

pletely aware of the thing that it has a potential for feeding those people who are lacking in proteins. We have got research units. We have got research units at Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu, IARI Delhi, Velakantale and Bangalore. In all these places we have got research units to look into and take care of the genes so that we can develop more. There are two varieties, one is grain variety and the other leafy vegetable. The grain variety produces about 20 quintals to 22 quintals per hectare if sown separately and the leafy vegetable can give us about 20 tonnes per hectare. As a leafy vegetable this is a very good source of protein and lysine. The percentage of lysine in this is double that of wheat and three times that of than rice and maize. It is very productive and it has to be propagated.

Gene bank—Delhi. Three thousand types at Shima and one thousand types at Akola. There are 12 research centres in the country. This is what I have said.

SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Sir, apart from Himachal Pradesh and the northern parts of the country, even in the southern regions this plant is grown, especially in Tamil Nadu where it is called *Pungaikeraai*. In Karnataka it is known as *Aravi Soppu*. Sir, to my second question—whether Government proposes to set up a task force for *Amaranthus* propagation at the earliest—the answer given is 'no'. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons for failing to draw up a plan for promoting this traditional plant on a large scale which would be very useful for the poor masses of this country.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, we are taking steps to popularise it and we have also put aside Rs. 1.14 crores for the purpose in the Eighth Plan and about Rs. 15 lakhs will be spent this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 446.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Whenever my name comes in a ballot, I like it to be on Friday because then I have a chance even if my question is lower down... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am glad you are here.

Filling up of vacant posts in K. V.

*446. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1647 given in Rajya Sabha on the 6th August, 1993 and state:

(a) the names of Kendriya Vidyalaya where there is shortage of teachers especially in Secondary Classes, discipline-wise;

(b) what are the reasons for shortage of teachers in these schools; and

(c) the steps taken by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to fill up the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH: (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Post Graduate Teachers (PGTs), Trained Graduate Teachers (TGTs) and Miscellaneous category teachers like Physical Education Teachers (PET), Work Experience Teachers (WET) and Drawing Teachers are required to teach secondary classes. As on 30-4-1993, out of 17670 sanctioned posts of these categories of teachers, 4729 were vacant in the country as a whole. In Delhi, 15 posts of PGTs, 20 of TGTs and 19 of Miscellaneous category were vacant on 30-4-1993. The list of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi mentioning the vacancies category-wise is annexed (See below)

The vacancies have arisen due to promotion, retirement and increased requirement due to opening of new schools or due to upgradation of schools. Some more time has been taken in filling up the vacancies because the recruitment was got delayed. Now both promotions and recruitments have been put on proper footing and the vacancies are expected to be filled up soon.

LIST

Details of Vacancy position in respect of K.Vs. in Delhi as on 30-4-1993

Sl. No.	Kendriya Vidyalaya	PGTs	TGTs	Misc. Teachers	PRTs
1	Andrews Ganj	..	01	..	..
2	No. 1 Delhi Cantt.	03	..	..	02
3	No. 2 Delhi Cantt.	..	..	..	02
4	Gole Market	..	01	01	08
5	New Mehrauli Road	..	..	..	05
6	INA Colony	..	02	..	02
7	Janakpuri	..	..	..	..
8	Jharodagan	..	01	02	..
9	Lawrence Road	01	..	01	..
10	Sector-IV, R.K. Puram	..	01	02	..
11	Sector-II, R.K. Puram	01	..	..	..
12	Sector-VIII, R.K. Puram	02	01	02	01
13	Tegore Garden	..	..	..	02
14	A.G.C.R. Colony	..	..	01	..
15	Shalimar Bagh	01	..	..	..
16	Masjid Moth	..	01	01	..
17	Badarpur	01	..	01	01
18	Tughlakabad	02	01	01	02
19	Arjungarh	01	03	01	02
20	Pragati Vihar	..	..	..	02
21	Pushp Vihar	01	01	02	02
22	Sainik Vihar	..	01	..	..
23	New Friends Centre	01	..	..	..
24	No. 3 Delhi Cantt.	01	01	..	..
25	Pritampura	..	01	..	01
26	Ghoga (Bhawana)	..	01	..	..
27	SP Marg	..	01	02	..
28	Chawla Camp	..	01	02	08
29	Vikaspuri	..	..	..	..
30	Rajokri	..	01	..	04

