

prepare guidelines for paper setters for tests, examinations, to decide weightage for instructional objectives, nature of questions to be set and marking procedure to be adopted, to moderate test papers/items set by the examiners, to check sample scripts to ensure uniformity and to decide marginal and other difficult cases before announcement of the results.

At + 2 stage for class-XI the evaluation is done at Vidyalaya level and moderation committee functions in the light of the provisions of the Education Code.

(d) Details are being collected from the Regional Office, Lucknow and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Supply of Essential Commodities

1409. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of units on the basis of which essential commodities are being supplied in the rural areas of the country;

(b) whether there is any criteria on the basis of population in this regard; and

(c) the time by which supply of essential commodities to all the existing units would be ensured?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIR AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). As per present policy of the Central Government, coverage under the Public Distribution System (PDS) is universal and all persons are entitled to the benefits of the PDS. The allocation of PDS commodities are generally not made on the basis of population but are decided on the basis of availability of stocks, demands from States/UTs, inter-se requirements of different States/UTs, past offtake, seasonal factors etc. Only levy sugar is allocated on the basis of projected population in the State/U.T. as on 1.10.1986. Decisions regarding scales of entitlement and other operational aspects of the PDS are taken by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations as these are matters under their administrative jurisdiction.

12.01 hrs.

[English]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna) : Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to draw the attention of this august House with sense of anguish and concern, that over a period of time, in the former Yugoslavia,

Bosnia an ethnic conflict has taken the shape of a serious human rights violation. Innocent women and children are being attacked, raped and murdered. This unparalleled savagery is being condemned all over the world. It is a matter of deep regret that the Government of India maintains an ominous silence and has made no public statement so far, expressing shock and condemnation of what is happening in this unfortunate part of the world. It would be in the fitness of things and also in the best traditions of this country's global concerns that this august House put on record its deep concern and condemnation at the violation of human rights in this conflict and also express our sympathy and solidarity with the thousands of innocent and unfortunate victims of this conflict.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you. I would like to raise a very important question which will help in keeping our national pride, culture and civilisation intact.

It is a matter of pride for our country that Mahatma Buddha got enlightenment in Gaya. If this place had been in some other part of the world it would not have been in a neglected state. The Tourism Minister of Bihar Government has brought this fact to the notice of Central Government. Bihar Government has been allocated only 2 percent of the total budget allocation for Department of Tourism of the Government of India, whereas the economic condition of Bihar Government is very poor. Keeping in view all these things, we had evolved a scheme to make a Buddhist circuit there. This scheme got wider publicity in the world, particularly in the Buddhist countries. All countries showed much enthusiasm towards this scheme. In May 1984, Indian ambassador to Thailand Shri Gupta told in a letter to the Government of India that the Supreme Tourist Company of Thailand had proposed to introduce three flights per day to India at the cost of Rs. 16 crore on two conditions; first condition was that if they are granted permission for using Patna Airport where international facilities have been provided due to having been connected with Nepal. Secondly, they can construct a 5 Star hotel there with the money they will be earning from these flights or alternatively they can complete this work on lease basis. They can bring three flights per day to India. Airport Authority of India talks of spending Rs. 54 crore to make that Airport capable in all respect. We are talking much about Globalisation. Our country has its own culture, civilisation and glory. There are four major religions in the World and Buddhism is one of them. Gaya should be well equipped if the Government wants to make it the biggest centre of Buddhism. If the Government itself does not want to do so, we have a very good proposal but the