

Degraded Forests

7745. SHRICHHABIRAMARGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government recognise degraded forests as "Wasteland";

(b) the total amount that is being provided by Government for redevelopment of the degraded forests;

(c) whether Government propose to launch a thrust programme for regenerating degraded forests on priority basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) 'Wasteland' is degraded land which can be brought under vegetative cover, with reasonable effort, and which is currently under-utilised and land which is deteriorating for lack of appropriate water and soil management or on account of natural causes. Degraded forests of such type are considered as 'wastelands'.

(b) The afforestation programme, which includes social forestry, covers degraded forest lands. The total allocations for afforestation and tree planting activities for all States and Union Territories during 1988-89 and 1989-90 were Rs. 620.48 crores and Rs. 504 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). Regeneration of degraded forests is a thrust area of the Wastelands Development Programme. The States have been advised to prepare area specific projects mainly through natural regeneration and planting of mainly fuelwood and fodder species where natural regeneration is not

possible. Priority is being given to ecologically fragile areas like the Himalayas, Aravallis and the Western Ghats.

Clearance to Irrigation Projects of M.P.

7746. SHRI CHHABIRAMARGAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not granting forest clearance for the irrigation projects viz. Chikhalitola, Mauhar, Chakhla and Tirgarh of Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider their decision; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) These irrigation projects have been rejected on merit.

(b) and (c). No proposal for reconsideration of these cases has been received from the State Government.

[Translation]

Service Conditions of Employees Working in C.S.D.

7747. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.S.D. Canteens are managed by the Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, the details of service conditions and rules relating to employees working in these canteens;

(c) whether any memorandum has been received from the employees working in C.S.D. canteens in U.P.;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir. Although the Canteen Stores Department (CSD) is a Government Department under the administrative jurisdiction of the Defence Ministry, it does not manage any "Canteens". The CSD is engaged in the supply of consumer goods to the "Unit-Run-Canteens" of Military formations. The "Canteens", that is, the "Unit-Run-Canteens", are entirely non-Government organisations set up and managed by the Military formations themselves.

(b) to (e). In view of the reply to (a) above, the terms and conditions of employment of personnel by the "unit-Run-Canteens" is a matter entirely between the employees and the "Canteens".

Preservation of Elephants

7748. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR
REDDY

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

(a) the number of elephants in the country, state-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for preservation and multiplication of the elephants;

(c) whether any incidents of poaching of elephants have been brought to the notice of the Government in the last three years;

(d) if so, details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken against guilty persons in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Estimated number of elephants reported by different states is as shown below:—

<i>Name of Region</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>
1	2	3
Southern	Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh	5700 to 7000
Eastern	Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh	2300 to 2400
North East	Mizoram, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya and West Bengal	7000 to 7400
North East	Uttar Pradesh	700
		15,700 to 17,500

(b) Steps being taken for preservation and multiplication of elephant population include:—

(i) Setting up of a network of national parks and sanctuaries for protecting the habitat of the species.

(ii) A scheme of Project elephant is included in the draft VIII Five Year Plan. The scheme envisage as below:

(a) improvement of the habitat by way of control of grazing, plantation of suitable species for fodder and relocation of population outside the national parks/sanctuaries.

(b) restoring migration corridors for elephants.

(c) erecting electric fences along the borders of the forests to safeguard against human-elephant conflicts.

(d) proper compensation for damage to life and property caused by elephants.

(e) strengthening the anti-poaching infrastructure in states.

(iii) Trade in Indian ivory has been banned. To safe guard against smuggling of Indian ivory, action is being taken to ban trade in African ivory also.

(c) and (d). Incidents of poaching of elephants reported by states during last three years are as below:—

Year	Poaching Cases Detected				
	Tamil Nadu	Kerala	Karnataka	Uttar Pradesh	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1987-88	8	—	5	—	13
1988-89	2	1	7	—	10
1989-90	3	3	9	3	18

(e) Information is being collected and would be placed at the Table of the House.

Implementation of Supreme Court Orders on Pension of Air Force Personnel

7749. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any judgement had been delivered by the Supreme Court on 17.12.1982 wide writ petition number 5339-41 of 1980 regarding pension of Air Force personnel; and

(b) if so, the orders enjoined therein and the reasons for their non-compliance by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). We are not aware of any judgement delivered by the Supreme Court on 17.12.82 vide Writ Petition No. 5339-41 of 1980 regarding pension of Air Force personnel. However, a judgement was delivered by the Supreme Court on 17.12.82 vide Writ Petition No. 5939-41 of 1980 filed by D.S. Nakara and others. The Supreme Court in this judgement had decreed that the liberalised pension scheme introduced by the Government for calculation of pension of the Government employees retiring on or after 31.3.79, should be made applicable to all those who retired prior to the above date and no arrears for the past period should be paid. This judgement in the case of Armed Forces Pensioners was implemented vide orders issued by the Ministry of Defence on 22.11.83 and 3.12.83.

National Bear Park in Gujarat

7750. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to develop a national bear park in Adivasi areas of Broach district in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the plan chalked out by Government for the rehabilitation of the Adivasis displaced therefrom;

(c) whether Adivasis have opposed this plan; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (d). The Government of Gujarat have informed that there is no proposal to develop a National Bear Park in

Bharuch district. However, the Government of Gujarat had established the Shoolpaneswar Wildlife Sanctuary in Bharuch district in 1987 with an area of 448.18 sq. Kms. This includes 150.87 sq. Kms., of area of the erstwhile Dhumkhal Sloth Bear Sanctuary established in 1982. The State Government does not intend to translocate any settlement inside the sanctuary. The Adivasis living in the sanctuary area have filed a special civil appeal on 8.1.1990 in the Gujarat High Court requesting that they should not be displaced. The State Government however, has no plans for displacing these Adivasis.

[English]

UGC Grants to Garhwal University

7751. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the grant-in-aid given to the Garhwal University by the UGC during the last three years, yearwise;

(b) whether Government are considering to raise the amount of grant being given to this University;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to accord Central status to this University; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the grants given to Garhwal University by the U.G.C. for general development and for special schemes during the last three years are as follows:

<i>Rupees in lakhs</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of grant</i>
1	2
1987-88	86.52
1988-89	13.16
1989-90	41.30

(b) and (c). U.G.C. have invited proposals from all universities, including the Garhwal University, for assistance during the 8th Plan. According to the information furnished by UGC, the level of assistance during the 8th Plan would continue to remain at least at the same level as during the 7th Plan.

(d) and (e). The Garhwal University has been established under an Act of State Legislature, and as a matter of policy the Central Government does not convert State University into Central Universities.

Expansion of IRE Factory at Manavalakurichy

7752. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the Indian Rare Earths factory at Manavalakurichy;

(b) whether the Rare Earths available there would be utilised by setting up factories in Kanyakumari District; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) There is no proposal for expansion of the Indian Rare Earths factory at Manavalakurichy. A scheme for modernisation of the Mineral Separation Plant is however under implementation. The scheme

consists of setting up of a Concentrate Upgrading Plant (which has been commissioned in March, 1990) and modernisation of the existing plant by addition to and replacement of certain plants and machinery.

(b) There is no proposal of the Government to set up any new factories for processing beach sands in Kanyakumari District.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Ranikhet Cantonment Municipality for Construction Works

7753. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from Ranikhet (Uttar Pradesh) Cantonment Municipality for providing grants for the various construction works;

(b) if so, the head-wise amount of grant demanded by the said municipality for the year 1990-91; and

(c) whether this amount has been sanctioned; and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Requests for release of funds for road repairs, replacement of water supply distribution lines and augmentation of water supply were received during 1988-89 from the Cantonment Board. No request during the current financial year i.e. 1990-91 has been received so far.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Loans for Ex-Servicemen

7754. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ex-servicemen have been made eligible for 'on-request loans' under SEMFEX Scheme;

(b) if so, whether all District Soldier Welfare Boards have been informed accordingly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Subject to their satisfying the prescribed conditions, ex-servicemen including disabled service personnel and widows of service personnel, are eligible for loan assistance under SEMFEX-I and SEMFEX-II Schemes. They have to apply to the concerned Zila Sainik Board/Rajya Sainik Board for this purpose.

