

(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

International Conference on International Law on trade in Wild Life held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what measures are proposed to be taken in our country to check over exploitation of endangered wild life species like whales, falcons, rhinos, elephants, tigers, butterflies etc. causing tremendous ecological imbalances; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to remedy the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Third Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was held at New Delhi from February 25 to March 8, 1981. In all 53 Contracting Parties participated in this Conference, which was hosted by the Government of India.

(c) and (d) These species are already included in Schedules I & II of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby providing legal protection as well as check on exploitation. Trade in such wildlife and products thereof is also regulated under this Act. Export of these species is also banned.

**Use of Discretionary Powers by Vice-Chairman of D.D.A.**

5528. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats/plots allotted by the vice-Chairman of D.D.A. using his discretionary powers after 1st January, 1980;

(b) the reasons and grounds for using the discretion in each case; and

(c) what are the names/professions of these beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**..Contributors to Avarad Foundation**

5529. SHRI V. N. GADGIL:  
SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development has created a permanent body named as AVARD FOUNDATION;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the AVARD FOUNDATION is receiving financial assistance from international agencies;

(c) whether it is further a fact that AVARD FOUNDATION holds properties acquired in the name of voluntary organisations; and

(d) who are the main contributions of AVARD FOUNDATION?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Avarad Foundation for Rural Development was registered as a Public Charitable Trust under the Indian Trusts Act of 2-6-1973.

(b) The Avarad Foundation has received financial assistance from Swiss Development Co-operation.

(c) As per information received from AVARD, no such property is held by AVARD FOUNDATION.

(d) According to the information received from AVARD, they contributed a sum of Rs. 5,000 at the time of the initial registration of the Avarad Foundation. The Avarad Foundation