

CATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that child marriages are taking place in large number in all parts of the country, producing disproportionate number of widows and divorces;

(b) whether any research had been carried out about the age of girls when married;

(c) the intensity of the child marriages and its social, moral and psychological consequences; and

(d) what steps are proposed by the Government to stop it?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Government are aware that some child marriages take place in certain parts of the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the likely adverse effects of child marriages for girls are early motherhood, decline in health and low literacy/illiteracy.

(d) The Child Marriage Restraint Act has been amended to raise the marriageable age for girls to 18 years and for boys to 21 years and to make the offences cognisable for certain purposes. Media are being used and social welfare organisations are requested to promote awareness about the legal and social implications of Child Marriages.

Nayudamma Committee's Report on Post-graduate Technical Education

5523. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state the action taken on the principal recommendations of Nayudamma Committee Report on post-graduate technical education?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

Management Courses in Universities

5524. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the huge investment involved in the public sector undertakings and trade enterprises Government have considered the desirability of prescribing management course in different universities so that young boys can come out to fill vacancies with proper academic background and practical training in business organization; and

(b) if so, what steps are being contemplated by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All India Council for Technical Education through its All India Board of Management Studies lays down standards and courses of studies in management and coordinates activities of institutions offering courses in management education to ensure proper standards and facilities of training. A continuous review to regulate the educational and practical training courses to suit the societal needs, is kept in view by the Board.

खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग

5525. श्री मूलचन्द्र डागा : क्या ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग की स्थापना कब की गई थी और उसका अधिकार क्षेत्र एवं कृत्य क्या है ;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा अब तक इसकी कितनी राशि के अनुदान दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) इसके द्वारा कितना ऋण लिया गया है; और

(घ) यह आयोग कब तक आर्थिक दृष्टि से सक्षम बन जायेगा और यदि नहीं तो, उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि और ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बालेश्वर राम) :

(क) खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग की स्थापना 1 अप्रैल, 1957 को संसद् के एक अधिनियम, अर्थात् खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग अधिनियम 1956, (1956 का 61) के अन्तर्गत की गई थी। इसका अधिकार क्षेत्र जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य को छोड़ कर सम्पूर्ण भारत में फैला हुआ है। तथापि, अधिनियम के प्रावधान के अन्तर्गत खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग सरकार की पूर्व अनुमति से ऐसी निधियां व्यय कर सकता है जिसे यह उस क्षेत्र जिस पर अधिनियम लागू किया गया हो, से बाहर इस अधिनियम द्वारा प्राधिकृत प्रयोजनों के लिए उचित समझे। आयोग के कार्य खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योगों के विकास के लिए अधिनियम में विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यक्रमों की योजना बनाना, उनका आयोजन करना तथा कार्यान्वयन करना है।

(ख) व (ग) सरकार ने वर्ष 1980-81 तक आयोग को अनुदानों तथा ऋणों के रूप में निम्नलिखित धनराशि दी है :—

|        | कराड़ रुपये |
|--------|-------------|
| अनुदान | 260.91      |
| ऋण     | 306.95      |

(घ) कमीशन के लिए आर्थिक दृष्टि से सक्षम बनना संभव नहीं है क्योंकि यह मुख्य रूप से एक प्रोत्साहनात्मक संगठन

है तथा केवल आंशिक रूप से एक वाणिज्यिक संगठन है।

### Estimated Target of Foodgrains and Sugar

5526. SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set any targets for increasing production of foodgrains and sugar in the Sixth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the percentage targetted therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The target of foodgrains production in 1984-85, the terminal year of the Sixth Five Year Plan, has been fixed at 153.6 million tonnes, showing an increase of 20 per cent over the trend estimate of foodgrains production in the base year 1979-80. For sugar, the target for 1984-85 has been set at 7.64 million tonnes which is based on the projected requirements for internal consumption as well as export. This represents an increase of 47 per cent over the base year 1977-78.

(c) Does not arise.

### Conference on International Law on Trade in Wild Life

5527. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:  
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:  
SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the deliberations of the