

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) The details of the new varieties of wheat and rice development by ICAR during 1992-93 alongwith estimated per acre yield are given below:—

S. No.	Name of Variety	Estimated yield/Tonnes/Hectare
A. WHEAT		
1.	HS 277 (for Himachal)	3.0
2.	HS 295 (—do—)	3.0
3.	HPW 42 (—do—)	3.0
4.	WH 542 (Haryana)	6.5
5.	HP 1633 (East U.P. & Bihar)	4.5
B. RICE		
1.	Ajaya	4.9
2.	IR 64	3.6
3.	CR 1002	4.8
4.	Lunishree	3.6
5.	Narendra 97	4.0
6.	PNR 381	4.0

(c) The seeds of improved varieties are made available to the farmers by the Seed Multiplication Agencies like State Seeds Corporations and National Seeds Corporation etc. at reasonable rates.

Census of wild animals

*388. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

SHRI RABI RAY:

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

(a) whether the Government have developed a new technique for conducting survey and census regarding tigers and other species of wild animals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States in which this technique has been implemented; and

(d) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The methodologies of analysis of

survey and census data have been improved by computer applications etc. while techniques as such have not been changed.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Delhi Milk Scheme

*389. DR. MAHADEEP SINGH SHAKYA:

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarkaria/Balkrishna Committee had recommended that Delhi Milk Scheme should be organised as a Cooperative Society under the Delhi Co-operative Societies Act, 1972;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the said Committee; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of DMS?

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

(b) The main reasons are that:

(a) Members of the Society whether producers or consumers would be limited to the citizens of Delhi only. This limitation will pose a serious problem, if DMS has to finally restrict its procurement of milk to the producers living in Delhi. Besides, it would not be possible to procure milk from genuine producer cooperatives. It is only a bigger milkshed which can serve to meet the demand of consumers in Delhi.

(b) DMS procures milk not only from the local Cooperative Societies but to a large extent from the neighbouring State Federations viz. Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation (RCDF), Pardeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation (PCDF), U.P., Haryana Dairy Development Co-operative Federation (HDDCF), MILKFED, Punjab etc.

(c) It will be difficult to make milk producers of other States as Members of the proposed Milk Cooperative Society to be registered under Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.

(c) Various steps have been taken by Delhi Milk Scheme to increase its efficiency by better utilisation of capacity, economies in the consumption of polythene film and other consumables like lubricants, electricity, diesel etc., rationalisation of distribution routes and revision of sale price of milk from time to time.

[English]

Ram Murthy Committee Report

*390. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) the salient features of the recommendations made by the Ram Murthy Committee on educational reforms; and

(b) the steps being taken to implement those recommendations at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Committee for Review of National Policy on Education (NPERC) under the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti itself acknowledged that in regard to roles, goals and values in education it was in basic agreement with the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 perspective and thrust and that it had only elaborated on certain "key result areas" that did not receive adequate ground level priority. The gist of recommendations of NPERC is given in the attached Statement.

(b) The Report of the NPE Review Committee was considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its meeting held on 9th March, 1991. A CABE Committee on Policy was constituted on 31st July, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Shri Janardhana Reddy, then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to examine the recommendations made by the

NPE Review Committee. The Report of the CABE Committee on Policy was considered by the CABE which broadly endorsed the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 and held that NPE, 1986 continued to provide a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education for a long time to come. However, the CABE recommended certain modifications in the Policy taking into account various developments and experience in the implementation of the Policy since its formulation in 1986. The Revised Policy Formulations were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992. Subsequently, the revised Programme of Action, 1992 was also tabled in the House on 19th August, 1992.

STATEMENT

The gist of recommendations of National Policy on Education (NPE) Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti is as follows:

1. Constitutional directive for UEE (Article 45) to be enlarged to include ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education).
2. Government to examine scope for making UEE a fundamental right.
3. Non-formalisation of formal education in schools to be brought about, facilitate easier and cost-effective UEE; the process to be implemented over a period of time.
4. ECCE to be organically linked with UEE.
5. A series of measures for women's education, including by attending to the problems outside education obstructing their access to, and retention in education.
6. Phased implementation of the Common School System; equity and social justice to be brought to bear on meaningful strategies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other educationally backward sections; impact of incentive schemes for SCs/STs to be reviewed; an overall strategy of improving the