

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Super Bazar Cooperative Stores Ltd, Delhi is not maintaining quantity wise and itemwise accounts. The sales valuewise, gross profit and net profit along with gross profit rate and net profit rate for the last three years is given in the Statement-I attached.

(b) Super Bazar is continuously earning profit since 1972 onwards. Super Bazar has earned net profit of Rs. 21.84 lakhs in 1990-91, Rs. 9.33 lakhs in 1991-92 and Rs. 10.83 lakhs in 1992-93.

(c) There are 150 branches of Super Bazar and to furnish the figures of sales branchwise for three years involves voluminous and cumbersome exercise. The sales turnover achieved by the three main outlets at Connaught Place, INA and Patel Nagar and the combined for all the mini branches indicating cash sales made to the

consumers and credit sales made to various Government departments/organisations/social institutions/autonomous bodies and sales in respect of goods purchased on consignment basis during the last three years is given in the Statement-II attached. The sales of goods purchased on consignment basis is made both to the consumers as well as to institutions/Government departments.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Sale	Gross Profit	Gross Profit rate	Net Profit	Net Profit rate
1990-91	9815.00	697.29	7.10%	21.84	0.22%
1991-92	9784.01	731.41	7.48%	9.33	0.09%
1992-93	10303.98	807.13	7.83%	10.83	0.11%

STATEMENT-II

Comparative Statement of Sales

S. No.	Particular	1990-91				1991-92				1992-93			
		Cash Sales	Credit Sales	Consignment Sales	Total Sales	Cash Sales	Credit Sales	Consignment Sales	Total Sales	Cash Sales	Credit Sales	Consignment Sales	Total Sales
1.	Connaught Circus	1200.69	1853.94	508.14	3562.77	1373.87	1718.33	576.68	3668.88	1461.07	1750.83	629.24	3841.14
2.	INA	715.93	47.71	10.88	774.52	672.38	46.18	8.88	727.44	565.67	56.74	11.72	634.13
3.	Patal Nagar	566.20	38.98	2.10	607.28	527.25	29.08	3.88	560.21	494.24	31.69	2.65	528.58
4.	All Mini Branches	4684.94	183.90	1.60	4870.44	4566.02	257.95	3.51	4827.48	5031.99	266.50	1.64	5300.13
TOTAL		7167.76	2124.53	522.72	9815.01	7139.52	2051.54	592.95	9784.01	7552.97	2105.76	645.25	10303.98

Clearance from CPCB

1945. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all industrial units, before setting up their projects require Central/States Pollution Control Board's clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal before the Central Pollution Control Board to notify such industries which require Board's clearance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) and (b). Under the provision of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1981, no person can establish or take any step to establish any industry, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system or make an extension or addition thereto which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent or operate any industrial plant which may cause air pollution in any Air Pollution Control Area without the previous consent of the State Pollution Control Board. Thus, only these industries require clearance of the Pollution Control Boards which are likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent or emit air pollutants.

(c) and (d). No Sir. However, under the environmental

Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 dated 27.1.1994 issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests is necessary for 29 categories of industrial units above a certain threshold, both in terms of investment and in terms of its capacity to cause pollution. Even in these cases "No Objection Certificate" from the State Pollution Control Boards is mandatory.

Embryo Transfer Technology

1946. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) sponsored project 'Cattle Herd Improvement by Embryo Transfer Technology (EET)' is still continued in VIIIth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds released to various implementing agencies;

(c) whether it is correct that only one or two cow/buffaloes had given birth through Embryo Transfer Technology;

(d) whether this project could not be transferred to the farmers;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. The

project on "Cattle herd improvement for increased productivity using Embryo Transfer Technology" was implemented during the period 1987-1992. The project was concluded on 31st March, 1992.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The project from 1987-1992 had produced 288 cow calves and 57 buffalo calves.

(d) to (f). The programme was implemented as a Research and Development Project through National Dairy Development Board, National Dairy Research Institute, National Institute of Immunology, Indian Veterinary Research Institute and Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute. There were four Regional Centres and 14 State level centres. The State level centres were linked to the milk cooperative unions. The programme had a good interface with the farmers and many of the Embryo Transfer calves were born from the farmer's cows.

Improvement in Legal Education System

1947. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to improve upon the legal education and restructure the legal course;

(b) whether Government propose to conduct entrance examination for admission to LL.B. courses;

(c) whether there is any proposal to constitute a Legal Education Committee in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, the matter regarding introduction of changes in educational system for Law is under consideration of the Bar Council of India.

[Translation]

Fake ISI Marks

1948. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that some firms are using the ISI mark on their products without acquiring licence from the Bureau of Indian Standards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) have received complaints about some firms using ISI mark on their products without obtaining licence from BIS.

(b) The complaints received relate to products like Mattresses, GLS lamps, Cast iron pipes and fittings, Mild steel tubes, Electrical cables and appliances etc. All such cases are thoroughly investigated and necessary action taken under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. Some of the recent actions are given below:—

(i) Prosecution has been launched against a coil mattresses manufacturing firm near Delhi for using ISI Mark without licence.

(ii) Premises of a manufacturer of cast iron pipes and fittings was raided at Howrah in West Bengal and large quantities of pipes and fittings were seized. The case would now be taken up for prosecution.

(iii) Premises of a manufacturer of GLS Lamps was raided in Bangalore and large quantities of electric bulbs were seized. The case would now be taken up for prosecution.

Loss to Cotton Growers

1949. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poor yield of cotton crop in Northern India has resulted in heavy losses to the farmers during this season;

(b) if so, the details of losses suffered by the farmers;

(c) whether the farmers have requested the Union Government for adequate compensation and other relief;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). No significant loss to cotton crop due to pests and thereby reduction in yield has been reported in Northern India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in U.P.

1950. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
DR. SAKSHIJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years with a view to boost agricultural production;

(b) the achievements made under these schemes during the above period;