

(ख) क्या वहाँ पर एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय की अत्यंत आवश्यकता है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रणुका देवी बरकटकी) : (क) से (ग) . निसंदेह, समस्तीपुर उत्तरी बिहार में एक महत्वपूर्ण शहर है लेकिन केन्द्रीय विद्यालय की स्थापना की मांग पर देश भर से प्राप्त ऐसे ही अन्य प्रस्तावों के साथ विचार किया जाता है । यद्यपि नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के लिए प्रति वर्ष भारी संख्या में प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होते हैं, लेकिन वर्तमान कोटा असीमित स्थानों पर प्रति वर्ष केवल चार नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने तक ही सीमित है । नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय स्थापित करने में स्थानांतरणीय केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की अव्यक्त आवाही के आधार को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । अभी तक समस्तीपुर में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलना सम्भव नहीं हुआ है । समस्तीपुर में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय की स्थापना के संबंध में मक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विधिवत प्रायोजित प्रस्ताव पर ऐसे ही अन्य प्रस्तावों के साथ गुणावगुणों के आधार पर विचार किया जाएगा ।

Reservation of Jobs for Handicapped

1144. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present quota reserved for jobs for handicapped people in various Union/State, public sector and private sector undertakings;

(b) the criteria for making the above reservations between (i) Physically handicapped, (ii) Blind, (iii) Deaf, (iv) Mute and (v) other categories of handicapped;

(c) whether several complaints have been received that implementation of Government policy is not being followed strictly in various units in particular in Government at State and Union, Public Sector and Undertaking; and

(d) whether Government are going to increase the quota for reservation of the blind and physically handicapped from 3 per cent to 7.5 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) The existing orders of the Central Government provide for 3 per cent reservation in groups 'C' and 'D' posts in the Central Government and in comparable posts in Centrally-controlled public sector undertakings.

(b) 1 per cent vacancies each have been reserved for the blind, for the deaf (which includes the deaf and dumb) and the orthopaedically handicapped. They constitute roughly 3 per cent of the population.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government is trying to collect information regarding the actual implementation of the reservation orders.

(d) No Sir.

दहेज प्रथा

1145. डा० रामजी सिंह : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दहेज विरोधी कानून के बावजूद दहेज के लेन-देन की प्रथा में कमी नहीं हुई है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रणुका देवी बरकटकी) : (क) और (ख) इस बारे में सरकार के पास कोई जानकारी नहीं है । तथापि अधिनियम के अंतर्गत अ राधों को संज्ञेय बनाने के लिए दहेज प्रतिषेध अधिनियम, 1961 को संशोधित करने के बारे में विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Lift Irrigation Potential in Country

1146. DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the Lift Irrigation Potential in the country, State-wise, and how much of the potential is actually utilised in different States; and

(b) impact of power cut in the year 1976-77 and 1977-78?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Statewise figures of estimated ultimate potential of lift irrigation from ground water and potential actually created are given in Statement-I. Statewise figures of estimated ultimate potential from surface water schemes (including flow and lift schemes) in major, medium and minor irrigation sector and potential actually created are given in Statement-II. Separate figures of flow and lift irrigation schemes under surface water irrigation are not available.

(b) Power cuts/restrictions for agriculture/irrigation were in force in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra

and West Bengal during 1976-77. During 1977-78 power cuts/restrictions on rural feeders were imposed in the States of Harayana (May 1977 to December 1977), Punjab (May 77 to November 1977), Uttar Pradesh (April 77 to June 1977 and December 77 to March 1978), J&K. (January 1978 to March 1978), Rajasthan (June 77, July 1977 and September 1977), Madhya Pradesh (April 77 to March, 1978), West Bengal (April 77 to March 1978) and Maharashtra (April 1977). Such power cuts can contribute to lower utilisation of the available irrigation potential. Quantitative assessment of the under-utilisation of lift irrigation schemes solely due to power cuts is not possible.

Statement I

Ground water (Lift)

(in thousand hectares)

S. No.	Name of the State	Ultimate potential /	Potential created till the end of March, 1978
	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2200	950
2.	Assam	700	30
3.	Bihar	4000	1200
4.	Gujarat	1500	1260
5.	Haryana	1400	1150
6.	Himachal Pradesh	50	65
7.	Jammu & Kashmir.	150	4
8.	Karnataka	1200	375
9.	Kerala	300	10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3000	900
11.	Maharashtra.	2000	975
12.	Manipur	NE	NE
13.	Meghalaya	NE	NE
14.	Nagaland	NE	NE
15.	Orissa	1500	220

1	2	3	4
16.	Punjab	3300	2790
17.	Rajasthan	2000	1450
18.	Sikkim	NE	..
19.	Tamil Nadu	1500	1030
20.	Tripura	15	6
21.	Uttar Pradesh	12000	7000
22.	West Bengal	2500	400
	TOTAL STATES	39315	19756.5
	UNION TERRITORIES	120	43.0
	ALL INDIA	39435	19799.5
	or say :	40000	19800.0

N. E. : Not estimated.

NOTE : Figures given in this statement have been estimated on the basis of available information and are provisional. These indicate the net irrigation potential created after allowing for slippage on account of depreciation due to ground water structures going out of use.

Statement—II
Surface water (Flow & Lift)

(in thousand hectares)

S. No.	Name of State	Major & Medium Irrigation		Minor Irrigation*	
		Ultimate potential	Potential created up to the end of March, 1978	Ultimate potential	Potential created upto the end of March, 1978
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6480	2803	2000	790
2.	Assam	970	76	1000	320
3.	Bihar	9229	2301	1900	900
4.	Gujarat	2150	958	250	80
5.	Haryana	2440	1708	50	12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	N.A.	..	250	78.5
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	150	99	400	306

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Karnataka	2000	1004	900	550
9.	Kerala	1000	453	800	275
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3650	1303	1200	450
11.	Maharashtra	4100	1144	1500	480
12.	Manipur	N.A.	..	100	20
13.	Meghalaya	N.A.	..	100	12
14.	Nagaland	N.A.	..	80	35
15.	Orissa	3600	1326	800	340
16.	Punjab	2480	2254	50	28
17.	Rajasthan	3150	1385	400	310
18.	Sikkim	20	10
19.	Tamil Nadu	1610	1176	900	790
20.	Tripura	N.A.	..	100	26
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11200	5592	1200	750
22.	West Bengal	2310	1406	1300	600
	TOTAL STATES	56519	24988	15000	7462.5
	UNION TERRITORIES	N.A.	10	200	42.0
	ALL INDIA	56519	24998	15200	7504.5
	or say	56519	25000	15000	7500.0

N.A. Not Available.

*Figures given in this statement have been estimated on the basis of available information and are provisional. These indicate the net irrigation potential created after allowing for slippage on account of depreciation due to surface water structures like tanks, etc. becoming derelict due to siltation, breaching, etc.