

"PLANNING A PROTECTED AREA NETWORK IN INDIA" by Wildlife Institute of India, published in 1988, which contain voluminous detailed suggestions for improving the effectiveness of sanctuaries/national parks in relation to conservation of different species of wildlife, including enlargement of areas, creation of new or upgradation of present sanctuaries/parks have been placed in the Lok Sabha Library.

- (ii) The area of the Dudhwa National Park (Tiger Reserve) in Uttar Pradesh needs extension to provide adequate habitat for swamp deer.
- (iii) The area of Kaziranga National Park needs extension to provide adequate habitat for the rhino. Funds have been provided by the Central Government to the state Government of Assam to extend the area by 430 Sq. Kms. under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Conservation of Rhinos in Assam."

Text Books for Delhi Primary Schools

6904. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of mistakes in the primary school mathematics book II (Hindi medium) in Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in these books the letters printed on one page appear on the reverse side also; and

(c) if so, steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of text books in Delhi primary schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration, no mistakes have been pointed out by any school teacher, student or parent.

(b) The letters printed on one side of the page are partially visible on the other side due to the lower grammage of the paper used. This, however, does not affect the readability of the contents.

(c) The Directorate of Education, Delhi Administration, conducts a yearly review of text books by a team of experienced teachers and subject experts. This will be done this year also. If any mistake is pointed out the same would be corrected in the subsequent reprints of the book.

[Translation]

Linking of Education with Culture

6905. PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of schemes formulated so far with a view to link education with culture at pre-primary level under New Education Policy announced by Government in the year 1986 and the names of places where the schemes have been implemented;

(b) whether the progress made in this regard so far is satisfactory; and

(c) if not, the action being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a)

to (c). The National Policy on Education-1986 recognises the overall development of the child at the pre-primary level and envisages that all approaches should be holistic in nature and must attend to all aspects of the child's development.

Though no new scheme has been formulated, the continuing programmes aim at all aspects of the child's development by structured and unstructured play activities, play materials and learning experiences. About 12% of the total children at this level are being covered presently by the continuing schemes. Programmes that specifically focus on the early childhood education are Early Childhood Education Scheme (ECE) and Integrated Child Development Services Programme (ICDS). The Early Childhood Education scheme covers 4300 centres (each centre catering to 30-50 children) providing pre-school education to the children in the age-group 3-5 years in the nine educationally backward states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. This programme is non-expanding and is slowly being merged with ICDS which has a component of pre-school education as one of the services rendered by the programme to the pre-school children. About 120 lakh children are covered by the ICDS programme and there is a steady progress in the programme every year. Currently, over hundred projects may be added to the number of 2236 projects in the Centrally Sponsored Sector and 188 projects in the State Sector that are already sanctioned in the country.

[English]

Pollution caused by Mathura Refinery

6906. SHRI ERA ANBARASU:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the pollution caused by Mathura Refinery;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to keep pollution under control; and

(c) if so, the details thereof:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The emissions and effluents from the Mathura Refinery are within the prescribed standards.

(b) and (c). The steps taken to keep the emissions and effluents within the prescribed standards include the following:

- (i) Use of low sulphur fuel in refinery furnaces and boilers to limit sulphur-dioxide emission to one tonne per hour.
- (ii) Provision of two sulphur recovery units for removal of sulphur from flue gases.
- (iii) Tall stacks for better dispersal of pollutants in the atmosphere.
- (iv) Continuous on-line monitors in all the major stacks to measure the Sulphur-dioxide levels in the stack emissions.
- (v) Regular monitoring of ambient air quality in the region by the Indian Oil Corporation and the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) Installation of air pollution control devices.
- (vii) Provision of full-fledged physical, chemical and biological processes for waste water collection and treatment.