

of urbanisation and is required to work as the nodal Institute for urban research;

(d) what funds have been provided to the Institute and whether it has been given necessary assistance by way of buildings and staff; and

(e) if not, action Government are contemplating to strengthen the Institute and bring it on the level of other national institute like the National Council for Educational Research and Training, the Indian Institute of Public Administration, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis etc.?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):

(a) The said Institute has been set up at the initiative of the Government of India.

(b) In 1976.

(c) The Institute has been set up to undertake, promote and coordinate research studies in the field of urban affairs, and also to initiate and assist in developing suitable policies and programmes pertaining to the problems of urban development. A Working Group set up by the Ministry of Works and Housing has recommended that the Institute should be recognised as a nodal agency for urban research.

(d) Annual grant-in-aid is given to the Institute by the Ministry of Works and Housing to meet operational expenses including essential staff and office rent.

(e) The Government has taken a number of measures to strengthen the Institute. The Minister for Works and Housing addressed letters to the Chief Ministers and Administrators of Union Territories suggesting that a foundation grant of Rs. 1

lakh be given to the Institute and that they should persuade the development authorities, local bodies etc. to enroll as members of the Institute. Some of the State Governments and Urban Territories have responded to this request. The level of grants given by the Ministry to the Institute has been stepped up during 1980-81 and 1981-82. Due to the initiative taken by the Ministry, the Institute has been entrusted with a research project for the development of small and medium towns with UNICEF assistance.

### Land for GANDHI Smarak Nidhi and Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya

4070. SHRI V. N. GADGIL:

SHRI BHIKURAM JAIN  
Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was made for allotment of land to the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and the Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya, if so, how much land was allotted and what was the terms and conditions;

(b) which organisations and institutions are functioning from those premises;

(c) whether it has guest houses, cafeteria, residential flats and commercial establishments like Gandhi Book House dealing in non-Gandhian political literature; and

(d) has any violation of the provisions of the lease deed been brought to the notice of the Government, if so, what action Government proposes to take?

THE MINISTER OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH):

(a) A piece of land measuring 6.199 acres was leased out to Gandhi Smarak Nidhi Trust at a nominal ground rent of Re. 1/- per annum on

perpetual lease-hold basis for construction of Gandhi Musum, an electric sub-station, a servants' block, a garage block, an office building and six residential blocks for the use of bona fide staff only. According to the terms of the lease, the lease is not permitted to carry on or permit to be carried on at the said premises any trade or business what soever or use the same to permit the same to be used for any purpose other than those mentioned above.

(b) and (c). The organisations and institutions existing at the site are as indicated below :

1. Gandhi Smarak Nidhi (Lessee)
2. Gandhi Sangrahalaya
3. Gandhi Book House
4. Himalaya Sewa Sangh
5. Gandhi Peace Foundation
6. Prakriti Chikitsa Samiti (Nature cure)
7. Nagarik Lipce Parishad
8. Sarva Sewa Sangh Forum
9. Post Office
10. Canteen Stall;

(d) Certain violation of the provision of the lease deed has come to the notice of the Govt. and Govt. is taking appropriate steps.

Name of Organisation	Stock of non-Standard fertilizer	Value (Rs. in Lakhs)
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MARKFED, Punjab	2747 tonnes	45.62
HAFED, Haryana	2735 tonnes	43.51

In the massive fertiliser operations, some small like that of HARKFH and HAFED quantities of fertilisers may lose their nutrient content because of physical and chemical properties of fertilisers and other factors. However, these fertilisers can

### Sub-Standard Fertilizer with Markfer and Hafed

4071. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: (a) whether Government are aware that huge stock of fertiliser with MARKFED and HAFED for distribution in Punjab and Haryana has become sub-standard and unsaleable;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor stating the quantity and value of the fertiliser stocks that have become unsaleable with MARKFED and HAFED respectively; and

(c) the reaction of the Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI R.V. SWAMINATHAN) : (a) The quantities of non-standard fertilisers available with MARKFED Punjab and HAFED, Haryana are very small, being only 0.48 per cent and 1, per cent respectively of the annual turn over of these organisations. These fertilisers are not unsaleable. These organisations have reported that these stocks are being utilised by their granulation plants. The disposal of the remaining quantities is being done as per the provisions of the Fertiliser (Control) Order and in consultation with the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c), information furnished by these two According to the organisations the stocks of non-standard fertilizers with them and their value are indicated below :—

be reprocessed or used for preparation of fertiliser mixtures or even sold at reduced prices on the basis of the reduced nutrient content with the approval of the State Governments as per the provisions of Fertiliser Control Order.