

the outcome thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps, if any, taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Consequent on the violent turn taken by the agitation started by the Khasi Students Union (KSU) in the Khasi Hills District in 1987 some Nepali-speaking people in Meghalaya are reported to have left the State. However, such instances have not come to notice recently.

(b) and (c). The State Government have been advised to protect the life and property of non-tribals. Steps have been taken by the State Government to create an atmosphere conducive to their return to their places of residence and business.

#### **Increase in Major Penalty Proceedings Against Government Officials**

4335. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increase in the percentage of major penalties proceedings against Government officials in the past few years;

(b) whether certain recommendations have been made by the Central Vigilance Commission in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding its recommendations which have been accepted by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHANDAMBARAM): (a) No centralised data is available. It is seen from the statistical information given

by the Central Vigilance Commission in its Annual Report for 1986, tabled in both Houses of Parliament, that there has been increase in the major penalty proceedings as advised in the first stage by the Commission from 1985 to 1986.

The percentage of major penalty proceedings, advised by the Commission at the second stage, does not indicate an increasing trend, rather there is fall in percentage in 1986.

(b) No recommendations have been made by the Commission in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Agricultural Research**

4336. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the names of private institutions engaged exclusively in agricultural research and development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): There are 34 private institutions engaged substantially in agricultural Research and Development which have valid approvals under section 35 (i) (ii) of the I.T. Act as on February, 1988. The names of these institutions are given in the statement below.

#### **STATEMENT**

List of Scientific Research Associations/institutions in the Field of Agricultural Research Approved U/S 10 (2) of I.T. Act 1922 And U/S 35 (i) (ii) of I.T. Act 1961.

1. Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad

2. Bengal Tanning Institute, Tangra, Calcutta.
3. Central Irrigation Research Institute, Poona.
4. Central Research Institute, Trivandrum.
5. Current Science Association, Bangalore.
6. Government Soil Institute, Nathnagar, Bhagalpur.
7. Indian Chemical Society, Calcutta.
8. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
9. Indian Jute Mills Association Research Institute, Calcutta.
10. Indian Society of Soil Science, New Delhi.
11. Indian Tea Markets, Calcutta.
12. Institute of Agriculture, Anand.
13. Institute of Plan & Industry, Indore.
14. Nutritional Research Institute, Coonoor.
15. Rose Research Institute, Calcutta.
16. Silk Research Institute Central Silk Board, Berhampore (W.B.).
17. Aspee Agriculture Res. & Development Foundation, Bombay.
18. Associated Agricultural Development Foundation, New Delhi.
19. Bhartiya Krishi Udyog Prasthathan, Poona.
20. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay.
21. Fredrick Institute of Plant Protection & Toxicology (FIPPAT), Chingalpet (T.N).
22. Hexmar Agriculture Res. & Development Foundation, Bombay.
23. ICMF Cotton Development & Res. Association Textile Centre, Bombay.
24. Jai Research Foundation, Val-sad (Gujarat).
25. Karnataka Institute of Applied Agricultural Research, Karnataka.
26. Lal Chand Agricultural Res. Institute, New Delhi.
27. Maharashtra Rajadyaksha Bagaitdar Sangh, Pune.
28. Mukund Foundation for Agricultural Research, Coimbatore.
29. National Agricultural & Scientific Research Foundation, Calcutta.
30. Ninkar Agricultural Research Institute, Sitarsa.
31. Potash Research Institute, Gurgaon.
32. Taj Agricultural Res. Centre, New Delhi.
33. United Planters Association of

Southern India, Tamil Nadu.

34. **VMA Oil Seeds Research & Development Institute, Bombay.**

**Protest by C.S.I.R. Staff**

4337. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scientific and Technical staff of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research observed a "protest day" on February 22, 1988 to press for their demands, and

(b) if so, the details of their demands and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONIC AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands which mainly relate to pay structure, career development opportunities, personnel policy have been discussed with Scientific & Technical Community of CSIR number of times and specific recommendations made for consideration of competent authority.

**Tissue Culture**

4338. **SHRI H.B. PATIL:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether tissue culture, the technology growing 'artificially' cells, tissues and organs of the desired genetic purity with properties of high yield and disease resistance has failed to make any significant impact on Indian farms and forests;

(b) if so, whether Government propose

to, review the working and give a serious thought with a proper programme in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps and scheme of Government proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No Sir, much of the work that has been carried out in the area of plant tissue culture has been of very basic nature and some of them are in the nature of breakthrough in technology. However there are several steps in the successful introduction of a plant on farm or forest standardisation of technology for regeneration under laboratory conditions, hardening and acclimatization, and evaluation of its field performance for several generations. In the case of forest trees, the time taken for this purpose is even longer. Such evaluation of field performance is being carried out on several crop plants and forest trees, eg: disease-free sugarcane, bamboos, ucalyptus etc. A significant impact is expected on our own farms and forests in due course.

(b) and (c). The Govt. of India have appointed several committee and task forces on the field application of the technologies developed in laboratories particularly in respect of plants of economic importance.

**Drug Trafficking in Delhi**

4339. **CH. RAM PARKASH:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of drug trafficking reported and registered in Delhi during the last year; and