

महीना	न्यायालय/न्यायिक रूप में	गैर न्यायिक रूप	जोड़ रूप
मार्च, 1978	14,32,385.65	27,51,687.50	41,84,073.15
अप्रैल, 1978	14,73,221.25	23,52,557.50	38,25,778.75
मई, 1978	13,24,675.20	19,20,651.00	32,45,326.20
जून, 1979	17,84,714.45	22,85,604.85	40,70,319.30
जुलाई, 1979	14,15,043.95	34,58,580.50	48,73,624.45
अगस्त, 1979	20,02,013.65	31,48,002.00	51,50,015.75

(ब) वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान 4,46,47,086.25 रु०।

Violation of Foreign Contribution Act and Rules by Officers of Bank of India

7501. SHRI HALIMUDDIN AHMED:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases detected under the Foreign Contribution Act and Rules for violation of contribution rule in 1978;

(b) whether it is a fact that some officers of Bank of India and their families have violated the rules in 1978 but officers of Government have not taken any action thereof; and

(c) if so, the reasons and the details of officers of Bank of India and their places of visit during 1978 thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL):

(a) A few cases of violation of the provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act and Rules of 1976 have been detected and inquiries are being made. It will not be in public interest, at this stage, to disclose details thereof.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected.

Collaborative Research Programme on Rapeseed and Mustard Crop Improvement

7502. SHRI CHATURBHUJ:
SHRIMATI PARVATI DEVI:
SHRI BAGUN SUMBRUI:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Sweden propose to organise a collaborative research programme on rapeseed and Mustard crop improvement and oil and protein utilisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rapeseed and Mustard, a very important oil seed crop belonging to the same family Cruciferae, is cultivated in 35 million hectares in India: the yield is comparatively low, i.e. about 500 kg per hectare. Rapeseed and mustard has the longest history of cultivation, next to groundnut; it is among the seven important oilseed crops and contributes about 9 per cent of the total agricultural income of the country, derived from oilseed, yet R & D efforts relating to it have not been very intensive. Keeping in view the long experience Sweden has had in the area of Rapeseed and Mustard

in cultivation and processing, and as yields of 2000 to 2,500 kg per hectare have been reached there, it was considered worthwhile to collaborate with them in this area. Thus an Indo-Swedish collaborative research project on Rapeseed and Mustard Oil and Protein Utilisation was formulated. The project will cover three aspects of research: agricultural production & technology; processing and product development; and nutritional and toxicological evaluation of the meal and oil. The total outlay for the project is Rs. 125 lakhs. It will be co-ordinated in India by the Department of Science & Technology, and in Sweden by the Swedish Agency for Research and Co-operation (SAREC). The participating agencies are ICAR, ICMR, CSIR and DST. The participating institutions are:

Sweden — Swedish Seed Association, Svalov; Weibullsholm Plant Breeding Institute, Landskrona; and Department of Plant Husbandry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences; Uppsala.

India — PAU, Ludhiana; Chandrashekar Azad Agriculture University, Kanpur; B. C. Roy Krishi Viswa Vidyalyaya, Kalyani; Assam Agriculture University, Shillong; Udaipur Agricultural University, Udaipur; IARI, New Delhi; NDRI, Karnal; Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal; CFTRI Mysore; and NIN, Hyderabad. The detailed research plan has already been agreed upon by the two sides; and work will start sometime in May, 1979.

Cultivation of Seaweed for Manure

7503. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pilot project is underway to cultivate intensively selected species of seaweeds which are useful as manure, in the use of medicine and other products:

(b) when and where this Pilot Project is proposed to be taken up;

(c) whether the Government have any plans to start similar projects in other coastal States and if so, when; and

(d) if not, whether the Government will consider to have such projects in all coastal States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND SPACE (PROF. SHER SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A pilot project for the cultivation of *Enteromorpha*, a seaweed yielding an anti-tubercular drug is likely to be started at Mithapur (Gujarat) by the Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI) of CSIR from 1st May, 1979. All preparatory work in this regard has been completed.

At present, the cultivation of industrially important seaweeds, such as those yielding agar, is also being done by using vegetable cuttings of seaweeds at Marine Algal Research Station, Mandapam (Tamilnadu). M/s Cellulose Products of India Ltd. is collaborating in this endeavour by sponsoring field cultivation of *Gelidium* at CSMCRI.

(c) and (d). It is planned to take up more projects of a similar nature for coastal areas after evaluating the results of the pilot plant experiments conducted at Mithapur.