(b) and (c). Salient features of the two schemes were brought to the notice of the Rajya Sainik Boards and, through them, the Zila Sainik Boards, by the Directorate General Resettlement in May 1987 and February 1988 respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Delay In Sanctioning Pension to Armed Forces Personnel

7755. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inordinate delay is taking place in sanctioning pension to the armed forces personnel and civilians, employed in Armed Forces Headquarters:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of cases in which pension has not yet been sanctioned together with the steps taken to minimise the delay in the sanction of pension and pensionary benefits in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As on 31st March, 1990, pension had not been sanctioned in 171 cases of Armed Forces Personnel. Pension has not been sanctioned in 6 cases of Civilians employed in Armed Forces Headquarters. Several steps like simplification and rationalisation of procedures, computerisation of notification of service pension of personnel below Officer rank and Civilians, timely initiation and correct completion of pension claim documents have been taken to minimise the delay in the sanction of pension and pensionary benefits.

Regional Sports Coaching Centres In Maharashtra

7756. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a number of regional sports coaching centres in Maharashtra for providing coaching facilities in various sports disciplines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the proposals under consideration for providing such facilities in Maharashtra State and Vidarbha region in particular;

(c) the number of stadia constructed/proposed to be constructed in Maharashtra and the names of the Stadia being managed and utilised by the Sports Authority of India;

(d) whether Government are consider-

ing to strengthen the existing facilities available at Hanuman Vyayam Paraharak Sport Institute at Amraoti; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and assistance provided during the last three years and proposed during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) No, Sir, only a Sub-Centre of the Western Regional Centre of Sports Authority of India is in the process of being set up at Aurangabad.

(b) About 1000 acres of land has been handed over by the State Government of Maharashtra to the Sports Authority of India who have already constructed a compound wall and internal roads facilities like multi-purpose hall for gymnastic, table tennis, badminton, wrestling and boxing, besides a Sports Hostel, administrative block, two tennis courts, volleyball, football, hockey and Kabaddi, etc., are to be developed.

There is no other proposal for such facilities in the Vidarbha region.

(c) No stadium has been constructed or is proposed to be constructed by the Government in Maharashtra, and no stadium is being managed and utilised by the Sports Authority of India.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Progress Regarding Tiger Project in Maharashtra

7757. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress achieved

under Project Tiger in Melghat district Amraoti (Maharashtra) so far;

(b) the proposal for 1990-91 and Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether complaints have been received from villagers and tribals regarding killing of live-stock/men by wild animals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) The Melghat Tiger Reserve in Amravati District of Maharashtra state was established during 1973-74. It covers 1618 Sq. Kms. of the forest area comprising of 448 Sq. Kms. as core area and remaining as buffer area. The important wild animals found in this Tiger Reserve are tiger, leopard, sloth bear, gaur, sambar, cheetah, four horned antelope, barking deer, wild boar, blue bull, etc. The hilly deciduous forests of this reserve, dominated by teak and bamboo, represent the natural habitat of wild animals of this region. The area under Melghat Tiger Reserve is receiving protection against damaging factors like fire, illicit tree felling, poaching of wild animals, soil erosion, grazing, encroachment and unregulated tourism. The estimated number of tigers in Melghat Tiger Reserve has increased from 27 in 1972 to 77 in 1989.

(b) The Project Tiger is a long term conservation scheme. During 1990-91 the management of Melghat Tiger Reserve will be continued on the pattern of Seventh Five Year Plan. The proposals for Eighth Five Year Plan are not finalised.

(c) to (e). Details are being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Casualties during Siachen Operations

7758. SHRIMORESHWARSAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of army personnel killed/disabled in the Siachen Operation;
- (b) whether the families of the disabled have since been rehabilitated; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) to (d). It is not possible to disclose this information in the interest of national security.

Development of Indian Languages

7759. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government continue to assist the development of modern Indian languages;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the Government institutions which are rendering research, training, correspondence courses and training programmes besides providing academic support to the Government; and
- (d) detailed achievements during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (d). The development and promotion of modern Indian languages is primarily the concern of the State Govern-

ments. However, the Government of India have been implementing a number of programmes for promotion of modern Indian languages including Hindi, directly and through the institutions set up by it. Some of the important programmes implemented by the Government during the last three years are:

- i) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations as well as individuals for bringing out publications in Indian languages.
- ii) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations for promotional activities in various modern Indian languages. Over 170 organisations have been given assistance.
- iii) Distribution of books in Indian languages to libraries and educational institutions (free of cost).
- iv) Financial assistance to 15 States and 4 universities for preparation and production of university level text-books in Indian languages.
- v) Financial assistance to Governments of non-Hindi speaking States/Union Territories for appointment of Hindi teachers in schools at primary to higher-secondary levels under the centrally sponsored scheme of appointment of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States: 3,066 Hindi teachers were appointed under this scheme during the last three years.
- vi) Financial assistance to Governments on non-Hindi speaking States/Union Territories and voluntary organisations for establishment of Hindi teacher training

colleges. About 2,800 Hindi teachers have been trained in these colleges.

The following institutions under the Ministry of Human Resource Development are engaged in various activities of language promotion viz. training of language teachers, production of materials in Indian languages, teaching language through correspondence courses, etc.:

- 1) The Central Institute of Indian Languages Mysore (a subordinate office) and its regional centres at Patiala, Solan, Bhubaneswar, Mysore, Pune and Lucknow undertake training of modern Indian language teachers, socio-linguistic surveys, production of literature, correspondence courses for teaching of regional languages, research in linguistics, etc.
- 2) The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology (a subordinate office) provides support for the development of Indian languages through its programmes for evolving technical terminology in different disciplines, production of definitional dictionaries, identification of pan-Indian technical terms, conducting terminological workshops/orientation programmes, etc.
- 3) The Central Hindi Directorate (subordinate office) contributes to the development of modern Indian languages by bringing out bilingual, tri-lingual and multi-lingual dictionaries in Hindi and other Indian languages. Seven bi-lingual, seven trilingual and one multi-lingual dictionaries were brought out during the last three

years. The Directorate also conducts correspondence courses for teaching Hindi through various media. 45,361 persons benefitted through these courses.

- 4) A Special cell in the Central Hindi Directorate looks after the schemes for promotion and development of Sindhi which include assistance for Sindhi publications, financial assistance for the voluntary organisations engaged in the promotion and propagation of Sindhi and awards to Sindhi scholars.
- 5) The Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, a subordinate office, has various programmes for the promotion and development of Urdu. Among others, these programmes include calligraphy training centres in Urdu, publication of books including dictionaries in Urdu, financial assistance for publication in Urdu and other activities like holding of conferences, seminars, workshops etc.
- 6) The Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, an autonomous organisation set up by the Government, conducts teacher training programmes for Hindi teachers, courses for teaching Hindi to foreigners, conducts research in methodology for teaching Hindi as second/third language besides other academic activities.
- 7) The Sahitya Akademy and the National Book Trust also implement programmes for promotion of modern Indian languages. These include awards to creative writers, translation of books from one Indian language to another, commissioning authors to the write

books on India and its culture, publication of books etc.

**Purchase of Stationery Items by
Kendriya Bhandar**

7760. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of items of stationery which are purchased by Kendriya Bhandar on the basis of tender and those which are purchased by selecting suppliers permanently;

(b) whether there is great difference between the rates of Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar on paper products: and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Generally all stationery items like typing paper, duplicating paper, copier paper, stencil, carbon paper, file covers note sheet pads and computer stationery etc. are purchased through tenders. However, certain items of popular and standard brands like Kores-carbon paper and stencil, Sunlit duplicating paper and Sunshine copier paper of M/s. Ballarpur Industries etc. are procured directly from the manufactures on permanent basis.

