

Government of India should permit leases to the Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation (BSMDC) to operate these mines. Of these 15 mines, only one mine fully satisfies the prescribed conditions relating to handing over coal mines to State Governments and prima facie, six other mines also satisfy such conditions. It has been decided by Government that, subject to observance of requisite formalities and procedures, these seven mines be operated by the Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation.

Findings of Gyan Prakash Committee

3444. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the main findings of the Gyan Prakash Committee which was set up to enquire into the reported irregularities in import and distribution of sugar during 1994-95;

(b) the measures Government have taken or intends to take on the basis of these findings; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to release Committee's report to the press?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The main recommendations of the Gyan Prakash Committee which was set up to enquire into sugar shortage during 1993-94 season are, to have an integrated policy on sweeteners-sugar, gur and khandsari, create a buffer stock of sugar; adopt, scientific forecasting and estimation methods; setting up of a Committee of Secretaries to monitor future shortage situations. It was also recommended that important decisions should be brought to the notice of PM and referred to CCP/CCEA wherever required under rules; International commodity markets should be closely monitored; a common Ministry with Civil Supplies and Food as separate Departments should be formed; Code to

sort out differences and resolve conflicts between Secretaries, should be framed; Import and distribution of raw sugar through PDS, should be examined; Import of sugar on OGL with zero duty should also be reviewed.

A Public interest litigation Petition seeking to make public the Report of Gyan Prakash Committee is pending in the Supreme Court. However on 22.7.96 the Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed an order granting adjournment to the Government to enable it to lay in both houses of Parliament the report of the Gyan Prakash Committee leading to this report being made public. It is proposed to lay on the table of the Houses the Gyan Prakash Committee Report during the current Session of the Parliament.

Rise in Drug abuse Cases

3445. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press newsitem captioned "Drug abuse cases on the rise in India" as reported in Statesmen dated 27th June, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the cases of drug abuse are increasing in the country and various authorities have failed to check the drug abuse; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the absence of any nation wide survey with regard to the extent of the drug abuse problem in the country, it is not possible to say that drug abuse is increasing. However, different studies undertaken indicate an increasing trend in drug abuse.

In order to counteract the increasing demand for dependence producing drugs, the Ministry of Welfare is implementing since 1985-86, a comprehensive Scheme

for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention. Under this Scheme the Ministry is giving financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for setting up of Drug Awareness Counselling Assistance Centres and Drug De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres, Organising De-addiction Camps and for Awareness Generation Programmes.

As a result of this Ministry's efforts, the number of Centres have increased from 7 in 1985-86 to 363 as on 31.3.96 of which 130 Centres are De-addiction-cum-Rehabilitation Centres and 233 are Counselling Centres.

The Ministry will continue to work for drug demand reduction programmes with greater emphasis on awareness generation, preventive education as well as rehabilitation and social re-integration of the drug addicts.

Patent related services in research and development activities

3446. SHRI N. THALAVAI SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have decided to provide patent related services free of cost for innovations resulting in research and development activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken special steps to collect indigenous knowledge on herbs in order to prevent foreign countries from patenting them?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The Patent Office through its libraries and inspection centres provide certain

patent related services to general public free of cost, such as guidance to inventors to conduct search as well as filing of patent applications.

(c) Herbs as such are not patentable under the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970. The Botanical Survey of India is responsible for survey and inventorisation of plants in the country. It has so far surveyed 70% of the geographical area of the country and has identified 45,000 plant species.

Balance money under EPF and ESI Schemes

3447. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the balance of money at the end of each financial year during the last three years under the Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Schemes, respectively;

(b) what has been the use made of these amounts separately;

(c) whether any amount of EPF and ESI has been advanced to some Institutions;

(d) if so, the rate of interest and the total amount collected as a result thereof; and

(e) the rate of interest being paid to the employees credit and how much is the difference between the total amount of interest collected from Institutions and interest paid to the employees in respect of both EPF and ESI?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The requisite information is as given below:—

(Rs. in Crores)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
EPF Balance	20289.37	23570.41	27483.13 (Provisional)
ESI Balance	2118.19	2384.53	2682.50