

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**Stock Position of Foodgrains vis-a-vis
Offtake**

*1. SHRI AMAL DATTA:

- SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the production and procurement of foodgrains for 1982-83;

(b) what was the foodgrain stock on 31 December, 1982, giving break-up of different types of foodgrains;

(c) what is the expected total offtake from the Public Distribution System and how do Government propose to meet the same; and

(d) is it a fact that Government are releasing only one million tonnes of foodgrains per month to the States against a demand of two million tonnes by the States for distribution through Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Estimates of production of foodgrains for 1982-83 would become available after the close of the agriculture year, in August/September, 1983. However, the procurement of kharif cereals out of this crop as on 15th February, 1983 has been 5.65 million tonnes.

(b) Total stocks of foodgrains with public agencies on 31st December, 1982 was about 12.68 million tonnes, consisting of 5.34 million tonnes of rice, 7.19 million tonnes of wheat and 0.15 million tonnes of coarse grains.

(c) The requirements are expected to be met from the existing stocks and the procurement to be made during the year. It is not possible at this stage to precisely estimate the requirements for the year 1983. The monthly offtake at present is over 1.2 million tonnes.

(d) Against a monthly demand of about 2 million tonnes received from the various States, the allocations from the Central Pool have been over 1.2 million tonnes.

Programme to Expand Sports Facilities

*2. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA:

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after forming Sports Ministry in the Centre, Government have drawn any special programme to expand the sports facilities in educational institutions and sports organisations;

(b) is there any proposal to have a Sports Ministry in every State;

(c) if so, plan and programme of Central Government for improving standard of games and sports;

(d) is there any National Games Policy being implemented in all parts of the country; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (e). There is already a policy statement on games and sports in existence as a part of the national policy on education announced by the Government in 1963 and laid before the two Houses of Parliament. This policy statement has so far formed the policy basis for the development of games and sports in the country. The statement reads as follows:

"GAMES AND SPORTS: Games and Sports should be developed on a large scale with the object of improving the physical fitness and sportsmanship

ship of the average student as well as those who excel in the department. Where playing fields and other facilities for developing a nation-wide programme of physical education do not exist they should be provided on a priority basis."

Besides the above policy statement, guidelines were issued to the State Government on policies and programmes in 1975 after a consensus had been arrived at in a meeting of Ministers in-charge of sports of the State Governments, State Sports Councils and the All India Council of Sports. More recently, the All India Council of Sports has prepared a Draft National Policy on Sports, on which the comments of the State Governments were invited and the All India Council of Sports is at present assessing the impact of the comments on its original draft and is expected to make its final recommendations in the matter shortly.

3. Pending such recommendations leading to a new sports policy, the newly formed Department of Sports, whose first major contribution to national sports was the successful holding of the IX Asian Games, proposes to implement certain programmes. These programmes take into account the need for continuity in policy as also that for constant innovation. The programmes proposed to be implemented are:—

(i) Sports being a State Subject under the Constitution, the primary responsibility for its promotion rests with the State Governments. The Department of Sports will, therefore, take all the necessary steps to catalyse action at the level of the State Governments by holding periodic consultations with them and will also hold Conference of State Ministers responsible for sports as may be necessary. This would ensure fuller involvement of State Governments in the promotion of sports in the country.

(ii) Recognising that mass participation by people in sports activities and participation in competitive sports aimed at excellence are complementary to

each other, efforts will be made so that both receive adequate attention of the Central and State Governments.

(iii) It is proposed to intensify, subject to availability of resources and in concert with the State Governments, the programme for the creation of necessary sports facilities at the district and taluka levels apart from the national and state levels. The State Governments will also be expected to create such facilities in the educational institutions on as large a scale as possible.

(iv) It is necessary that to make possible the creation of such facilities as are mentioned above, the appropriate authorities take steps to see that the existing open spaces are preserved to the extent possible and the necessary space is made available for sports purposes. There is also clearly need for preservation of existing play-fields.

(v) Special thrust is proposed to be given by urging State Governments to promote in an ever increasing measure, sports in the rural areas where opportunities for participating in organised sports are at present inadequate. Special attention has to be given for promotion of sports among the tribal people and women.

(vi) The educational authorities at the Centre and in the States will be urged to seriously consider the possibility of making physical education, sports and games compulsory in the educational institutions.

(vii) It is proposed to utilise the sports facilities created in the context of the IX Asian Games at the optimum level so that they serve as a nucleus for raising standards of competitive sports. Such utilisation would include making the facilities available for the holding of international, national, regional and local tournaments.

(viii) Having regard to the fact that our outstanding athletes lack the proper back-up of sports sciences, such as

sports medicine, bio-mechanics, sports physiology etc., it is proposed to strengthen the sports sciences department of the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, so that, with that Department as nucleus, it is made possible to provide the necessary scientific back-up for Indian sport.

(ix) The quality of sports coaching will be further improved.

(x) Physical conditioning of national and regional teams will have to be given special attention with the cooperation of the national sports federations. This is necessary if our top level sportsmen are to stand up to the rigorous competition that they face in international tournaments.

(xi) The importance of exposing our promising players and athletes to international competitions abroad is recognised and efforts will be made to give them adequate exposure within the limitations of resources available.

(xii) The Indian Olympic Association and national sports federations, as bodies primarily responsible for competitive sports have an important role to play in the sphere of competitive sport. Every efforts will be made to encourage them to discharge their responsibilities in a satisfactory manner. They would be specifically encouraged to undertake selection and training of sportsmen and women in a more systematic manner.

(xiii) Efforts will be made to enlarge the existing programme or provision of sports scholarships to promising boys and girls at the school and college levels so that they are assured of proper nutrition for pursuing their sports activities vigorously. This would also help in spotting talent at a young age for which the State Governments have a major role to play.

(xiv) It is also proposed to encourage research and development in the field of sport generally.

4. As mentioned earlier, sport is a State subject and there are constraints on the resources available for the promotion of sports, both at the Centre and in the States. Competitive sport is expected to be looked after, without interference from the Government, by the Indian Olympic Association and national sports federations in accordance with the Olympic Charter.

The extent to which our efforts succeeds will, therefore, depend on the steps to be taken by the State Governments, the efforts put in by the Indian Olympic Association and the national sports federations, and funds made available for the promotion of sports by the Centre and the State Governments.

5. The recommendation of the All India Council of Sports that State Governments may set up Sports Departments to deal with sports including physical education is already in the notice of the State Governments. It is for the State Governments to take appropriate action in the matter.

Collapse of D.D.A. flats and a School Building in Delhi

*3. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA —
MURTY:

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

(a) whether three storeys of D.D.A.'s four-floor complex in Vikaspuri and a school building in Paschim Vihar recently collapsed when they were nearing completion;

(b) whether it is also a fact that walls of newly built DDA apartment in Mongolpuri had collapsed recently and that there are persistent complaints about the sub-standard materials being used in the construction of DDA houses;

(c) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter;

(d) if so, the result thereof; and