(b) and (c). There are slight differences between the rates of the Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar on paper products, the rates of Kendriya Bhandar being lower. The difference in rates is due to the Kendriya Bhandar maintaining a maximum margin on cost of 9% as against a minimum of 10% of the Super Bazar.

**National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration**

7761. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) has prepared a document on Education for all by 2000 AD making special provision for educating girls and women;

(b) if so, the details of major observations and suggestions made in the document; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) has published a document entitled 'Education for All by 2000—Indian Perspective'. Taking into account the present status and socio-economic-cultural milieu, the study highlights the place of basic education as one of the survival needs of the country and indicates the possible strategies and measures that may be adopted to provide basic education to all. It proposes special provisions for educational advancement of different disadvantaged groups, such as women and girls, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The document begins with a critical review of the existing disparities in education between males and females and goes on to emphasise the need for laying down of separate targets for the different disadvantaged groups, including women and girls. It recommends a comprehensive framework for improving access of women and girls, particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the mi-

norities. The document also recommends that necessary support services should be provided to relieve women to secure the benefits of education. The document further suggest that the content and process of education, including course content, learning activities, evaluation, and teacher education, should be revamped with a view to making education an instrument of women's equality.

(c) The National Policy on Education, 1986 is to be reviewed. The study will, *inter alia*, be placed before the Committee to be set up for this purpose.

Smuggling of Ivory in Karnataka

7762. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of Ivory is going on unabated in Karnataka State despite the total ban imposed:

(b) the number of cases that have come to the notice of the Central Government; and

(c) the details of steps proposed to be taken to curb smuggling of Ivory from Karnataka Forests?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) and (b). According to the information received from State Government, during 1989-90, 2 cases of smuggling of ivory have been detected by Karnataka Forest Department:

(c) Steps taken by Government to curb the smuggling of ivory from Karnataka include:

- (i) Coordination between the Chief Wildlife Wardens of

Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu by regular meetings and exchange of information on poaching of elephants and illegal trade in ivory.

- (ii) Police cell has been created under forest department of Karnataka State for control of the poaching and smuggling of ivory.
- (iii) The existing staff engaged in antipoaching activities has been strengthened. For this purpose tribal trackers have also been engaged.
- (iv) Improvement in the communication system with the help of telephone and wireless network has been arranged.
- (v) Patrol Guards are being suitably armed.
- (vi) A new centrally sponsored scheme viz. "Control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife", is being implemented.
- (vii) The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1986 has imposed a total ban on trade and manufacture of articles of Indian ivory.

Afforestation in Dhanbad, Bihar

7763. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the area under forest in Dhanbad district of Bihar;

(b) the amount sanctioned in the Seventh Five Year Plan for afforestation in the

district and the amount needed to give cover to all the areas meant for forests;

(c) whether central public sector units in Dhanbad have been asked to participate in this afforestation programme; and

(d) if so, details thereof and their actual contribution in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Deposit of Unspent Money

7764. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge amount is drawn for the payment of expenditure incurred arranging various functions, programmes and meetings of Sangeet Natak Akademy outside Delhi;

(b) whether there have been cases in the last three years where the unspent money was not deposited in office and adjustment thereof made within the stipulated time and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the employees concerned; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) Advances are drawn by em-

ployees of the Akademi for arranging programmes/festivals/meetings. During the last 3 years the advances ranged between Rs. 4500/- to Rs. 2,52,000/- as per requirement of the event.

(b) During the last 3 years the unspent money in respect of all except one case had been deposited in office. The employee was given an advance of Rs. 1,40,000/- on 12.9.88 for organising meetings of General Council and Executive Board held in Bombay. Unspent balance of Rs. 13,973.05 was settled in March, 1990.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Recoveries of Rs. 6,000/- were effected from the salary of the employee and the balance of Rs. 7,973.05 was deposited by the employee in lumpsum.

[*English*]

Modification in Gadgil Formula

7765. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has proposed that the present formula for Central assistance to the States should be reviewed/modified; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed change and the deficiencies found in the present formula of Central assistance to States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Memorandum from Employees of
Institute of Applied Manpower Re-
search**

7767. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees association of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research has submitted a memorandum regarding irregularities committed in their institution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any enquiry into these irregularities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which Government propose to take any action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) to (f). A Paper on "Irregularities in the Recent Selection Procedure" was submitted to Chairman, Executive Council on 26th March, 1990. A copy of the Paper was handed over to the President of the Institute and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on 9th April, 1990 by a delegation of the staff of I.A.M.R. The Paper alleges certain irregularities in the recent appointments to faculty positions in the Institute and also refers to other service matters like confirmation, etc. These are being looked into.

Availability of Text Books by NCERT

7768. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether great difficulty is being faced by the students in getting new text books for class 9th to 12th in Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether National Council of Educational Research and Training, who is responsible for the supply of these books, is unable to meet the demand;

(c) whether certain institution have been supplied the copies of books to be sold to students;

(d) if so, the names of the institutions to whom copies were supplied;

(e) whether the Government have received complaints regarding non-availability of these books with the institutions;

(f) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard;

(g) whether the number of books issued for sale to students of Delhi is adequate to meet their demand; and

(h) if not, by which date adequate number of copies of books would be available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). As part of the effort to reorient the content and process of Education at the school stage, the National Council of Educational Research and Training

(NCERT) has, since 1986, been involved in a massive revision of text books based upon the national curricular framework and the revised syllabi developed by them. This revision has entailed the printing of a very large number of new text-books. There has been a delay in making some of the text books available in time for the academic session 1990-91 in the Union Territory of Delhi. According to the information furnished by NCERT, all the text books will be available by the middle of June, 1990.

(c) to (f). NCERT has been entertaining orders from schools in Delhi for supply of text books directly to them. The names of the schools/institutions which placed orders directly with the NCERT are given in the Statement below. According to NCERT no specific complaints regarding non-availability of text books which have been released and supplied directly to these schools by the NCERT, have been received.

(g) and (h). The NCERT arranges for the printing of adequate number of copies of text books to meet the demand of schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education.

STATEMENT

1. Sardar Patel Vidyalaya,
Lodi Estate, Road No. 3,
New Delhi.
2. The Army Public School,
Ridge Road, Dhaura Kuan,
New Delhi-110010.
3. The Mother's International School,
Sri Aurobindo Ashram,
Sri Aurobindo Marg,
New Delhi.
4. Happy School,
Darya Ganj Road,
Padam Chand Marg,
New Delhi-110002.
5. CRPF Public School,
Sector XIV, Rohini,
Delhi-110085.
6. Presentation Convent Senior
Secondary School,
S.P. Mukherji Marg,
Delhi-110006.
7. Delhi Public School,
Sector XII, R.K. Puram,
New Delhi-110022.
8. Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan's
Mehta Vidyalaya,
Mehta Sadan,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi.
9. Government Boys
Secondary School,
No. 2, Roshanara Road,
Delhi-7.
10. Guru Har-Krishan Public School,
P.O. Box 9039,
Shahdara,
Delhi-110032.
11. Rukmani Devi Jaipuria
Public School,
23 Rajpur Road,
Civil Lines,
Delhi-110054.
12. Apeejay School,
Sheikh Sarai,
Panch Sheel Park,
New Delhi-110017.
13. Manava Bharati India
International School,
Panchsheel Park (South),
New Delhi-110017.
14. Laxman Public School,
Haux Khas Enclave,
New Delhi-110016.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 15. State Council of Educational Research and Training, Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024. | 26. Guru Harkrishan Public School, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057. |
| 16. Mata Jai Kaur Public School, Ashok Vihar, Phase III, Delhi-110052. | 27. Guru Harkrishan Public School, 1, Purana Qila Road, New Delhi-110001. |
| 17. Sharda Public School, D-Block, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110052. | 28. Holy Child Senior Secondary School, Tagore Garden, New Delhi-110027. |
| 18. Convent of Jesus & Mary, Bangla Sahib Marg, New Delhi-110001. | 29. The Air Force School, Subroto Park, Delhi Cantonment-110010. |
| 19. N.C. Jindal Public School, Road No. 73, West Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026. | 30. Saraswati Bal Mandir, Rajouri Garden Extension, New Delhi-110027. |
| 20. Air Force Senior Secondary School, Palam, Delhi Cantt.-10 | 31. Government Girls Senior Secondary School, No. 2, Kesav Puram, Delhi-110035. |
| 21. Ramjas School, Sector IV, Ramakrishna Puram, New Delhi-110022. | 32. Department of Teacher Training & Non-Formal Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi-110025. |
| 22. Tarun Mitra Parishad, J-88, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092. | 33. Centre for Advanced Studies in Electronics, Department of Electronics, C-Wing, IIIrd Floor, Pushpa Bhavan, Madangir Road, New Delhi-110062. |
| 23. Taksila Public School, Jyoti Colony Extension, Shahdara, Delhi-110032. | 34. Government Boys Senior Secondary School, No. II, Madi Pur, New Delhi-110063. |
| 24. Guru Nanak Girls Senior Secondary School, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-110032. | 35. Career Public School, 473, Jheel Kuranja, Delhi-110051. |
| 25. Mira Model School, B-Block, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110058. | |

