

Cultural Agreement between India and Soviet-Russia

1664. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM
SHRI S C SAMANTA :

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indo Soviet Cultural Committees have finalised their cultural programme for the two countries for the years 1972-74 , and

(b) if so, the gist of the cultural programmes '

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The programme finalised for 1972-74 envisages cooperation between the two countries in the fields of Science and Technology Education, Culture and Art, Cinema, Radio, T V and Press, Health and Sports. It provides for the exchange of scientists, educationists, writers, journalists, artists, and sportsmen besides the exchange of dance and music ensembles, art exhibitions, books, radio and T V broadcasts and films etc.

The programme provides for the visit of more than 350 persons on either side, besides, long-term visits of teachers and scholars.

मध्य प्रदेश में दूध के पाउडर की मांग

1666. श्री अरविन्द नेताम : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में दूध के पाउडर की कितनी मांग है और मन्त्रालय में इसकी सूचना कब प्राप्त हुई थी ,

(ख) इस मांग में से कितनी पूरी की गई है और यदि यह पूर्ण रूप से पूरी नहीं की गई है तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) शेष मांग के कब तक पूरी होने की सम्भावना है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) :

(क) नवम्बर, 1970 में पशु-चिकित्सा सेवा निदेशालय, मध्य प्रदेश से वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान आयातित क्रीम उतरे दुग्ध चूर्ण की 155.145 मीटरी टन की आवंटन की मांग प्राप्त हुई थी ।

(ख) तदन्तर पशु-चिकित्सा सेवा निदेशालय, मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा यह मांग बाद में कम करके 120 मीटरी टन कर दी गई । 100 मीटरी टन आयातित क्रीम उतरा दुग्ध चूर्ण पहले ही सप्लाई किया जा चुका है ।

(ग) शेष मात्रा 20 मीटरी टन, मार्च, 1972 के अन तक जहाज द्वारा आने वाली सामग्री में से सप्लाई किया जाना है ।

Utilisation of funds for Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh

1667 SHRI ARVIND NEIAM
SHRI HUKUM CHAND
KACHWAI

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state .

(a) whether in the Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh, there was a shortfall of allotment and under-utilisation of funds to the extent of Rs 381 lacs during the period of 1957-58 to 1969-70 ,

(b) whether the Ministry have refused to allow carry-over of funds for expenditure in these Blocks to this extent, if so, whether in the past carry-over has been allowed for the Community Development Blocks specially in view of the special responsibilities of the Union Government towards the tribal people , and

(c) whether the Union Government are now taking steps to allot funds to the extent of the shortfall during the Fourth Plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The funds were allocated for Tribal Development Blocks to the Government of Madhya Pradesh on the approved pattern

every year. But during the two years, 1967-68 and 1968-69, the actual allocation was less than the Plan outlay by Rs. 152.10 lakhs due to the cut imposed on all sectors of development on account of the financial constraints in the country. These shortfalls have not been restored to any of the State Governments for any of such schemes.

(b) and (c). To enable the State Governments to utilise the unspent grant for the Tribal Development Blocks, the extensions of the operational period of Tribal Development Blocks were given freely upto the year 1970. The position was, however, reviewed and in view of the present financial constraints and the Plan ceilings, it was decided in January, 1971 not to give such extensions of the operational period any more.

Benefits of controlled hunting on Wild Life

1668. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether international specialists contend that hunting, under careful controls is beneficial to certain wild species, as a whole, including elephants ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) whether the same method of hunting is applied in India if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. This is a recognised principle of wild life management

(b) and (c). The Government of India accepts this principle of scientific exploitation of wild life. However, such "culling" or harvesting can only be implemented if it is found that the wild life is surplus in relation to its habitat, and that the habitat itself is ecologically viable and safe. In India wild life is not in surplus and hence such culling is not carried out. However, where deemed necessary, elephant population is controlled through trapping, or even through hunting in certain instances.

Legal Education

1669. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to make legal education more meaningful in the present context and to mould it into an effective instrument of national development in accordance with the constitutional ideals ; and

(b) the ways and means adopted in reshaping legal education ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission had set up a Committee on Legal Education and Research to advise the Commission on the development of teaching and research in Law. The Committee made certain important recommendations relating to the qualifications of full-time teachers, improvement of their pay scales, conversion of Law Departments into independent Institutions, number of subjects to be taught, emphasis on case method of teaching, student teacher ratio, provision of Library facilities and inter-disciplinary approach, etc. These have been circulated to the Universities for their views. In the meantime, the Commission has agreed in principle to provide grants to the Law Colleges (Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000) and the Universities (Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000) on the basis of their enrolments for the purchase of law books/journals for strengthening their libraries. The recommendation regarding revision of pay scales has also been implemented.

2. On the recommendation of the Committee, the Commission supported an all-India Seminar on Legal Education organised by Poona University. The recommendations of the Seminar will be placed for consideration of the Committee and the Commission.

3. The question of adopting a new pattern of legal Education to suit the requirements of the students and reshaping it to the extent to which it is possible, has also been engaging the attention of the Bar Council of India and its Legal Education Committee. With this end in view, recommendations regarding subjects have been prescribed and suggested to the Universities for the Law courses as would be