

1	2	3
9.	Karnataka	44.34
10.	Kerala	86.13
11.	Madhya Pradesh	28.85
12.	Maharashtra	52.32
13.	Manipur	47.60
14.	Meghalaya	44.85
15.	Mizoram	78.60
16.	Nagaland	54.75
17.	Orissa	34.68
18.	Punjab	50.41
19.	Rajasthan	20.44
20.	Sikkim	46.69
21.	Tamil Nadu	51.33
22.	Tripura	49.65
23.	Uttar Pradesh	25.31
24.	West Bengal	46.56
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	65.46
2.	Chandigarh	72.34
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26.98
4.	Daman & Diu	59.40
5.	Delhi	66.99
6.	Lakshadweep	72.89
7.	Pondicherry	65.63

*Excluding Jammu & Kashmir

Clearance to Projects

*294 SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of projects proposed to be implemented in Karnataka, Orissa and other States are pending for the forest/environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the period for which the projects particularly from Karnataka and Orissa are pending and the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken to expedite clearance of these projects;

(d) whether the policy to entrust the State level bodies with clearing the project proposals has been framed so that the delay in according clearance to projects can be avoided; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) A total of 133 proposals are pending with the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, out of which 8 proposals pertain to Karnataka and 16 to Orissa. There are 81 proposals pending for environmental clearance with the Ministry out of which 7 pertain to Karnataka and 7 to Orissa.

(b) In respect of Karnataka and Orissa the proposals are mostly pending for the period between 1 month to 18 months. The main reason for pendency is unavailability of complete information in respect of the proposals and/or site inspection reports of the area involved.

(c) As and when complete details in respect of the proposals are received from the concerned State Government/Project proponent, these proposals are processed expeditiously for final decision.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Mal-Functioning of IGNOU

*295. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a substantial amount of funds allocated to the Indira Gandhi National Open University has been withheld recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the projects affected thereby;

(c) whether the outgoing Vice-Chancellor of the IGNOU has recently accused the Ministry of encroaching upon the autonomy of the University;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry have undertaken or asked the Central Vigilance Commission to inquire into the affairs of the University and its mal-functioning;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the steps taken or proposed to be taken to restore the normalcy and autonomy in the University; and

(g) the losses suffered by the University during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Out of the plan

provision of Rs. 22.00 crores fixed at Revised Estimates stage for the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) for 1997-98, the Department of Education had released Rs. 10.69 crores. In order to consider the release of balance amount, the University was asked to furnish the detailed utilisation plan and its approval by the competent authority. This was not made available. In March, 1998, the University had intimated that out of the release of Rs. 10.69 crores, the University had utilised only Rs. 3.30 crores up to the end of February, 1998. On the non-plan side, a sum of Rs. 5.83 crores was released against a provision of Rs. 5.83 crores as per Revised Estimates.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had forwarded certain complaints against the then Vice-Chancellor and others of IGNOU alleging therein certain financial irregularities in respect of the purchases of computer hardware etc.

(f) and (g) A new Vice-Chancellor, who has recently taken over, has initiated steps to improve the utilisation of funds released and to follow the procedural requirements for release of funds. The University has not suffered any losses as such. However, as per the normal financial rules, there has been adjustment of unutilised funds from time to time at the time of release of grants.

Financial Assistance by UGC

*296. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total grants-in-aid/assistance provided to Universities and Colleges during 1995-96, 1996-97 by the UGC, State-wise and University-wise;

(b) whether the grants-in-aid/assistance thus provided is adequate to meet the expenses of the Universities and Colleges;

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to augment the grants-in-aid/assistance to the Universities and Colleges;

(d) whether there exists any monitoring mechanism to ensure the proper utilisation of grants-in-aid/assistance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Statements showing the grants released by UGC to Universities and colleges during 1995-96 and 1996-97 are attached at Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) to (f) Central Universities are established by Acts of Parliament and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the Central Government through UGC. State Universities are set up by Acts of State Legislatures and their maintenance and development expenditure is met by the respective State Governments. UGC provides only development grants to the eligible State Universities and Colleges, as per the prescribed norms, and that too, only for a part of their requirements. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/agencies concerned to provide reasonable level of Plan and Non-Plan grants to the universities/colleges established by them. UGC has liberalised the scale of Plan assistance to the universities in the 8th Plan. Non-Plan grants provided by the Government to UGC for disbursement to universities have also been steadily increasing over the years.

The grants paid by UGC are monitored by them through the Progress Reports of Expenditure and the Utilisation Certificates furnished by the Universities/Colleges.

Statement-I

Statement showing grants paid by University Grants Commission to various Universities during 1995-96 and 1996-97

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3
CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES		
1. Aligarh Muslim University	7733.79	7796.21
2. Banaras Hindu University	11608.91	8974.29
3. Delhi University	4910.53	5051.00
4. Hyderabad University	1549.16	1405.84
5. Indira Gandhi National Open University	0.27	3.44
6. Jamia Millia Islamia	1637.21	1869.08
7. Jawaharlal Nehru University	2811.11	2913.35