36. St. Mark's Senior Secondary Public School,
Janakpuri Marg,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.
37. The Union Academy Senior Secondary School,
Academy Lane,
Raja Bazar,
New Delhi-110001.
38. St. Xavier's School,
4, Raj Niwas Marg,
Delhi-110054.
39. J.D. Tytler School,
Behind R-Block,
New Rajinder Nagar;
New Delhi-110050.
40. Chambridge Foundation Senior Secondary School,
Rajouri Garden Extension,
New Delhi-110027.
41. St. Thomas' School,
Mandir Marg,
New Delhi-110001.
42. Nagar Palika Girls Senior Secondary School,
Gole Market,
New Delhi-110001.
43. Sh. S.N. Sidheshwar Adarsh Bal Vidyalaya,
Gurdwara Road,
Gurgaon (Haryana)
44. D.T.E.A. Senior Secondary School,
Lodhi Estate,
New Delhi-110003.
45. Doon Public School,
Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110063.

46. Sawan Public School,
Chhattarpur Road,
New Delhi-110030.
47. Col. Satsangi's Kiran Memorial, Aipeccs Educational Complex,
Prem Kiran Kunj,
Satbari, Mehrauli,
New Delhi-110030.
48. Upras Vidyalaya,
Vasant Marg,
Vasant Vihar,
New Delhi-110057.

[English]

**Environmental Awareness Programmes
in Punjab**

7769. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given financial assistance to Punjab for implementing programmes pertaining to promotion of clean environment;

(b) whether such centrally sponsored general Environmental Awareness Promotion Programme has been launched in Punjab:

(c) if so, the financial assistance given to Punjab for implementing these programmes in the last three years; and

(d) the details of the work done in Punjab under this programme?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Financial assistance provided to various organisations in Punjab for implementing these programmes during the last

three years is as follows:

Year	(Rupees in lakhs)
1	2
1987-88	22.53
1988-89	48.41
1989-90	17.52

(d) Various activities undertaken under the above programmes include organisation of seminars/symposia, training courses, public meetings, audiovisual/film shows, essay/debate/painting competitions for school children, preparation and dissemination of educational resource material etc., for environmental awareness, strengthening of State Pollution Control Board and technical cell in the Department of Environment, promotion of research on environmental related areas and implementation of Management Action Plans for the Wetlands.

Seepage of Oil into Damodar River

7770. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent spilling of 1800 cubic litres of furnace oil by the Bokaro Steel Plant into the Damodar River flowing towards Calcutta has polluted the drinking water supply system linked with this river not only in Bihar but also in West Bengal;

(b) whether, as a result of this, the water supply had to be suspended in some of the cities;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered into this seepage of oil into the effluent discharge network of the Bokaro Steel Plant linked with the Damodar River; and

(d) if so, its outcome and the remedial measures being taken to prevent such mishaps in future?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROU TRAY): (a) A quantity of around 200 kilo litres of furnace oil is estimated to have leaked from Bokaro Steel Plant into the Damodar river and caused pollution of the river upto the Panchet Dam in Bihar.

(b) The supply of water to the cities of Chandrapur, Telmuchu, Jamadoba, Dhanbad and Jharia was disrupted.

(c) and (d). The Bokaro Steel Authorities have set up an Enquiry Committee to find out the cause of this leakage. A preliminary report points to theft as a motive and a complaint has been registered with the police on April 10, 1990. The Bokaro Steel Plant authorities have blank flanged the outlet pipe of the oil storage tanks to avoid any future leakage. On the advice of the Bihar State Pollution Control Board, the Bokaro Steel Authorities have also agreed to lead the storm drain, through which the leaked oil flowed into a pond, instead of directly to the river as at present, so that any future leakage can be detected and checked promptly.

Imports by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited

7771. SHRIV. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import by the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Calcutta have been increasing for the last five years;

(b) whether the company has been importing fire protection doors for the vessels;

(c) whether imports are mostly increasing from hard-currency areas; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof together with the items that are generally imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The imports during the last five years are as follows:—

	<i>Rs. in crores</i>
1984-85	16.53
1985-86	7.97
1986-87	20.58
1987-88	16.24
1988-89	65.89

The Company has been mainly importing main engines, propulsion packages, scientific equipment, navigational aids, monitoring equipment, weapon packages etc.

Base Workshop for Overhauling Tanks and BMP-2 I.C.V.

7772. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the technical feasibility study initiated to determine the feasibility of undertaking the overhaul of T-72 tanks and BMP-2 Infantry Combat Vehicles within the same factory where they are manufac-

tured; and

(b) the estimated capital outlay involved in the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The study is still to be completed.

(b) In view of (a) above, the estimation of capital cost is not possible at this stage.

Ordnance Factory in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra

7773. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a part of the ongoing projects for modernisation of Ordnance factories, Government propose to instal four new factories for the manufacture of modern tanks, weapons and ammunitions; and

(b) if so, whether in view of the ideal location of Vidharba, Government propose to consider the desirability of setting up one such factory in that region also; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). At present, there is no proposal with the Government for setting up any new ordnance factory for manufacture of modern tanks, weapons and ammunitions.

Migratory Birds to Chilka Lake

7774. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large-scale migration of birds to Chilka

lake in Orissa from far off places like Siberia etc.;

(b) whether there is a need to give proper protection to these migratory birds; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Steps taken to give proper protection to the migratory birds coming to the Chilka Lake include:—

- i) The state Government of Orissa have declared the Chilka lake a prohibited for shooting birds under Section 37 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and in addition have declared the 'Nalaban' area, where the bird concentration is maximum as a Wildlife sanctuary under this Act.
- ii) The State Government have deployed staff to protect the Chilka Lake from poaching and other disturbances.
- iii) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Assistance for development of Sanctuaries" an amount of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was sanctioned in 1988-89 as central assistance for development of the Chilka Sanctuary.
- iv) The Chilka Lake has been identified by Government of India as one of the sixteen wetlands in the country for conservation and preparation of management action plans. During 1988-89 and 1989-90, a sum of Rs. 18.15

lakhs has been sanctioned by Government of India to the State Government for control of soil erosion, habitat improvement of the Nalaban area, environmental education awareness and establishment of environmental information data base.

