

(b) whether Government would like to consider that markets be named after famous freedom fighters or great personalities who are dead now?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Complaints on the Manner of Enquiry against Director, Central Tuber crops Research Institute, Trivandrum

1023. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has received any complaints on the manner in which an enquiry was conducted against the Director of the Central Tuber Crops Research Institute (ICAR), Trivandrum by the Vigilance Commission; and

(b) if so, steps taken on it?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). The facts of the case are that the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries, Central Vigilance Commission, Government of India, was appointed to investigate the allegations made by the C.B.I. against the Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum. The Inquiry Officer fixed 5th January, 1978 as the date for the hearing of the case at New Delhi in his office and notices were accordingly issued by the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries to both the parties i.e., Prosecution as well as Defence well in advance on the 14th and 19th December, 1977. The prosecution, however, failed to produce the witnesses on the date so fixed and requested the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries for an adjournment. The request was, however, not acceded to by the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries. The C.B.I. protested against this decision, which was forwarded by the

Council to the Central Vigilance Commission for their views. The Central Vigilance Commission has opined in this regard that it is entirely the discretion of the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries whether to grant adjournments or not and no violation of the Rules took place in this case.

Intensive and Integrated Rural Development in Tripura

1024. SHRI SACHINDRALAL SINGHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether out of 12 blocks only 7 blocks have been selected under the programme of Intensive and Integrated Rural Development in Tripura;

(b) if so, the details of the location of the blocks under the programme;

(c) the details of the criteria suggested for the selection of blocks under the programme; and

(d) the details of the work done up-to-date, block-wise, and the result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of blocks selected under the programme are as under:

Name of Blocks	Name of District
1. Kamalpur	Tripura North
2. Mohanpur	Tripura West
3. Melaghar	Tripura West
4. Kumarghat	Tripura North
5. Udaipur	Matabari Tripura South
6. Teliamura	Tripura West
7. Khowai	Tripura West

(c) The criteria suggested for the selection of blocks out of the 2000 blocks under the programme are:

- (i) It might be logical to allot blocks more or less on a pro-rata basis to each district presently covered under SFDA, DPAP and CAD.
- (ii) Blocks with more than 20 per cent scheduled caste population should be covered first.
- (iii) Higher incidence of unemployment and under-employment might be kept in view if such figures are available.
- (iv) Potentiality for development and organisational framework that has been built up.
- (v) Low agricultural productivity.
- (vi) Low consumption level and preponderance of people below poverty line.

(d) The programme has only recently been initiated for which guidelines for and methodology for planning and implementation of the intensive development of blocks under the integrated rural development programme have been sent to the State Government. A sum of Rs. 17.50 lakhs, @ Rs. 2.5 lakhs per block has also been released just recently for the implementation of the programme in the aforesaid seven blocks. Since the implementation of the programme has been taken up only very recently, it is too early to expect any achievement under the programme.

Janata Bio-Gas Plants

1025. SHRI M. A. HANNAN ALHAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any modified design of bio-Gas plant termed as Janata bio-gas plant has been made; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, with the comparative studies in comparison to other types of bio-gas plants?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Planning Institute, Government of Uttar Pradesh has developed a drumless bio-gas plant named as 'Janata Bio-gas plant' at their Gobar Gas Research Station, Ajitmal, (Etawah).

(b) The plant is an under ground dome, made of cement and bricks enamel painted from the inside, with a sloping masonry inlet and rectangular plastered outlet. The crown of the dome has an opening which is provided with a cement concrete disc cover, seated from all sides and held in position by its own weight. The distinctive feature of this design is that the gas holder and digester are combined in one unit. There are no moving parts in this design, and wear and tear and maintenance are kept at minimum. The other advantages of Janata Bio-gas Plant over the conventional design of bio-gas plant appear to be as follows:

- (i) Low installation and maintenance cost.
- (ii) Simple design and easier construction.
- (iii) Angle iron and sheets are not required.
- (iv) Being under-ground construction, top surface can be used for other purposes.

Studies in regard to its performance and suitability under different agro-climatic condition are being conducted.

Seminars of Rural Development

1026. SHRI SUDHIR GHOSAL:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation had attended