

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from some schools of Kullu and Manali and Himachal Pradesh for being them under the National Sports Talents Contest Scheme;

(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) and (b). A letter has been received by the Deputy Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports requesting, *inter-alia*, for adoption of the Government Higher Secondary School, Kullu and government Vijaya High School, Manali.

(c) The two schools can be considered for adoption by SAI under NSTC scheme if recommended by the Government of Himachal Pradesh, provided they fulfil the requisite criteria and the resource position permits of expansion.

Abolition of State Administrative Tribunal in Himachal Pradesh

4205. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHU-MAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a proposal from Government of Himachal Pradesh with regard to abolition of State Administrative Tribunal;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have since given its approval; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The State Govern-

ment has been requested to furnish certain additional information in the matter.

[English]

Study of National Institute of Oceanography

4206. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the study report prepared by the National Institute of Oceanography which has pointed out that rise in sea level due to global warming will inundate Lakshdweep;

(b) if so, the details of this study report;

(c) the measures contemplated in this regard; and

(d) how much area is likely to be affected in this eventuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The research article on "Vulnerability of Indian coastal region to damage from sea level rise" by scientists of National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, published in the journal 'Current Science, In February, 1990, identifies Lakshadweep archipelago as a most vulnerable region to inundation forms sea level rise. It is also pointed out in this article that there is uncertainty about the estimates relating to global sea level for the year 2050; these vary from 23.8 cms to 106.7 cms and for the year 2100 from 56.2 cms to 345.9 cms.

(c) Long term, stable and reliable data