

**Introduction of Three Language
Formula**

188. SHRI H.B. PATIL :
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

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

(a) whether three language formula is being implemented throughout the country;

(b) if not, whether any time bound programme has been chalked out for the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the recommendations made in this regard by the Conference of State Education Secretaries held recently;

(e) whether any South Indian language will be taught in the schools in North India; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) to (c). All the States have, in principle, accepted the Three Language Formula except Tamil Nadu which is implementing a two language formula. in the Union Territory of Pondicherry, in the regions of Pondicherry and Karaikal, the two language formula is implemented whereas in Mahe and Yanam, three language formula is implemented. In Assam which had accepted the three language formula, at present a two language formula comprising of the mother tongue as the first language and English as the second language is under implementation.

(d) The Conference reiterated the importance of implementing the three language formula meticulously and recommended that the States may avail of facilities provided by the Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL), Mysore, for inservice training of teachers in third language.

(e) and (f). The three language

formula as enunciated in the Education Policy requires that a modern Indian language preferably one of the southern languages apart from Hindi and English should be studied in the schools in Hindi-speaking States.

**Karnataka Proposal for a Separate
Fuel Policy for State Road
Transport Undertakings**

189. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-
SEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka to evolve a separate fuel policy for the State Road Transport Undertakings in view of the periodic hike in fuel prices ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). A suggestion had been made by the Government of Karnataka in the meeting of TDC in September, 1987 and has been reiterated by the Transport Minister of Karnataka in the recently held seminar on "Evaluation of Materials Management in STUs" on 24-6-1988 about separate fuel policy *i.e.*, special concessional price of diesel for State Transport Undertakings, as against other users and that the frequent hikes in fuel prices have been adversely affecting the State Transport Undertakings. There has been no increase in diesel price since 1986. Even the surcharge of 5% on excise duty imposed in the budget proposals 1988 is being absorbed by the oil companies under Department of Petroleum.

Crop Insurance Scheme

190. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States and the crops which are not yet covered under the Crop Insurance Scheme and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there have been complaints that certain States have not received in time the Central support under this scheme or certain States have discontinued/are about to discontinue the scheme due to financial compulsions; and

(c) if so, the names of those States and the Government's response thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) to (c). The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) is temporarily under suspension since 1.4.1988 during the current Kharif 1988 season pending a review of the Scheme by the Government.

Modernisation of IISCO

191. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
DR. SUDHIR ROY :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Detailed Project Report for the modernisation of the Indian Iron and Steel Company has been prepared and the scheme finalised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Spurious Fertilisers Seeds to Farmers

192. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been reports of supply of spurious fertilisers/seeds to farmers in some States; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the estimated losses to farmers in various States in each case; and

(c) the action taken to punish the guilty persons, to compensate the losses incurred by the farmers, also the preventive measures taken in this regard and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. We have received some reports regarding sale of spurious fertilisers in some States. Details are given in the Statement below. However, no specific complaint regarding supply of spurious seeds has been received.

(b) No reports have been received from State Governments regarding losses to farmers.

(c) The sale, price and quality of fertilisers are regulated through Fertiliser (Control) Order 1985, which has been issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The standard specifications of various fertilisers have been laid down under the Order. Sale of non-standard fertilisers is a punishable offence under the law. The enforcement of Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 vests in the State Governments and have been given adequate powers to ensure that farmers are supplied standard quality fertilisers. Central Government also issues from time to time suitable guidelines to the State Governments for strict enforcement of quality control. Whenever any complaint regarding quality etc. of fertilisers is received the same is forwarded to concerned State Government for inquiry and taking necessary action. Only sale of standard fertilisers is allowed to the farmers under the law. Therefore, the question of compensating the farmers for the losses does not arise. The Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 also provides for inspection and analysis of fertilisers. There are 44 quality control laboratories including a Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad with a total analysing capacity of about 80,000 samples per year. During the years 1982 to 1987 about 1,663 prosecutions were launched and in 281 cases convictions were obtained.

The power to enforce the provisions of the Seeds Act is vested in the State Governments/UTs. Accordingly, they have notified Seed Inspectors, who draw samples from the seeds of notified kind/variety on sale. If seed is found to be of sub-standard quality, necessary action is taken against the seller of sub-standard seed as per the provisions of the Seeds Act, 1966 by the concerned State Governments.