

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Khammam, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Khammam, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. Lt. 6470/94]

Notification under Oilfields (Regulations and Development) Act, 1948 and Review on the working of the Annual Report of Cochin Refineries Ltd., Ernakulam for 1993-94.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): On behalf of Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948:—

- (i) The Petroleum and Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1994.
- (ii) S.O. 666(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1994 making certain amendments to Schedule to the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and enhancing the rate of royalty on casing-head condensate for the period from the 1st April, 1990 to the 31st March, 1993.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6471/94]

- (2) A copy each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Cochin Refineries Limited, Ernakulam, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual of the Cochin Refineries Limited, Ernakulam, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 6472/94]

14.30/2

[English]

Assent to Bills

Secretary-General: Sir, I lay on the Table the following eleven Bills passed by the Houses of parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 29th July, 1994:—

- (1) The Manipur Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1994
- (2) The Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1994
- (3) The Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1994
- (4) The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1994
- (5) The Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1994
- (6) The Comptroller and Auditor General's (Duties Power and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1994
- (7) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 1994
- (8) The Appropriation (Railways) No. 5 Bill, 1994
- (9) The Constitution (Seventy-sixth Amendment) Bill, 1994
- (10) The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1994
- (11) The Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University Bill 1994

(ii) I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following 4 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Eleventh Session of Tenth Lok Sabha and assented to by the President.

- (1) The Airports Authority of India Bill, 1994

- (2) The Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Power Transmission system) Bill, 1994

- (3) The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Bill, 1994

- (4) The Legal Services Authorities (Amendment) Bill, 1994.

1433 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty-five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

15.40 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Forty Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

(Shri Tara Singh in the Chair)

Matters Under Rule 377

- (i) Need to take steps for forestation of Hilly regions of the country

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Sir, Soil erosion is taking place in Hilly areas of the country like Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Arunchal Pradesh, Tripura and Negaland due to excessive rains, caused by deforestation. Landslide has also been caused by the deforestation on large scale which in turn is adversely affecting the irrigation and hydro electric projects. Thousands of acres of fertile land of farmers is damaged every year due to this soil erosion. I request the Government to allow farmers to plant fruit trees and other trees in the hilly areas on the Government land devoid of any trees. It will increase the number of trees as well as improve the economic condition of the people living there, Keeping in mind the fact that state Governments have scarcity of funds, Central Government should take initiatives to protect the environment of hill areas. It is possible only if the Central Government discusses this issue at national and international level, Financial assistance from those countries which have concern for environment should be sought for promoting afforestation in hilly areas.

- (ii) Need to Make B.Sc. (Forestry) As Essential Qualification for Indian Forest Service Examination

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram): As per the recommendation of the National Commission on Agriculture 1976 on Forestry Education, many Agricultural Universities were started with four year B.Sc. degree course in Forestry during the last decade.

The students of the College of Forestry undergo a course that is quite useful in that field, as the other professional courses are in their respective fields. During the period of four years the students of forestry study the courses like Silviculture, Harvesting of Wood, Forest Management, Wildlife Management, Nursery Techniques, Tree Breeding, Wood Science and Technology, Forest Industries, Forest Inventory, Social Forestry, Forest Pathology, Forest Utilization, Forest Administration, etc. along with other subjects like Geology and Soil, Soil Science, Forest Soil, Microbiology, Forest Engineering, etc. in addition, the students are undergoing Forest Range Training, Weapon Training etc. also.

The National Forest Policy 1988 clearly points out that the manpower needs of the State Forest Service and Indian Forest Service can be met from the professionals of Forestry Graduates qualified from Agricultural Universities. I therefore, urge upon the Union Government to give direction to make B.Sc. Forestry as the qualification for competing in the Indian Forest Services (I.F.S.) as in the case of Indian Medical Service, Engineering Service etc.

- (iii) Need to Formulate a Comprehensive Scheme for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQU (Jorhat): The