

Statement

Location	No. of Projects
Bombay	13
Delhi	5
Calcutta	5
Madras	7
Agra	3
Bangalore	3
Jaipur	3
Lucknow	1
Hyderabad	7
Poona	1
Srinagar	1
Patna	1
Varanasi	1
Aurangabad	1
Chandigarh	1
Mangalore	1
Vijayawada	1
Gauhati	1
Rampur	1
Jorhat	1
Gondia	1
Jabalpur	2
Rajahmundry	1
Baroda	1
Eluru	1
Bhavnagar	1
Salem	1
Tirupati	1
Siliguri	1
Total	67

Repairs to Bridges Falling on the National Highways

5876. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of bridges falling on the National Highways which are in a dilapidated condition at present in the country;

(b) whether heavy loads are passing through these bridges;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to repair them; and

(d) the amount allocated for the purpose for the year 1971-72?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) About 622 minor and 23 major bridges falling on the National Highways are reported to be in unsatisfactory condition in varying degrees. In fact most of the roads in the country declared as National Highways were earlier only State Roads of some description. A list of these bridges is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. Ser. No. LT—728/71].

(b) The loads passing over these bridges are regulated by the State Government according to the carrying capacity of each bridge.

(c) These bridges have been included in the Fourth Five Year Plan for development of National Highways. Their reconstruction is proposed to be completed during the Plan period in a phased manner according to availability of funds.

(d) A total sum of Rs. 53.94 crores has been provided in the current year's budget for original works and maintenance. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 14.42 crores for construction and maintenance of National Highways has so far been allocated for the first four months of the current financial year on the basis of the vote-on-account passed by the Parliament. It is not possible, at this stage, to indicate separate allocation for the replacement/repair of these bridges in question.

अनुसूचित जाति के जाली प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त कर, दिल्ली के कालिजों में दाखिला लिए जाने का समाचार

5877. श्री कन्नपल झेलानी: क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दिल्ली से प्रकाशित होने वाले

हिन्दी के दैनिक 'नवभारत टाइम्स' दिनांक 7 जुलाई, 1971 के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर प्रकाशित यह समाचार ठीक है कि सर्वर्ण हिन्दुओं ने अनुसूचित जाति के जाली प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करके मेडिकल-इंजीनियरिंग तथा दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय से सम्बद्ध अन्य कालेजों में दाखिला प्राप्त कर लिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे विद्यार्थियों के विरुद्ध और उनकी जाली प्रमाण-पत्र देने वाले अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उपसत्री (डी० डी० पी० याचक) : (क) दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय को ऐसे किसी भी मामले के बारे में जानकारी नहीं, जिसका दाखिला अनुसूचित जाति के जाली प्रमाण-पत्र के आधार पर किया गया हो।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

5878. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take special steps during the Fourth Plan period for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development schemes costing Rs. 142.38 crores are being implemented under the Backward Classes Sector during the Fourth Plan period. A list of the important schemes is given in statement. It is expected that about Rs. 200 crores will also be spent by the States/ Union Territories out of their non Plan budgets

on the welfare of these categories. In addition benefits from General Sector programmes are also derived by them.

STATEMENT

State Sector

1. Pre-matric scholarships and stipends.
2. Exemption from tuition and examination fees.
3. Provision of educational equipments.
4. Provision of mid-day meals.
5. Setting up of Ashram Schools.
6. Grants for the construction and maintenance of hostel and school buildings.
7. Provision of land and irrigation.
8. Supply of bullocks, agricultural implements, seeds and manures.
9. Development of cottage industries.
10. Development of communications.
11. Cooperation.
12. Colonisation of shifting cultivation.
13. Supply of poultry, sheep, pigs, goats etc.
14. Medical facilities.
15. Drinking water supply schemes.
16. Provision of house-sites and houses.
17. Legal aid.
18. Grants-in-aid to non-official organisations working at State level.

Centrally Sponsored Programme

1. Post-matric scholarships.
2. Girls hostels.
3. Pre-examination training.
4. T. D. Blocks.
5. Cooperation.
6. Research, Training and Special Projects.
7. Improvement, of working and living conditions of those engaged in unclean occupations.
8. Coaching-cum-guidance Centres.
9. Grant to All India non-official organisations doing welfare work amongst Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.