

(c) the metropolitan cities and the number of people (State-wise) most affected by this type of pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) The Government is not aware of any such reports which arrive at this conclusion.

(b) and (c) Some studies on the impact of air pollution in some cities such as Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, have been carried out. The studies indicate that have not indicated any clear cause-and-effect relationship between health effects and air pollution. However, the reports indicate that air pollutants area are associated with a number of health effects such as respiratory disorders, cardiovascular and neuro-behavioural effects, impairment of liver and kidney functions.

Distribution of items under ICDP

2625. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR R—
DR. SHRIKANT
RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and value of the Integrated Pest Management Kits, Phenomone traps, NPV, Plant Protection Equipments and Tractor mounted sprayers and sprinkler sets distributed in Nagpur district of Maharashtra under the Intensive Cotton Development Programme;

(b) whether there are complaints that the farmers have not actually received the above;

(c) if so, what steps will be taken to see that the farmers do get these; and

(d) in what manner the distribution of all these is monitored?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) During 1995-96, the following items have been distributed to farmers in Nagpur district

of Maharashtra:

Item	Number	Value (Rs. '000')
i) IPM kits	17	136.00
ii) Pheromone traps	89	22.21
iii) NPV	23	17.22
iv) P.P. equipments	76	110.00
v) Tractor mounted sprayers	100	60.00
vi) Sprinkler sets	17	170.00

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Monitoring of distribution at the district level is done by Principal Agriculture Officer and Agriculture Development Officer of respective districts through field staff.

Admission in Delhi University

2626. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether admissions have been refused by Delhi University and its colleges to such admission seekers who had crossed the age of 20 years;

(b) whether students with gap year are also being denied admissions by the University and its colleges;

(c) whether such acts on the part of the University and its colleges have the sanction of any Ordinance or rule passed by the competent authority of the University; and

(d) if so, what is the rationale and justification for denying admissions to the students referred to in (a) and (b)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi no student has been denied admission solely on the basis of his/her crossing the age of 20 years. Students with gap year have also not been denied admission. The University has even issued specific directions to the

colleges that no student shall be denied admission on the ground of any 'gap period'.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Status of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses

2627. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses, which was launched in May, 1986;

(b) whether any evaluation has been done in this regard;

(c) if so, what is the result;

(d) when is our country likely to be self-sufficient in oilseeds and pulses;

(e) what is the annual quantity of oilseeds and pulses which Government imports from outside, together with its value and the names of the countries; and

(f) what steps are being taken to make more improvement on this front?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) The Technology Mission on Oilseeds was launched in May, 1986 with an objective to produce 16.5 million tonnes of oilseeds in 1989-90, cut down the import of oils by half in five years and that a long term objective to produce 26 million tonnes of oilseeds (8 million tonnes of edible oils) by 2000 AD. The Mission achieved the above short term objective and upto the year 1995-96, the oilseeds production has already reached the level of 22.90 million tonnes. With the success registered in oilseeds, the pulses have been added to the Mission in August, 1990. The Mission's structure remains the same and Mission continues with the coverage of pulses in addition to oilseeds.

(b) and (c) The programme administered by the Technology Mission

on Oilseeds and Pulses i.e. Oilseeds Production Programme on oilseeds and National Pulses Development Project on pulses is being evaluated by the Agricultural Finance Corporation. The Mission has achieved a major success in the oilseeds production which has gone up from 10.83 million tonnes in 1985-86, when the Mission was launched to 22.90 million tonnes (estimated) in 1995-96 with productivity going up from 570 kg./ha. in 1985-86 to 873 kg./ha. in 1995-96. In the case of pulses also, the production has gone up from 12.80 million tonnes in 1989-90 to 14.97 million tonnes (estimated) in 1995-96 with productivity going up from 578 kg./ha. in 1989-90 to 638 kg./ha. in 1995-96.

(d) The Mission has already achieved short term goal of increasing production of oilseeds. The target of 23 million tonnes fixed for the Eighth Plan by the Planning Commission is likely to be achieved. There is, however, a short-~~age~~ in the production of pulses which is likely to persist in the coming years. To raise the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, efforts are on the way through implementation of Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) in the country.

(e) During the year 1995-96 (April-March), 4.49 lakh tonnes of pulses valued at Rs. 630.67 crores were imported from Myanmar, Australia, Canada, Turkey, Thailand etc. Oilseeds worth Rs. 36.87 crores were imported from Singapore, South Africa, United Kingdom and United States of America.

(f) In order to increase the production and the productivity of these crops, Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) are under implementation in various States in the country. Under these programmes, financial assistance is provided for production and distribution of seed, distribution of seed minikits, rhizobium culture, gypsum/pyrites, improved farm