Women's Development Corporations

7775. **SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the allocation made for 1990-91 for the development of Women Development Corporations, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): Under the scheme of Women Development Corporations, an allocation of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made during 1990-91. The Government of India contributes upto 49% of the share in equity keeping in view the contributions made by the State Government to the Share Capital from time to time. No State-wise allocations are made.

Admissions in Senior Navyug School

7776. **KUMARI UMA BHARATI:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students of NDMC Junior Navyug Schools who obtained more than 60 per cent marks in their Class V Examination are entitled to direct admission to Class VI in Senior Navyug Schools;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the students of NDMC Junior Navyug Schools who have obtained more than 60 per cent marks in their Class V Examination conducted by NDMC Board for academic year 1989-90 are denied direct admission to Class VI of Senior Navyug Schools this year;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such students are being asked to reappear in open competition for securing admission to Class VI in NDMC Senior Navyug Schools;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps Government propose to ensure direct admission to Senior Navyug Schools (Class VI) to those students who have passed NDMC Board Examination for 1989-90 as per existing policy for 1989-90 academic year and whether there is any proposal to upgrade all the Junior Navyug Schools upto 12th standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) According to the information furnished by New Delhi Municipal Committee all students of four NDMC Navyug Schools who have passed Class V Examination irrespective of the marks obtained are entitled for direct admission to Class VI in their respective schools.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The students of NDMC Junior Navyug Schools mentioned above will get admitted in Class VI in their respective schools only without any open competition. The Question of asking them to reappear in open competition for securing admission in Class VI in Senior Navyug Schools, therefore, does not arise. However, the admission in Senior Navyug School at Sarojini Nagar, running classes VI to Senior Secondary level, is done through open competition.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There NDMC Junior Navyug Schools have been upgraded to the middle standard with the addition of class VI this year. For the time being, there is no proposal to upgrade them beyond Class VIII, since Class VI has

been added to them from 1990-91 only.

Retrieving of Articles in Sikh Guru and Rulers from Foreign Countries

7777. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ascertained about such articles/mementos as were taken away by foreigners from Punjab before Independence;

(b) whether Government have prepared a list of such articles belonging to Sikh Gurus and rulers;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, when such a list is likely to be ready;

(d) whether various Sikh organisations have appealed to Government to bring back the 'Kalgī' and sword of Guru Govind Singhji and the personal chair and Kohinoor diamond of Maharaja Ranjit Singh; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to retrieve these articles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). No list of articles/mementos, which were taken away by the foreigners from Punjab is available with the Archaeological Survey of India. Preparation of such a list of articles taken away by the foreigners from Punjab including those belonging to Sikh Gurus and rulers before Independence is also not feasible. However, the question of certain specific items have been looked into by the Central Government and the Government of Punjab from time to time. In fact, six relics were brought back from UK to India in 1966.

(d) and (e). A memorandum was received from the Secretary, Shiromani Gu-

rudawara Prabandhak Committee, Amritsar, which is about the repatriation of Kalgi and sword of Guru Govind Singhji. Kohinoor was formally presented by Prince Dilip Singh, son and successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh in 1849 as compensation for loss in wars, to the then British monarch and it has since become the property of the Crown. Being a royal gift, it may not perhaps be proper to make a demand on it now. Attempts to trace the other relics have not yet met with success so far. Government will review and take appropriate further action.

Accuracy of Statistical Data

7778. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been any sizeable margins of error in the data/statistics that have been collected/compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation;

(b) if so, the extent of possible inaccuracy and whether these involve important Government Departments; and

(c) the additional measures taken to improve the accuracy of the statistics so compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Post Graduation Courses in Regional Languages

7779. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) names of the universities where post graduation studies are being conducted

in regional languages as medium of instruction;

(b) names of the subjects that are being taught and whether that include science and technology subjects also;

(c) whether examination is allowed in any regional language in post graduate classes; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of Government's policy to promote regional languages as the medium of instruction in primary and higher education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b), A statement—I indicating the names of the universities where post graduate studies are conducted in regional languages, and the names of the subjects including science and technology, taught in these universities, in accordance with the information furnished by University Grants Commission, is given below.

(c) A statement—II indicating the names of the universities where examinations are allowed in regional languages, in accordance with the information furnished by U.G.C. is given below.

(d) According to the statement made in the National Policy on Education-1968, regional languages are already in use as media of education at the primary and secondary stages. The Policy further stated that urgent steps should be taken to adopt regional languages as media of education at the university level. The National Policy on Education-1986 also reiterated the above statement. In pursuance of this policy, several universities have taken steps to introduce progressively one or more regional languages as the media of instruction for specified courses offered by them.

STATEMENT-I

Regional Languages being used as Media of instruction at Post-Graduate Level

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses		
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology	
1	2	3	4	
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	Karnataka	—	—	M.A.
2.	*Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha	—	—	M.A. (Hindi is the Only medium of Instruction)
BIHAR				
3.	Bihar	M.Sc.	—	M.A., M. Com.
4.	Birsa Agricultural	M.Sc. (Ag.) M.V. Sc.	—	—
5.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit	—	—	M.A.
6.	L.N. Mithila	M.Sc.	—	M.A., M.Com.

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses	
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology
1	2	3	4
7.	Magadh	M.Sc.	M.A., M.Com.
8.	Patna	—	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., LL.M.
9.	Ranchi	—	M.A.
10.	GUJARAT		
	Bhavnagar	M.Sc.	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.
11.	Gujarat	M.Sc.	M.A., M.Com., M. Ed., L.L.M., M.B.A.
12	Gujarat Ayurveda	M.D. (Ayurveda)	—
13.	M.S. University of Baroda	—	M. Music.
14.	Saurashtra	M. Sc	M.A., M.Com.

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology		
1	2	3	4		
15.	South Gujarat	M.Sc.	M.A., M.L.W., M.B.A.		
16.	**Gujarat Vidyapith	—	M.A., M.S.W., M.Ed., M. Lib. Sc.		
17.	HARYANA MAHARISHI DAYANAND	—	M.A., M.Ed.		
18	KARNATAKA Mysore	—	M.A., M.Ed.		
19.	MADHYA PRADESH A.P. Singh	M.Sc.	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., LL.M		
20.	Bhopal	M.Sc	M.A., M Com., L L M.		

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology	3	4
1	2				
21.	Devi Ahilaya	M.Sc. (Home Sc.)	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.		
22.	Guru Ghasidas	—	M.A.		
23.	Indira Kala Sangeet	—	M.A., M.Music.		
24.	Jiwaji	—	M.A., M. Com.		
25.	Rani Durgawati	—	M.A., M.Com.		
	MAHARASHTRA				
26.	Amravati	—	Marathi/Hindi—M.A., M.Ed., M.P. Ed.		
27.	Bombay	M.D. Ayurveda	M.A.—Marathi		
28.	Marathwada	—	M.A., M.Com., M.S.W.		

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology		
1	2	3	4		
29.	Nagpur	—			M.A., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Com., M.S.W., M.F.A. Hindi and Marathi
30.	Poona	M.D. Ayurveda			M.A.
31.	S.N.D.T. Women's	—			M.A. :- Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi. M.Ed. :- Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi.
	ORISSA				
32.	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit	—			Acharya-Oriya, Devanagari.
	PUNJAB				
33.	Guru Nanak Dev				M.A.

