

Encroachment of Forest Lands By Private Parties

8561. SHRI N DENNIS Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to protect the forest lands from encroachment by Private Parties?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): The National Forest Policy, 1988 states that the trend on encroachment of forest land should be arrested and effective action taken to prevent its continuance. It also states that there should be no regularisation of existing encroachments. Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and its amendment of 1988 restrict diversion of forest land for non-forest use. States are being assisted financially for development of infrastructure for protection of forests under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Suggestions of Economic Advisory Committee on Job Growth

8562 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Economic Advisory Committee have since submitted a report to the Government suggesting certain specific measures for the exhaustion of job potentials in the country if so, the details thereof,

(b) the details of the other suggestions made by the Committee and

(c) the action taken by Government on the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN) (a) to (c) The Economic Advisory Council has in its Interim

Report recommended a strategy in which agriculture plays a major role in generating productive employment, support by the growth of labour intensive manufactured exports; the role of large industrial sector is to provide efficiently produced, low cost tools and intermediates based on which a higher level labour productivity can be reached in the economy as a whole without generating additional pressure on balance of payments of prices. According to the report, the major objects of the policies in the present decade should be, among other things, expansion of production in agro-based industries, improvement in the efficiency of the use of fertiliser and water in agriculture and energy in the whole economy, a strategy for wider dispersal of small scale industries and improvement in their efficiency, laying down priorities in technology upgradation and modernisation in terms of capital goods, intermediate goods infrastructure and consumer goods, improvement in the provision and spread of infrastructure and basic industries along with improvement in quality of services and reduced costs, maintaining the tempo of growth in exports, promotion of greater competitiveness of Indian exports and restructuring of industrial investment in favour of efficient export earning sectors like garments, leather manufactures and agro-based items so as to help in reducing the import intensity of exports and promote further industrial employment.

The Report of the Economic Advisory Council has been taken note of in drawing up the Approach document and will be considered further while detailing out the employment strategy of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Yoga Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

8563 SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Services of Yoga Teachers,

who have been working in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the last ten year, have been regularised; and

(b) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). Teaching of Yoga was started on an experimental basis in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Academic year 1981-82. Since the Scheme of Yoga education was temporary and has been continued on year to year basis, all the yoga teacher were appointed on adhoc basis and their services were also extended on year to year basis. Based on a review of the scheme of Yoga education, the Board of Governors of the Sangathan decided in September, 1986, that the teaching of Physical Education and yoga should be integrated and that for this purpose, Physical Education teacher should be given training in Yoga and Yoga teachers should acquire adequate qualifications for teaching Physical Education.

Twenty-four Yoga teachers who already possessed qualifications prescribed for the post of Physical Education Teachers were appointed as such. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan nominated Yoga Teachers to undergo a special B.P.ED-(Summer Course) in 3 semesters in Lakshmi Bai National College in Physical Education (L.N.C.P.C.), Gwalior, Ninety five Yoga teachers have since acquired the qualifications of B.P. Ed. The question of formal regularisation of these employees as PETs would be placed before the Board of Governors for a decision.

The Board of Governors in their meeting in December, 1988, reviewed the scheme further and decided that Yoga would be taught as a separate discipline in Kendriya

Vidyalayas. In this context, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan found that the Yoga teachers who had not opted for acquired B.P.Ed. qualification fell into the following categories:

- i) Graduates without Yoga training for a minimum of nine months.
- ii) Under-graduates who had the requisite Yoga qualification.
- iii) Under-graduates who had not had the requisite Yoga qualification.

The Sangathan decided that the above categories of teachers should acquire the qualifications of Graduation and /or Yoga training to be regularised as Yoga teachers. Until they acquire these qualifications they would be continued as adhoc Yoga teachers.

Yoga Teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas

8564. SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether essential indoor facilities for Yoga teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas has not been provided so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) and (b). There are no specified indoor facilities required to be provided for Yoga teaching in Kendriya Vidyalayas. However, wherever covered and enclosed space is available, it is used for Yoga teaching.