

(c) whether Government are aware that many times mini buses are overloaded?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR)** (a) 57 private buses and 71 mini buses are plying in Delhi at present in addition to the Delhi Transport Corporation buses and private buses under DTC operation

(b) Yes The approved fare for private buses of normal size is 5 paise for every 2 kilometres and that for mini buses is 5 paise per Km subject to a minimum of 35 paise and a maximum of Re. 1/- The fare structure for mini buses has been fixed taking into consideration their smaller carrying capacity, provision for carriage of luggage in them and the fact that no standing passengers are allowed in them

(c) Yes Instances of overloading in mini buses have come to the notice of the Delhi Administration. Special checkings and raids are conducted to prosecute the owners of such buses. Action under section 60 of the Motor Vehicles Act is also taken against the erring bus owners by suspending/cancelling their permits

**Loan Sanctioned to Ratnakar Shipping Company**

\*223 **SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :**  
**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA**

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the loan sanctioned to the Birla's Ratnakar Shipping Company recently?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR)** The Government have not sanctioned any loan to the Ratnakar Shipping Company recently

**Three-Year Degree Course**

\*226 **SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to change over to a three-year degree course after 12 years' schooling; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D.P. YADAV)** (a) and (b), The National Policy on Education issued in 1968 by the Government of India has laid down that the ultimate objective should be to adopt the 10+2+3 years pattern of educational structure in the country. As Education is a State subject the adoption of the structure lies within the purview of the State Governments. As far as the schools under the control of Central Government are concerned, the question of adopting a 10 year Primary Secondary course followed by a 2-year higher secondary course instead of the existing 11-year higher secondary course is under consideration. It is the considered view of the Central Government that the course for the first degree should be of three years' duration.

**Oilcake Freight Rates From India to the United Kingdom and Continental Ports**

\*229 **SHRI BAKSI NAYAK :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference was recently held in London to examine the issue of oilcake freight rates from India to the United Kingdom and Continental ports,

(b) if so, the main decisions taken at the Conference and

(c) the extent to which India is likely to be affected consequently?

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR)**

(a) Yes, Sir India/UK/Continent Conference held a meeting in London on the 7th March, 1972 to decide, among other things, the freight rate of oil cakes from India to the United Kingdom and other Continental ports.

(b) The Conference has decided to fix a lower special rate of 22.50 US dollars per 1000 kilograms plus 5.5% currency adjustment surcharge plus 13.5% Suez Canal surcharge for the shipment of all kinds of oilcakes from

India to UK/Continent with effect from 13.3.72 valid up to the end of May 1972. For parcels above 5000 tonnes the Conference has expressed its willingness to negotiate a rate with the shippers for which it has formed a Committee.

(c) Freight rate being only one of the factors affecting competitiveness of a product, the extent to which our oilcake exports are likely to be affected is not known.

**Request from Punjab Government to Increase the Floor Price of Wheat**

\*230. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab Government have urged the Agricultural Prices Commission to increase the floor price of wheat ;

(b) if so, the reasons for this demand ; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Cost of production has increased on account of increase in various input costs during the recent years.

(c) The Punjab Government had given their views to the Agricultural Prices Commission. The Agricultural Prices Commission have submitted their report only recently. Their report will be considered at a conference of Chief Ministers to be held shortly. Prices of wheat will be announced after considering the views of the Chief Ministers.

**खाद्यान्नों, कपास, सरसों, मूंगफली, सोयाबीन आदि के उत्पादन में वृद्धि**

\*233 श्री रामरत्न शर्मा :  
श्री नगेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गेहूँ और ज्वार की सुधरी किस्मों के प्रयोग से खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की एक योजना बनाई गई है ;

(ख) क्या कपास, सरसों, मूंगफली और सोयाबीन का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए भी ऐसी ही योजना बनाई गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और इस बारे में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहेब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) कृषि विकास के लिए 1966-67 से एक नई नीति लागू की गई है। इसमें कृषि उत्पादन, विशेषकर खाद्यान्न उत्पादन, बढ़ाने के लिए अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों और बहु फसलीय कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं। गेहूँ और ज्वार की लघु अवधि की अधिक उत्पन्शील किस्मों की कार्रवाई इन दोनों कार्यक्रमों का एक भाग है।

(ख) जी हाँ। केन्द्रीय आयोजित योजनाएँ चल रही हैं जिनमें गहन रुई विकास कार्यक्रम, मूंगफली और अरंडी का सर्वाधिक उत्पादन, सोयाबीन विकास और अलसी—सरसों के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर बनस्पति रक्षण उपाय, शामिल हैं।

(ग) इन योजनाओं की मुख्य बातें 'पैकेज पद्धतियों' को, जिनमें सुधरे बीजों, उर्वरकों, बनस्पति रक्षण उपायों आदि का प्रयोग शामिल है, अपना कर इन फसलों का उत्पादन बढ़ाना है। प्रदर्शनों और बनस्पति रक्षण औषधियों के लिए सरकारी सहायता प्रदान की गई है।

1971-72 में इन योजनाओं में अभी तक बताई गई प्रगति निम्नलिखित है :—