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology		
1	2	3	4		
34.	Punjabi	M. Ayurveda	M.A., (Dramatic Arts, Religious Studies, Fine Arts & Music)—Punjabi		
	RAJASTHAN				
35.	Jodhpur	—	M.A., M.Ed., M.Com. (Hindi)		
36.	Rajasthan	—	M.A., M.Com., L.L.M., M.Ed., P.G. in Social Sc. : Hindi.		
37.	Sukhadia	—	M.A., L.L.M., M.Com., M.A. (Fine Arts, Music)—(Hindi)		
38.	**Banasthali Vidyapith	M.Sc. (Chem.) M.Sc. (Home Sc.)	M.A., M.Music, M.A. in Fine Arts, M.Ed. : Hindi		

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses		
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology	
1	2	3	4	
TAMIL NADU				
39.	Bharatiyar	—	M.A. (History) :- Tamil	
40.	Madras	—	M.A. (History) :- Tamil	
41.	Madurai Kamraj	M.D. Siddha	M.A. Courses :- Tamil	
UTTAR PRADESH.				
42.	Agra	M.Sc M.Sc. (Ag.) M.Sc. (Home Sc)	M.A., M.Com., L.L.M., M.Ed :- Hindi.	
43.	Allahabad	—	M.A., M Com. (Except Math, Hindi)	
44.	Avadh	—	M.A., M.Com. :- Hindi	
45.	Banaras Hindu University	M Sc (Ag)	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., M.F.A., M.Music – Hindi.	

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology		
1	2	3	4		
46.	Bundelkhand	M.Sc. (Math, Stat)	M.A. (Rural Economics & Co-operation), M.B.A. Hindi		
47.	Garhwal	—	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.—Hindi.		
48.	Gorakhpur	M.Sc.	M.A., M.F.A., M.Ed., M.Com. L.L.M.—Hindi.		
49.	Kanpur	M.Sc., M.Sc. (Ag.)	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.—Hindi		
50.	Kashi Vidyapith	—	M.A., M.S.W., M.P. Ed.—Hindi.		
51.	Kumaon	—	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.—Hindi.		
52.	Lucknow	M.Sc.	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.—Hindi		
53.	Meerut	M.Sc., M.Sc. (Ag.)	M.A., M.Com., M Ed., L.L.M.—(Hindi).		

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses			
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology	3	4
54.	Rohikhand	—	M.A., M Com. (Hindi)		
55.	**Dayalbagh Educational Institute	—	M.A. (Music, Psychology), M.Ed.—Hindi.		
56.	**Gurukul Kangri WEST BENGAL	—	M.A.—Hindi		
57.	Burdwan	M.Sc. (Geography)	M.A. (Pol. Sc., Philosophy & History)—Bengali.		
58.	Rabindra Bharati	—	M.A.—Bengali.		
59.	Visva Bharati	—	M.A., M.F.A., M. Music— Bengali.		
60.	UNION TERRITORY Delhi	—	M.A., (Sanskrit, Hindustani— Music)—Hindi.		

S. No.	State/University	Subjects/Courses	
		Sciences & Technology	Other than Science and Technology
1	2	3	4
61.	Jamia Millia Islamia	—	M.A. (Arabic)—Urdu/Persian M.F.A.—Hindi/Urdu.

*Institution of National Importance.

**Institutions Deemed to be Universities

'STATEMENT-II*Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level*

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level
1	2	3

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Kakatiya
M.A. (Public Admn., Eco., Hist., Pol. Sc.)
2. Osmania
For Post Graduate Courses of faculties of Arts/
Social Sciences/Science/Commerce.
3. Sri Krishnadevaraya
M.A. in History, Pol. Sc. & Rural development.
4. *Dakhshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha
M.A. (Hindi is only medium of Examination)

BIHAR

5. Bhagalpur
M A
6. Bihar
M A, M Sc, M Com

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level		
1	2	3		
7.	Birsa Agricultural	M.Sc.(Ag.), M. Vet. Sc.		
8.	K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit	All Courses.		
9.	L.N. Mithila	M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.		
10.	Magadh	M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.		
11.	Patna	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., L.L.M		
12.	Ranchi	M.A.		
	GUJARAT			
13.	Bhavnagar	M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M.Ed		
14.	Gujarat	M.A., M.Com		
15.	Gujarat Ayurveda	P.G Level.		
16.	M.S. University of Baroda	M Music		

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level	
1	2	3	
17.	Sardar Patel	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.	
18.	Saurashtra	M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M.Ed.	
19.	South Gujarat	M.A., M.Sc., M.B.A., Master of Labour Welfare, Master of Rural-Studies.	
20	**Gujarat Vidyapith	M.A., M.Ed., M.Lib.	
	HARYANA		
21.	Haryana Agricultural	M.Ed.	
22.	Kurukshetra	M.A., (Economic, Pol. Sc., Public-Admin Phil., Social Work., History Education, Linguistics, Psychology, Ancient Indian History, Culture & Arch., Music), M.Ed.	
23.	Maharishi Dayanand	M.A., M.Ed.	

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level		
1	2	3	3	3
HIMACHAL PRADESH				
24.	Himachal Pradesh		M.A.	
KARNATAKA				
25.	Gulburga		M.A.	
26.	Karnataka		M.Ed.	
27.	Mysore		M.A. (History, Pol. Sc., A.I.H. & Arch. education). M.Ed., M Music.	
MADHYA PRADESH				
28.	A.P. Singh		M.A., M.Sc., L.L.M., M.Com., M.Ed.	
29.	Bhopal		M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., L.L.M.	
30.	Devi Ahilya		M.Ed., M. Lib., M.A., M.A. (Social Sc.) M.A. (Home Science), M.Com.	

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level		
1	2	3		
31.	Dr. H.S. Gaur		M.Ed., M. Lib., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.	
32.	Indira Kala Sangeet		M.Music, M.A. (Dance), M.F.A.	
33.	Guru Ghasidas		M.A.	
34.	Jiwaji		M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., M. Lib.	
35.	Rani Durgavati		M.A., M.Sc., M.P.Ed	
36.	Ravi Shankar		M.A., M.Sc., M.Com.	
37.	Vishakh K. K. SHETRA		M.A.	
38.	Amravati		M.A., M.Com., M.Ed., M.P.Ed.	
39.	Bombay		M.Ed., M.A., M.S.W.	
40.	Marathwada		M.A., M.Com., M.S.W., M.Ed.	

*Regional Languages being used as Media of
Examination at Post-Graduate Level*

1

2

3

41.	Nagpur	M.A., M.S.W., M.Com., M.Ed., M.P.Ed. Master of Fine Arts.
42.	Poona	M.A. (Philosophy, History, A.I.C., Economics & Politics), M.Ed.
43.	Shivaji	M.S. (Ayurvedacharya), M.Ed.—Marathi, M.A. (Social Science)—Marathi
44.	S.N.D.T. Women's	M.A. (All Subjects), M.Ed.—Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi
45.	Sri Jagannath Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya PUNJAB	All P.G. Courses—Oriya skript in Sanskrit.
46.	Guru Nanak	M.A. (Music), M.A. (Arts), M.A. (History of Arts)— Hindi, Punjabi

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level	
1	2	3	
RAJASTHAN			
47.	Jodhpur	M.A. (Arts, Education & Social Sc.) M.Com.—Hindi.	
48.	Rajasthan	M.A. (Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sc.) M.Com., M.Ed. L.L.M.—Hindi.	
49.	Sukhadia	M A (All subjects except maths) M Sc (All subjects), M.Com., L.L.M., M.Ed.—Hindi medium	
50	**Banasthali Vidyapith	Medium of examination for all courses in Hindi	
TAMIL NADU			
51.	Annamalai	M.Ed., M Com.. (Tamil Medium)	
52.	Bharathiar	M.A. (History) Tamil Medium	

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level	
1	2	3	3
53.	Madras		M.A. (History) Tamil Medium
54.	Madurai Kamraj		M.A. (All subjects), M.D. (Siddha)— Tamil Medium.
	UTTAR PRADESH		
55.	Agra		All courses (Except Medicine & Engg.)
56.	Aligarh Muslim		M A Theology (Urdu & Hindi).
57.	Allahabad		Hindi : All courses (Arts, Commerce) Except Maths
58	Avadha		All subjects (Hindi medium)
59.	Banaras Hindu		M.A. (Arts, Social Science) Hindi M.Com., M.Sc. (Agril.)—Hind M Ed., M.A. (Fine Arts & Music)—Hindi

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level	
1	2	3	3
60.	Bundelkhand	All courses in Hindi	
61.	Garhwal	M.A. (Arts), M.Com.—Hindi medium.	
62.	Gorakhpur	L.L.M. & All subjects of Arts, Science, Commerce—Hindi medium.	
63.	Kanpur	Arts, Science, Commerce & Agril. faculties. Hindi medium.	
64.	Kashi Vidyapith	Hindi : for all courses.	
65.	Kumaon	M.A., M.Com., M.Ed. Hindi medium.	
66.	Lucknow	Hindi/All courses except language	
67.	Meerut	Hindi/for all courses except (M.B.B.S.)	
68.	Rohilkhand	M.A., M.Com.	

