

to include this enriching material in its books on Mathematics as optional; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) Material from Vedic Mathematics on topics considered relevant to the Mathematics curriculum by the NCERT has been included in the Teacher's Guide for secondary and senior secondary schools.

(b) Vedic Mathematics forms a part of the resource material for the upper primary level Trainers, Training Programme conducted by the NCERT.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of N.C.R.

*76. **SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the broad features of the proposal for the development of National Capital Region;

(b) the difficulties faced in the implementation of NCR Plan;

(c) the allocations demanded by the NCR Board for implementation of NCR Schemes and the amount allocated to them by the Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) the annual plan allocation sanctioned for the NCR Board for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the amount released for the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN):

(a) The NCR Regional Plan 2001, which has come into force w.e.f. 23.1.1989 consists of a set of inter-related policies of Regional Land Use and Settlement, Policy, Regional Transport Network and Development of Physical and Social Infrastructure in priority and Counter Magnet towns to enable them to absorb a part of the likely migrants to Delhi and thereby facilitate decongestion of Delhi.

(b) and (c). Constraint of resources is a major difficulty in implementing the Plan. The NCR Planning Board has sought an allocation of Rs. 867 crores during the Seventh Plan-Rs. 467 crores for the Central Schemes and Rs. 400 crores for the State Sector. However, the Seventh Plan outlay was Rs.65 crores only. Out of this the Central share was Rs. 35 crores against which the Government made an actual release of Rs. 29.67 crores.

(d) The Annual Plan allocations sanctioned for the NCR Planning Board i.e. 1990-91 is Rs. 10.00 crores against which a sum of Rs. 8.23 crores has so far been released by the Government. The allocation for the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be approved by the Planning Commission.

[*Translation*]

Issue of Fake Degrees and Marksheets

*77. **SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that rackets involving issue of fake degrees and marksheets have been exposed in many States in the Country as reported in the press from time to time;

(b) the total number of such cases detected in 1989-90 and 1990-91 and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to take action against these teachers who have obtained B.Ed. degrees without ever appearing in B.Ed. examination; and

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the racket involving issue of fake B.Ed. degrees particularly in the Agra University?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) to (d). According to the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, only universities which are established under an Act of Parliament or State Legislature, or are granted deemed to be university status, are entitled to call themselves as 'University' and confer degrees. Government and UGC are aware of the existence of 27 institutions which are calling themselves universities and awarding degrees though they are legally not entitled to do so. A list of these institutions is given below as statement. UGC issues press notes periodically warning students and general public against these institutions. In respect of some cases, UGC has filed court cases and requested State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to also prosecute such institutions.

Government and UGC occasionally receive specific complaints of cases involving use of spurious marksheets and certificates for obtaining admission, employment, etc. Such cases are generally referred to the concerned institution for taking appropriate legal action after necessary verification. If specific instances of teachers who have obtained B.Ed. degrees without appearing in B.Ed. examination are brought to notice, Government will take necessary action after due enquiry. According to information furnished by Agra University, there has been no case involving fake B.Ed. degree in the University in the last two years.

STATEMENT

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga.
2. Arya University, Srinagar.
3. Sree Narayana Open University, Qullon.
4. University New Jerusalem, Kuthuparamba, Cannore.
5. World Social Work University, Parunguzhi.
6. St. John's University, Kizhanattam.
7. Self-Culture University, Kizhanattam.
8. National University, Nagpur.
9. Takshila Kendriya Vishwavidyalaya, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi.
10. Commercial University Ltd., Darya Ganj, Delhi.
11. United Nations University, Delhi.
12. Amritsar University, Amritsar.
13. Western University, Kapurthala.
14. Vocational University, Amritsar and Delhi.
15. Testator Research University, Bodinaya-Kanpur.
16. D.D.B. Sanskrit University, Puthur, Trichi.
17. Bible University, Ambur, North Arcot.
18. Eastern Orthodox University, Ambur, North Arcot.

19. **Globe University of Science, Kumbakonam.**
20. **Mahila Gram Vidyapith/ Vishwavidyalay (Women's University), Prayag, Allahabad.**
21. **Varanasaya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.**
22. **Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad.**
23. **National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur.**
24. **Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University), Achaltal, Aligarh.**
25. **Shrimati Mahadevi Verma Open University, Mughal Sarai.**
26. **Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyapith, Kosi Kalan Mathura).**
27. **Maharana Pratap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh.**

[English]

Stock of Edible oils

*78. **SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:
SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have adequate stock of edible oils to maintain its availability for domestic consumption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for high prices of edible oils in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to control its prices?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b). Since edible oil is a highly speculative commodity, it is not considered expedient in the public interest to disclose the quantity of edible oils available with Government. However, the Government will be able to maintain supply of imported oil through PDS. The overall stocks of edible oil are with the industry/trade as well as the Government. With the bumper mustard crop round the corner edible oil supply position is expected to improve in the near future.

(c) and (d). Main factor responsible for rise in prices of edible oils is rise in money supply and higher liquidity coupled with gap between the demand and supply. Government has been taking steps a bridge the gap by import of edible oil to the extent of foreign exchange availability and other factors related with import of edible oils. Various measures have also been taken to improve the availability of indigenous oils and curb the price rise. Some of these measures are granting of excise rebate on use of non-conventional oils in vanaspati, reduction of stock limits of edible oilseeds and oils by the dealers/processors and manufacturers of edible oils, permitting blending of conventional edible oils with non-conventional oilietc. State Governments have also been asked to undertake dehoarding operations and take strict action against hoarders and blackmarketeers in edible oilseeds and oils. Distribution of imported edible oil through Public Distribution System (PDS) at reasonable price is continuing. In addition, under the Market Intervention Operation, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is engaged in the sale of edible oils in consumer packs under the brand name of 'Dhara' which is cheaper than other brands of comparable quality available in the market.