

(d): It is not possible to indicate the date of completion of the proceedings in the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), which is a quasijudicial authority.

Coconut Development Board

2593. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:
SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board has not made any headway in marketing coconut products from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether it is a fact that the activities of this Board have not been helpful to Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the steps proposed to activate the Coconut Development Board to intensify its activities in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Coconut Development Board does not undertake any marketing of Coconuts directly. However, Coconut Development Board extends promotional support like linking the suppliers and potential buyers, makes available market review and reports. The Board also implements project on promotion of processing and marketing of coconuts through cooperatives. Besides, the Board conducted a state level seminar on processing and marketing of coconuts and also coconut farmers seminar in Andhra Pradesh to create awareness on potentialities on processing and marketing of coconuts and its products.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Coconut Development Board has established a State Centre at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh to assist the coconut growers of the state. Board is also implementing various programmes such as area expansion, establishment of Demonstration-cum-Seed Production Farm, production and distribution of TXD seedlings, integrated farming for productivity improvement and integrated control of leaf eating caterpillar for which an amount of Rs. 5.46 crores has been allocated to the State during the 8th Plan period.

Production of Pig Iron by IISCO

2594. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of pig iron produced by Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Burnpur during the last three years;

(b) the procedure following to sell it to SSI/ medium/large scale industrial units/ companies of West Bengal and Bihar;

(c) the units/companies to whom more than 10,000 tonnes of pig iron had been sold during the last three years;

(d) whether a company situated in Bhilai received more than 10,000 tonnes of pig iron in contravention of the norms prescribed for selling pig iron; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amount spent on Food in Navodaya Vidyalayas

2595. SHRI SUNDER SINGH
BHANDARI:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) the prescribed monthly amount to be spent on food per student in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) the details of the prescribed items to be served to students for Breakfast, lunch and dinner in these Vidyalayas;

(c) whether some Principals of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya of Rajasthan have not been spending the prescribed amount resulting in undernutrition of the students of these model residential schools;

(d) if so, the details of such erring Principals giving details of amount "SAVED" every month and since when it is being done; and

(e) the remedial action Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti propose to take against such erring Principals on this count?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KM. SELJA):

(a) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) has, informed that the present allocation per student per month towards messing charges is Rs. 375/— for all Navodaya Vidyalayas and Rs. 400/— per student per month in Vidyalayas located in Kashmir Valley, Kargil, Leh, A & N. Island, Lakshadweep and difficult areas of Himachal Pradesh and North East.

(b) The menu varies depending upon the Geographical Region as the choice and food habits of children are taken into consideration by the Mess Committee of the Vidyalaya before the menu is fixed.

(c) to (e) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has issued instructions to all Principals to provide good quality and nutritive food to the children and does not encourage saving of funds earmarked for meeting mess expenditure. To ensure this, the Samiti has taken various steps which include;

- A post of Catering Assistant has been created in each Vidyalaya.
- Inspection by the Officers of the Samiti/Regional offices and remedial action wherever necessary.
- District Magistrate who is the Chairperson of the Vidyalaya Management Committee visits the Vidyalaya personally to satisfy himself in case of complaints.

The information relating to actual savings, if any, in various schools is however not available in the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti Headquarters and the same is being collected from the Regional Offices/Vidyalayas and will be laid on the Table of the House.

महिलाओं पर अत्याचार

2596. श्री सोमपाल: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 12 जुलाई, 1995 के "इन्फोमेटिक्स" में प्रकाशित वरिष्ठ पत्रकार श्रीमती उषा राय के उस लेख की ओर गया है जिसमें उन्होंने

महिलाओं पर होने वाले अत्याचारों का वर्णन किया है; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती बासवराजेश्वरी): (क) जी नहीं। 12 जुलाई, 1995 के "इन्फोमेटिक्स" में प्रकाशित श्रीमती उषा राय द्वारा लिखित इस प्रकार के किसी लेख की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, 12 जुलाई, 1995 के "इन्डियन एक्सप्रेस" में प्रकाशित एक लेख में उन्होंने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह आरोप भी लगाया है कि महिलाओं से संबंधित मुद्दों, जिनमें महिलाओं के साथ किए जाने वाले अत्याचार भी शामिल हैं, के निपटान में सरकार निष्क्रिय है।

(ख) देश के विभिन्न भागों में महिलाओं पर होने वाले अत्याचारों की घटनाओं के प्रति सरकार चिन्तित है और सरकार ने विधान बनाने, कानूनी साक्षरता, परामर्श, कानूनी सहायता, प्रवर्तन, स्वेच्छिक अभिकरणों को सहायता, प्रचार अभियान आदि जैसे क्षेत्रों में अनेक उपाय किए हैं। अत्याचारों के खिलाफ बनाए गए आपराधिक प्रक्रिया संहिता, भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम और अन्य विशेष अधिनियमों के साथ पठित भारतीय दंड संहिता 1860 में महिलाओं के लिए कानूनी सुरक्षा उपलब्ध है। महिलाओं के साथ हिंसा की समस्या के निपटान के लिए कानून को कड़ा बनाने के लिए अनेक संशोधन भी किए गए। उदाहरणार्थ दहेज-मृत्यु के अपराध से निपटने के लिए भारतीय दण्ड संहिता में द्रा 304 'ख' शामिल की गई है। यदि किसी महिला की विवाह के 7 वर्षों की अवधि के भीतर अप्राकृतिक कारणों से मृत्यु हो जाती है और यह पता चलता है कि मृत्यु से पूर्व उसके पति अथवा पति के संबंधियों द्वारा दहेज के लिए महिला को तंग किया अथवा सताया गया है तो जब तक अन्यथा सिद्ध न हो जाए यह समझा जाएगा कि उसका पति अथवा पति के संबंधी ही उसकी मृत्यु का कारण हैं।

भारतीय साक्ष्य अधिनियम में द्रा 113 "ख" को भी शामिल किया गया ताकि जिन मामलों में यह पता चल जाए कि दहेज के लिए पति अथवा पति के संबंधियों ने महिला को तंग किया था, तो न्यायालय पति अथवा पति के संबंधियों को दोषी मान ले। विवाहित महिलाओं के साथ पति अथवा पति के संबंधियों द्वारा किए गए मानसिक और शारीरिक अत्याचार के अपराध को भारतीय दण्ड संहिता की धारा 498 (क) के अन्तर्गत कवर किया गया है। कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के शोषण और उनके साथ