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level
1	2	3
69.	Sampurnanand	Acharya (Sanskrit medium)
70.	** Dayalbagh Education Instt.	M.A. (Psy.), M.Ed., M.A. (Music).
71.	Gurukul Kangri	M.A. (Phil., Psy., Maths., History).
72.	WEST BENGAL	M.A. (Pol. Sc., Philosophy , History). M.Sc. (Geography)
73.	Calcutta	Bengali is used as a medium of examinations for all courses (Except Technical courses)
74.	Jadavpur	All courses (Bengali medium)
75.	Rabindra Bharati	M.A. (All subjects in Bengali)
76.	Visva Bharati	M A. (All subjects), M.A. (Fine Arts) M.A. (Music)

S. No.	State/University	Regional Languages being used as Media of Examination at Post-Graduate Level
1	2	3
UNION TERRITORY (DELHI)		
77.	Delhi University	M.A. (Sanskrit & Hindustani, Music in Hindi), Arabic, Persian, Karnataka-Music.
78.	Jamia Millia	M.A.

*National Importance

**Institution deemed to be University.

Reorientation of CSIR Programmes

7780. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has prepared and circulated any action plan with emphasis on Science and Technology inputs towards programmes for poverty alleviation and improvement in the quality of life for rural masses; and

(b) if so, the main features of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir. As a part of the over all the plan of programmes of Ministry of Science and Technology on S&T Inputs for poverty alleviation and the improvement in quality of life for rural masses, CSIR has prepared and circulated an action plan for 1990-91.

(b) The programmes lay emphasis on demonstration and training of appropriate technologies ready for large scale application. These programmes are in the areas of food/agro processing including post-harvest technologies, building materials and housing, large-scale cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, water management/irrigation management (water conservation) and training of trainers. These extension activities have been planned to be carried out with the involvement of various Government departments, voluntary organisations and other agencies.

Protected Mosques

7781. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rules and policy of Government in regard to throwing open the protected mosques in the country open for worship by public;

(b) whether a number of mosques in Delhi have been thrown open for public in tune with the related rules in this regard; and

(c) if so, the total number of such mosques opened throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological items and Remains Act, 1958 and rules framed thereunder govern the usage of the centrally protected monuments. No protected monument, particularly a place of worship, can be used for any purpose inconsistent with its character.

(b) Yes, Sir. The use of centrally protected mosques in Delhi which are not in worship has been allowed for prayers in the month of Ramzan this year.

(c) The total number of mosques in the country where prayers have been allowed as one time relaxation during the month of Ramzan this year is 115.

Effluent from Distilleries

7782. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of standards fixed for effluent treatment distillery industry and the time-frame for their implementation; and

(b) whether these standards will be brought to the notice of all the State Governments for their guidance and appropriate action?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) and (b). The details of standards fixed for effluent treatment in respect of distillery industry as given in

Gazette Notification Number S.O. 64 (E) dated 18th January, 1988 and Number S.O. 12 (E) dated 8th January, 1990 are as follows:—

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration in the effluents not to exceed miligramme per litre (except for pH and colour and odour)</i>
1	2
PH	5.5—9.0
Colour and odour	All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as possible.
Suspended solids BOD (5 days at 20 C)	100
Disposal into land surface waters	30
Disposal on land	100
Disposal on land using it as a secondary treatment system	500

The industries have been advised to implement the primary treatment facilities by July 15, 1990. The standards have been brought to the notice of the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Bogus SC/ST Certificates for Employment in All India Services

7783. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased

to state:

(a) the State-wise total number of cases detected so far in which persons got employment in IAS/IPS and other All India Services on the basis of bogus SC/ST certificates; and

(b) the action taken against those persons?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Information is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

State-wise information about the complaints received about persons got employment in IAS/IPS/IFS on the basis of bogus SC/St Certificate

State	No. of persons against whom complaints received			Action taken
	IAS	IPS	IFS	
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2	1	—	Action has been initiated to verify the SC/ST claim made by the persons concerned.
Haryana	—	1	—	Prosecution launched and the matter is subjudice.
West Bengal	1	—	—	The officer was convicted under Section 465 and 471 of the IPC for the false SC claim made by him and he was dismissed from service.

[*Translation*]

Performance of Tamil Nadu Economy

7784. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Tamil Nadu based on the study made by the Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS) about performance of economy in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Government of Tamil Nadu have not formulated any schemes arising out of this study nor has it approached the Government of India for assistance on that account.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Who Report on Pollution in Delhi

7785. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO:

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

(a) whether a detailed report on air and water pollution in Delhi was prepared by the World Health Organisation last year;

(b) if so, the main observations and recommendations made therein; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The report was discussed by the Environmental Protection Council under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor, Delhi and Delhi Administration have accepted its recommendations. The Lt. Governor, Delhi has constituted three High-Powered Follow Up Action Groups under the Chairmanship of Commissioner of Industries, Commissioner (M.C.D.) and Deputy Commissioner (Water) to review the progress of the implementation of the recommendations.

STATEMENT

The main observations and recommendations made in the W.H.O. Report on pollution in Delhi include the following:—

I. OBSERVATIONS:

1. *Residential:* There are five district types of residential areas, namely, walled city, New Delhi, newly developed colonies, industrial areas and slums.
2. *Water Supply:* Though the water quality produced at the treatment plants meets the desired quality the storage and distribution systems are inadequate and unsafe resulting in contamination of water.
3. *Sewerage:* Only 75 per cent population is served by the sew-

erage system and 40% of the total sewage generated has increased from 835 MLD to 1386 MLD but the treatment facility is inadequate.

4. *Solid Wastes:* The quantity of refuse generated in Delhi is 2400 tonnes per day. Environmental pollution from the solid waste is caused due to insanitary conditions at collection points, inadequate removal equipments and improper disposal at dumping sites.
5. *Slums and unauthorised settlements:* Slums and unauthorised settlements have a population of 5 million people who do not have private bath rooms or latrines. They have to depend on a few communal facilities or use open spaces for defecation. The servicing of old latrines in many parts of old city is adding to the environmental problems.
6. *Industrial:* There are 60,000—70,000 small scale industries with cramped, poorly lighted, ill-ventilated space and with atmosphere full of dust, gas, vapours and fumes. Lack of scientific information, use of child labour, absence of regulatory control and poor house keeping are creating environmental problems.
7. *Transportation:* At present the growth rate of motor vehicles is 15,000 per month, the number of diesel locomotives which operate on the Railways in and from Delhi has increased and steam locomotives have been reduced. Air traffic has also considerably increased. The air pollution load

is 620 tonnes pollutants every day in the city.

II. *RECOMMENDATIONS:*

1. *Drinking water supply and sewerage:*

- 1.1 Develop an action plan for improvement of drinking water supply and sewerage system in the city.
- 1.2 A high-power committee be constituted for arranging additional supply of raw water and for exchanging sewage effluent for raw water.
- 1.3 Proposals should be submitted to the Government of India in the Ministry of Urban Development, Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission for financing the long-term measures.
- 1.4 The work in the Jhuggi Jhopri/slums and unauthorised colonies should be coordinated by the DDA under Commissioner (Slums) and plans for work be prepared by Delhi Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Undertaking and M.C.D. taking help from NGOs. The Municipal Health Officer should be responsible for water quality, proper collection of garbage, sullage and sanitation in general.

