

[English]

Central Vigilance Commissions

3257. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission monitors the activities of the vigilance divisions of the ministries/attached offices regarding the complaints received by them against class 'A' & 'B' officials of the ministries/attached offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the complaints so received are examined/processed by the controlling officers of the vigilance divisions of the ministries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of complaints received against class 'A' & 'B' officials in the Ministries of Food and Agriculture during each of the last three years and the action taken thereon; and

(f) the number of complaints disposed of by the respective controlling officers and the number of cases referred to vigilance sections and further to the Central Vigilance Commission along with details thereof during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Central Vigilance Commission keeps itself informed of the activities of the vigilance division in the ministries through their respective Chief Vigilance Officers.

(b) This is done through the prescribed quarterly statistical returns as well as by calling for special reports in case of specific complaints which required a more detailed probe.

(c) and (d). Complaints received in Ministries/Departments/Offices in respect of the employees under their administrative control are dealt with by the administrative Ministry/Department concerned.

(e) and (f). Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) received 19 complaints in 1991, 27 complaints in 1992 and 14 complaints in 1993. That Ministry disposed of 5 cases in 1991, 15 cases in 1992 and 10 cases in 1993. During the same period, Ministry of Agriculture sent 14 files to the CVC for their advice. Ministry of Food received 3 complaints in 1991, 10 in 1992 and 8 in 1993. During this period, 9 cases were referred to the CVC, 10 cases were disposed of by the controlling officers.

Use of Vacant Defence Land

3258. SHRI THOTA SUBBARAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government purpose to permit the use of vacant defence lands for non-defence purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the terms and conditions for granting for such permission; and

(c) the total defence land in terms of acres proposed to be spared for non-defence uses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Ocean Research

3259. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking necessary steps for augmenting the area of ocean research to enable the country to meet its international obligations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are also introducing any course in modelling of ocean parameters and deep-sea explorations in marine science through various universities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The two international treaties that India signed, namely the Antarctic Treaty, 1959, the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, enjoin fulfilment of certain obligations on India as a signatory country. Thus, the Department of Ocean Development has embarked

upon the following two major research programmes:

(1) Antarctic Research.

(2) Seabed Mining Programme. Antarctic research is carried out in various branches of Antarctic science like Antarctic Geology, Glaciology, Atmospheric Phenomenon, Antarctic Biology and Human Physiology.

Under deep seabed mining programme, three major areas, namely, viz. (1) Survey and Exploration; (2) Deep Seabed Mining; and (3) Metallurgy of Manganese Nodules have been taken up for technology development.

(c) and (d). The Department of Ocean Development has strengthened the Centre of Atmospheric Sciences at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for introducing the R & D Programme as well as Training Programme for Ocean Atmosphere Coupling Modelling. The deep sea exploration is carried out at the Research & Development level by the National Institute of Oceanography, Goa.

Desert Development Programme

3260. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the areas covered under the Desert Development Programme, state-wise;

(b) the total areas proposed to be covered under the programme during 1994-95, state-wise; and