

रूप में पदोन्नति पर विचार करने के लिए संस्थान की विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक कब से नहीं हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के आदेशों के अनुसार विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति की बैठक वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार अवश्य होनी चाहिए और यदि हां, तो संस्थान अधिकारियों द्वारा इन आदेशों के उल्लंघन के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) बैठक कब आयोजित होने की सम्भावना है और सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं कि उक्त बैठकें प्रतिवर्ष आयोजित की जायें ?

कृषि तथा ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० वी० स्वामीनाथन) : (क) अनुसंधान अधिकारियों की वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान अधिकारियों (सामान्य ग्रेड) के पदों पर पदोन्नति के बारे में विचार करने के लिए विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति की पिछली बैठक 11-8-1971 को हुई थी ।

(ख) कामिक तथा प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग द्वारा जारी की गई हिदायतों के अनुसार विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति की प्रशासनिक कारणों से वार्षिक अन्तराल पर बैठक नहीं हो सकी ।

(ग) इस समय संघ लोक सेवा आयोग इस मामले पर विचार कर रहा है । संस्थान को हिदायत दी गई है कि वह विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति की वार्षिक बैठकें सुनिश्चित करे ।

World Bank loan for ICAR.

1944. SHRI B. D. SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAJIT
YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the World Bank loan to the tune of Rs. 23 crores was arranged for ICAR when the Indian Council of Agriculture Research surrender an amount of Rs. 20 to 25 crores during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the circumstances under which World Bank loan was arranged for the ICAR when the Council was surrendering huge amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN):

(a) and (b). An agreement was signed with the International Development Association, an affiliate body of the World Bank on the 7th December, 1978 providing for an assistance of Rs. 23 crores from the World Bank for the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP), a plan scheme being implemented by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The project aims at fulfilling the important objective of strengthening the regional research capabilities of agricultural universities to conduct location specific research in food Crops and oilseeds with particular reference to rainfed farming.

The NARP was identified after consultation with the Planing Commission and the World Bank as a suitable project to be posed to the World Bank to utilize the project-tied development credit earmarked by the World Bank for assistance to India irrespective of the utilization.

of the normal budgetary allocation of ICAR.

The World Bank assistance is in the shape of a Development Credit (and not a commercial loan) with only an annual service charge of 0.75 per cent and repayment is spread over 40 years, first repayment commencing in 1989. Based on the actual expenditure incurred by the ICAR, the World Bank reimburses, in foreign exchange, to the Government of India 50 per cent of the expenditure (incurred in foreign exchange or in local currency within the country). The amount required by ICAR for this project is provided by the Government of India through its normal annual budget and within the VI plan allocation.

The Credit became effective from 1st January, 1979 and the present closing date is 30th September, 1983. Upto 31st December, 1980 a sum of Rs. 87.71 lakhs has been claimed as reimbursement from the World Bank. The remaining amount is still available to the ICAR based on actual expenditure. No amount has been surrendered or is proposed to be surrendered to the World Bank.

Due to non-clearance of many plan schemes, the original provision made in the budget could not be utilised in 1979-80 and these was not anticipated to be utilised faulty during 1980-81, also. With reference to the plan budget estimate (1979-80) of Rs. 54.96 crores, the provision made in the Revised Estimates was Rs. crores. Similarly during 1980-81 against the budget estimate of Rs. 59.49 crores, the provision made in the Revised Estimates Rs. 40.00 crores in so far as plan expenditure is concerned. It is expected that the short-fall in the initial period of the plan is likely to be made good in the remaining years of the plan.

Inflated costs of eatables at I.S.B.T. Delhi

1945. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shops at the inter-State Bus Terminal in Delhi are selling all types of eatables at exorbitant prices;

(b) the efforts being made by Government to ensure that the passengers get eatables at fair prices from the shops there;

(c) whether Government can order these shopkeepers to sell their goods at fair prices; and

(d) if so, why necessary action has not been taken by Government so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BISHMA NARAIN SINGH) (a) No, Sir. However, complaints in this regard, as and when received, are duly investigated and interests of commuters reasonably protected.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that following steps have been/are being taken:

(i) To review the licencing policy with a view to licence maximum number of shops to Public Undertakings, Coffee Board, Tea Board etc., and

(ii) To review the terms and conditions of licence in order to vest with the D.D.A. the power to control the price of commodities.

(c) Government cannot interfere except in accordance with the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act. However, the D.D.A. being the licencer can ask the licensee to sell eatables at fair price under "good behaviour clause".

(d) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it takes necessary action whenever any complaint comes to its notice.