

(b) The amount allocated to these sanctuaries by this Ministry during the last three years, under the scheme of Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries is as follows:

State	Amount allocated		
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Madhya Pradesh	3.65	-	3.50
Rajasthan	1.40	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2.30	2.40	6.55
Andhra Pradesh	2.63	-	2.06

Education Schemes for Backward Areas

[*Translation*]

3728. SHRI PARASNATH YADAV:

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

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

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to identify the educationally backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to chalk out education scheme for these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) No specific survey has been conducted to identify the educationally backward areas but the Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission on Early Childhood, Non-Formal Education, Elementary Education and Teacher Education for the Ninth Five Year Plan has identified, the following States as educationally backward States; Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal on the basis that 75% of out of school children are located in these States.

(c) to (e) The Government has taken several initiatives to upgrade the standard of education in the educationally backward areas. Some of the important centrally sponsored schemes launched by the Department of Education are District Primary Education Programme, Operation Blackboard, Non-Formal Education, Teacher Education, Total Literacy Campaign, Post Literacy Campaign, Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, Area Intensive Programme for

Educationally Backward Minorities, Modernisation of Madarasa Education, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, Community Polytechnics. Area specific schemes such as the Lok Jumbish and Shiksha Karmi Projects in Rajasthan also focus on these areas.

Further the welfare schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment like Scholarship Scheme for SC/ST, Hostels for SC/ST Girls and Boys, Book Banks and Coaching Scheme for SC/ST Students and Special Educational Development Programme for Girls belonging to Scheduled Castes of very low literacy areas are also aimed at upgrading the standard of education in these areas.

[*English*]

Participation in Basic Telecom Services

3729. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

DR. SAROJA V.

SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY:

SHRI D.S. AHIRE:

SHRI S. AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently allowed certain private companies for providing basic telephone services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise;

(c) the areas identified for their participation; and

(d) the details of the terms and conditions finalised for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per attached in the Statement-I.

(c) The entire Country has been divided into 21 Service Areas and the licensees will be providing Basic Telephone Services in their respective Licensed Service Areas. These areas are generally co-terminus with the State boundaries.

(d) Basic terms and conditions of the Licence are placed in the attached Statement-II.

Statement-I*Details of Private Companies for Providing Basic Telephone Service in the country*

S.No.	Name of the Licencee	Name of the service area
1.	Bharati Telenet Ltd.	State of Madhya Pradesh
2.	Reliance Telecom	State of Gujarat and Union Territory of Daman & Diu and Silvassa (Dadra & Nagar Havell)
3.	Hughes Ispat Ltd.	States of Maharashtra and Goa
4.	Essar Comvission	State of Punjab and Union Territory of Chandigarh
5.	Tata Teleservices	State of Andhra Pradesh and Union Territory of Yenam
6.	Telelink Network (India) Ltd.	State of Rajasthan

Statement-II*Basic Terms and Conditions of The Licence*

1. The entire country has been divided into 21 Service Areas. There shall be one private licensee for Basic Telephone service in addition to Department of Telecom/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited in each of the 21 Service Areas.

2. The Licence to provide Basic Service would be initially for a period of 15 years on non-exclusive basis. The licence is extendable for another 10 years on suitable terms and conditions.

3. Foreign equity in the licensee company shall not be more than 49%.

4. The service provider will also provide VPTs, equivalent to a minimum of 10% of the Direct Exchange Lines in any quarter in first 3 years of their operation. When all the villages are covered with telephone facilities, this 10% limit will not apply.

5. The foreign promoters whose network and experience have been counted for determining the eligibility of the bidding company will have a minimum of 10% stake in the licensee company for a period of atleast five years.

6. All telephone exchanges and transmission systems shall be of digital technology. Customer Access Network shall be based on Wireless in Local Loop (WILL) and Fibre in Loop technologies. Copper cable shall be permitted in the last 500 meters radial distance from the subscriber's premises.

7. The Licensees are permitted to carry the intra-circle telephone traffic on their network but the inter-circle and international Subscriber Trunk Dialed (STD) traffic will be

carried on the networks of Department of Telecom and Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

8. The connectivity between the networks of DOT/MTNL and that of the private operator's shall be at the equivalent level.

9. The Tariff for the SERVICE provided by the Licensee shall not be more than DOT's Tariff. Tariff is subject to regulation by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India.

Indian Hockey Team

3730. DR. SAROJA V:

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

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

(a) whether the performance of the Indian Hockey Team in the international games held recently was not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have identified the reasons therefor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of Indian Hockey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the World Cup Hockey Championship held at Utrecht, Netherlands, in May 1998, India ranked 9th out of the 12 countries participating. Performance in other tournaments held recently such as the India-Germany Test Series held in India during January 1998, Four-Nation Hockey Tournament held in Australia in April 1998 were not satisfactory and in the India-Pakistan Test Series held in Pakistan and India in February-March 1998 was average.

(c) and (d) Unsatisfactory performance of India in Hockey has been analyzed by the Government. The poor performance has been found to be due to a number of reasons such as (i) lack of sports culture, (ii) inadequate coverage of sports and physical education in the educational curriculum, (iii) inadequate infrastructure particularly synthetic surfaces, (iv) inadequate resource support.

(e) Development of performance of Hockey has been entrusted to the Indian Hockey Federation, which is an autonomous body dealing with promotion of Hockey in the country. The Government is providing required assistance to the Indian Hockey Federation for improvement of the standard of the game. Some of the steps taken by the Government are, (i) spotting and nurturing talent at the young age through the Sports Authority of India and State Governments, (ii) assisting the federation for organizing national coaching camp, purchase of equipment, holding tournaments for the sub-juniors, juniors and seniors, holding international tourna-