaching learning material to learners. Central assistance is given to States/UTs in the ratio of 50:50 and 90:10 for running co-educational and girls centres respectively. 100% financial assistance is given to Voluntary Agencies for running NFE programmes.

By the end of February, 1992, a total number of 2.75 lakh centres have been sanctioned under the scheme.

(c) In view of (a), the question does not arise.

(d) Under the Non-formal Education Scheme school dropouts can enrol themselves in a Non-formal Education centre to complete their schooling both of primary and upper primary stages.

National Mental Health Programme

2162. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national Mental Health programme was introduced during the Seventh Five year Plan;

(b) if so, the outcome of the Programme,

(c) the number of people benefited during the last three years; and

(d) whether the programme is likely to continue during the Eighth Five Year F period also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major activities undertaken for the programme are as follows:-

(i) 11 Regional Centres/Medical Colleges have been identified under the programme for providing training in basic knowledge and skills in the field of Mental Health to the primary health care physicians and para-medical personnel in different parts of the country.

(ii) A National advisory Group on Mental health was constituted in August, 1988.

(iii) A number of workshops for State level planners and administrators as well as for medical and para-medical personnel were organised.

(iv) Training programme for trainers were organised to help them to initiate PHC level activities in their areas.

(v) Mental Health Act, 1987 has been enacted by the Parliament Rules