2. *Conservancy and Sanitation:*

- 2.1 Full responsibility for ac-

- tivities related to solid waste management and storm water drains should rest with the Director-cum-Chief Engineer, Conservancy and Sanitation Department under Municipal Commissioner of Delhi.
- 2.2 For improvement of collection and disposal of solid wastes in J.J., slums and unauthorised colonies, health education campaigns should be made.
- 2.3 The Municipal Commissioner should assess the full implications of the planned measures and take up the matter with the appropriate Ministry.
3. *Air Pollution Control:*
- 3.1 The Central Pollution Control Board should be technical agency for monitoring and advising on control of air pollution.
- 3.2 Delhi Electric Supply Unit should ensure that power generating stations do not continue to pollute the air and ground water.
- 3.3 The Municipal Corporation and DDA should prohibit establishment of any new air and water polluting industry. The Government, Municipal Corporation and DDA should consider incentives for moving the existing air and water polluting industries to areas outside Delhi.
- 3.4 The Transport Authorities should be made responsible for enforcing the regulations on controlling vehicular emissions.
- 3.5 The Central Pollution Control Board, Bureau of Indian Standards and the Petroleum Ministry should discuss regulations for supply of diesel fuel to the Delhi area with a sulphur content of 0.3% or less.
- 3.6 The Railways should be persuaded to switch their steam locomotives to electrical or diesel operated ones.
- 3.7 The concerned Ministries should discuss with the vehicles' manufacturers the need for manufacturing 4 stroke engines in place of 2 stroke engines.
- 3.8 The Delhi Administration should be made responsible for various alternatives for mass transportation system.

Declaration of Jewellery Items Belonging to Nizam as Antiquity/Art Treasure

7786. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the registration with the Archaeological Survey of India of such Jewellery items which are at least 100 years old in the category of antiquity and 'object D art' which may not be 100 years old but are of unique importance in the category of Art treasures, has been made compulsory as

has been the case in regard to the compulsory registration of historical sculptures and painting etc.;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Pupul Jayakar Committee examined jewellery items belonging to both of the Nizam trusts in order to identify them for their declaration as Antiquity and/or Art treasure under the Antiquity and Art Treasures Act, 1972;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations of the committee in this regard;

(e) whether the famous Jacob diamond and other important jewellery items of both the Trusts have not been declared either as an antiquity or an Art treasure; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The jewellery items, which are in existence for more than 100 years, are antiquities in terms of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 but they are not brought under compulsory registration because of practical difficulties. Items of jewellery, which are less than 100 years old, require to be specifically declared as art treasures subject to fulfilment of the provisions laid down in the said Act, 1972 and art treasures are not registerable as they are notified in the Official Gazette as such.

(c) and (d). Pupul Jayakar Committee examined 37 items of jewellery of the HEH the Nizam's Jewellery Trust and 84 items of NEH Nizam's Supplemental Jewellery Trust and recommended 7 and 19 items respectively to be declared as art treasures. The said Committee did not examine the above items from the point of view of antiquities

under the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.

(e) and (f). Decision on Jacob diamond about its being an antiquity or otherwise could not be taken in the absence of full history of the same from the family records of Nizam: 28 items of the Nizam's Jewellery Trust declared as non-antiquities remain to be examined from the point of view of art treasures as these were not presented before the export committee for examination by the Trustees.

Tree Plantation on National Highway No. 17

7787. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to plant trees on both sides of the National Highway No. 17 in the Konkan region of Maharashtra in order to improve and maintain ecological balance in the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (c). Tree planting of around 3.1 lakh seedlings has been carried out on both sides of National Highway No. 17 in Konkan region of Maharashtra. Future work would depend on availability of funds and land.

Improvement of Service Conditions of KVS Employees

7788. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under

consideration of Government to improve the service conditions of the teachers and employees of the Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) to (c). The service conditions of teachers and employees of Kendriya Vidyalayas already stand improved from time to time in terms of salaries and other service benefits. As of now, there is no proposal under consideration for further improvements.

Alleged Security Lapses in Defence Headquarters

7789. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security lapses that have taken place in the security zone of the

Defence Headquarters during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of the officials found violating security instructions and the class to which they belonged;

(c) the details of action taken against such officials with present position of their cases; and

(d) the details of steps taken to tighten the security arrangements in the Defence security zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) During the last three years, 162 security lapses were detected in the Security Zone of the Defence Headquarters. Out of these, 26 were detected in 1987, 94 in 1988 and 42 in 1989.

(b) It is seen from the security reports of the concerned period that that the year-wise break-up of Service and Civilian personnel involved in these lapses is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Service Personnel</i>	<i>Civilians</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987	15	11
1988	55	39
1989	22	20

(c) The lapses/violations of security instructions were immediately reported to the concerned offices for taking suitable necessary action.

(d) The status of security arrangements in the Security Zone of the Defence Headquarters is reviewed from time to time and

following steps have been taken in the recent past for tightening the security further:—

(i) Security instructions are reiterated periodically to all the employees.

(ii) Weekly security briefings are

held for educating and generating security consciousness amongst Defence employees.

(iii) Surprise security checks are carried out as per requirements.

(iv) Entry into the Defence Headquarters Security Zone which is restricted has been further tightened by making it more need based.

Schools in Delhi

7790. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of schools being run in

the Union territory of Delhi by the Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(b) the total outlay approved for the current financial year for these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). The break-up of schools being run in Delhi by Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee and the total outlay approved for the current financial year for the schools under them are as shown below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Break-up of schools</i>	<i>Financial outlay</i>
1	2	3
1.	<i>Delhi Administration</i>	
	1. Middle schools	— 227 Rs. 36.75 crores
	2. Secondary Schools	— 169
	3. Senior Secondary schools	— 532
2.	<i>Municipal Corporation of Delhi</i>	
	1. Primary schools	— 1626 Rs. 99.38 crores
	2. Nos. of schools having Nursery classes.	— 775
3.	<i>New Delhi Municipal Committee</i>	
	1. Primary and Pre-primary schools	— 68 Rs. 14.00 crores
	2. Middle schools	— 9
	3. Secondary and senior secondary schools	— 14
	4. Navyug schools	— 5

[*Translation*]

Equipment for Sir Sunderlal Hospital in BHU

7791. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH KUSHWAHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to equip the Sir Sunderlal Hospital in Banaras Hindu University with latest machinery for heart surgery; and

(b) if so the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission and Banaras Hindu University, there is no proposal at present to provide Sir Sunderlal Hospital with equipment for Open Heart Surgery.

Protection to Adivasis

7792. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow free use of forests to Adivasis to earn their livelihood; and

(b) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). The National Forest Policy, 1988, has stipulated as below:

- (i) Minor Forest Produce provides sustenance to tribal population and to other communities residing in and around the forests. Such pro-

duce should be protected, improved and their production enhanced with due regard to generation of employment and income.

- (ii) Vesting in individuals, particularly from the weaker sections including tribals of certain ownership rights over trees could be considered subject to appropriate regulations; beneficiaries would be entitled to usufruct and would in turn be responsible for their security and maintenance.
- (iii) The rights and concessions from forests should primarily be for the bonafide use of the communities living within and around forest areas, specially the tribals.
- (iv) The life of tribals and other poor living within and near forests revolves around forests. The rights and concessions enjoyed by them should be fully protected. Their domestic requirements of fuelwood, fodder, minor forest produce and construction timber should be the first charge on forest produce. These and substitute materials should be made available through conveniently located depots at reasonable prices.

[*English*]

Purchase and Supply of Medicines to Anganwadi Workers

7793. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as reported in Navbharat Times dated 22.3.1990 there has been a