

scribed standards within a time frame.

(b) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring the river water quality in all the major river basins and some of the minor river basins, through the State Pollution Control Boards.

Industries will now be required to submit environmental audit statement to the respective State Pollution Control Board.

The Central Pollution Control Board monitors the progress of implementation of law through its regular meetings with the State Pollution Control Boards.

The Central Government also monitors the progress of the implementation of law through its meetings with the State Governments and the Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

[*Translation*]

Video Cassettes of the UGC Programmes

* 388. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to sell video-cassettes of its programmes telecast by Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the criteria fixed for sale of such cassettes;

(d) whether the cassettes will be sold at subsidised prices; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the Commission has been arranging since 1988 the telecast of their cassettes of educational programmes and subsequent marketing thereof.

Doordarshan cannot be watched by many viewers who have other commitments at the telecast time. Further Doordarshan transmission does not allow viewers to refer back to the programme if needed. Marketing of the cassettes allows repeated viewing at the convenience of the viewer.

(c) The Commission identifies the cassettes for sale. In February, 1988, marketing arrangement was made by the UGC with ET & T which is a public sector Company. An agreement for marketing has now been signed by UGC with effect from 5.1.1993 with Messrs. Wiley Eastern Limited.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The UGC has not been including the cost of production of the programmes while fixing the sale price of the video cassettes and the video cassettes are subsidised to that extent.

Neem Based Bio-Pesticides

* 389 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has sponsored a project for the development of pesticide amplification technique to use Neem in rice and other important foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the location of the said project; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage in-

dustrial houses to set up Neem-based Bio-pesticides manufacturing units in rural areas in view of easy availability of raw materials there?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Asian Development Bank had sponsored a project in collaboration with East West Centre, Hawaii and International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines for promoting the use of botanical pesticides. The countries included in Phase-I from 1986-1989 were Bangladesh, China, India and the Philippines. The cooperating Indian Centres were the Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad; Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubneswar; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore; Bhartiya Agro-Industries Foundation; Pune and the Neem Mission, Pune.

In Phase-II from 1989-1992, the countries included, were China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal and the Philippines. The cooperating Indian Centres included the Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and Indra Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur.

(c) The Registration Committee has made an exception to allow commercialisation of neem based pesticides during the period of provisional registration.

The data requirement for registration of neem based pesticides has also been simplified to encourage entrepreneurs to take up formulation of botanical pesticides for the benefit of farmers.

Buildings to Navodaya Vidyalayas

* 390. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether buildings for all the existing Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country have been constructed;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount allocated and actually released to States for construction of such buildings during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which buildings for remaining Navodaya Vidyalayas are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The position of construction of permanent buildings of the Navodaya Vidyalayas, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The major reasons are delays in transfer of cost free land by the State Governments to the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, resource constraints and slippages in construction programme.

(d) The funds for construction of Navodaya Vidyalayas are not allocated to the State Governments or State-wise. The expenditure is incurred directly by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti and funds are disbursed to the construction agencies depending on the stage of construction of each Vidyalaya. The total expenditure of the Samiti on construction is Rs. 49 crores in 89-90; Rs. 60.37 crores in 90-91; and Rs. 52.85 crores in 91-92.

(e) No time frame has been fixed for construction of buildings as this depends on the allotment of suitable land by the State Governments, preparation of detailed plan and estimates and their approval and availability of funds.