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE: Sir, it is an appalling picture and I have no adequate words to express my disappointment and frustration. Out of 17,670 sanctioned posts, 4,789 posts are vacant. I do not know what the students must be doing because a large percentage of posts have not been filled up. Kendriya Vidyalayas, by and large, have a very good record. But, may I point out that only 11 per cent secure marks over 75 per cent and the rest of them pass with a second class or a lower division. Therefore, I would like to ask in my first supplementary, what steps are being taken to make it a time-bound programme for filling up these posts.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, we share the concern of the hon. Member about the vacancies in Kendriya Vidyalayas all over the country and we have initiated a process to fill up these vacancies as soon as possible and the recruitment drive is on at the moment. In fact, last year, in 1992, to fill up the backlog of SC and ST posts, we made a special recruitment drive. This year also a special recruitment drive is going on to fill up these vacancies. Hopefully, the drive should be over by October, 1993. It includes all categories.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: This is the usual sop given. It does not convince me at all. I will give you one instance. The Kendriya-Vidyalaya in Sector 7, R. K. Puram does not have a regular Commerce teacher for the last 4 years. Now, will the hon. Minister assure the House that if a vacancy is not filled up within a period of 2 years, penal action will be taken against those who are responsible for filling up these vacancies?

KUMARI SELJA: When there are vacancies in schools, we give power to the individual management committees of the schools to fill up these posts on an *ad hoc* basis.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAWANT BHANDARE: This is not my question.

KUMARI SELJA: So that the children do not suffer.

SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: They do suffer. That is the difficulty.

KUMARI SELJA: But right now I am willing to convince and assure the hon. Member that the recruitment drive is on and it is already over in 10 regions of the country and only 4 regions are left out. It should be over by November and they will be in place by the end of this year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there a shortage of candidates for this job?

KUMARI SELJA: No, Sir.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: They can invite tenders.

सभापति महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कोई इनविल्टेड सिस्टम बनाने में सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है जिसमें हर साल जो वैकेंसीज हो ये अगले साल फिर आप कर दें? अभी हमारे देश में बड़ी धतादा में एजुकेशन इनइम्प्लाइड पीपुल हैं। इसलिए कोई इनविल्टेड सिस्टम बनाने में सरकार को क्या दिक्कत है और क्यों सरकार इसको नहीं बना रही है।

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, as I said, these posts are filled on an *ad hoc* basis. Recruitment drive is a big process. It has to be advertised all over the country and recruitment has to be made in different regions of the country. It will take some time and also it will have to be done at regular intervals.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Sir, that was not my question. I asked as to why we should not have an in-built system. Ours is a big country. It should not be that Members would ask questions, then the Minister would come and say that they are looking into the matter and then more questions would come. I simply want to know as to why they would not have an in-built system to fill up the vacancies every year. It may take some months, say six months or so. I am able to understand it. But why not there be an in-built system? It is not that the vacancies are there in one department; it is there in every department. A lot of educated, unemployed youth are there in our country. They are loitering here and there. Our students are not being taught properly. So, I want an in-built system. What is the difficulty in having it?

KUMARI SELJA: We will consider it.

श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण : आनरेबल चेयरमैन साहब, मेरी इर्खास्त मिनिस्टर साहिबा से यह है कि जो केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं क्या इनमें जो स्टेट लेग्वेज है, अपने प्रदेश की लेग्वेज है, वह भी पढ़ाई जाती है? इनमें जो स्टाफ रखा जाता है, क्या उसमें रिजर्वेशन है और अगर रिजर्वेशन है तो कितने परसेंट है? अगर रिजर्वेशन वहां पर शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट के लिए है तो क्या सारी पोस्टें भर दी गई हैं या भरने वाली है? अगर नहीं भरी गई हैं तो क्यों नहीं भरी गई हैं?

कुमारी शंलजा : इनमें रिजर्वेशन है और जैसा मैंने पहले बताया, स्पेशल रेक्यूमेंट डाइव चलाई गई है और यह बैकलोग को भरने के लिए किया गया है जो एस०सी० और एस०टी० के लिए था। जो रह गये हैं उनको इस साल में भरा जा रहा है। जो रेक्यूमेंट डाइव

[Kumari Selja]

चलाई गई है उसमें एस०सी० और एस० टी० के पदों को भी भरा जा रहा है।

श्री मोहिन्दर सिंह कल्याण : मेरी मेडम साहिबा आपसे दख्खस्त यह है कि इन स्कूलों में कितने परसेंट रिजर्वेशन है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It should be the same as there is elsewhere.

SHRI J. S. RAJU: Sir, I would like to ask: What are the details of the vacancies of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow? (b) Why was one post-graduate teacher not provided assistance in the matter of visa extension though he was relieved for joining duty in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow? (c) Whether the offer of posting to him has since been revived? (d) If 'yes', from when, and if 'no' the reasons therefor?

KUMARI SELJA: It comes once again to the basic answer that once this recruitment drive is over the vacancies will be filled all over including those prevailing in Moscow.

SHRI J. S. RAJU: Sir, the problem is that one Post Graduate teacher (History) selected for Moscow was to be relieved on 17-4-93 while his visa was valid only up to 15-3-93. The candidate repeatedly requested for official assistance in the extension of visa but in vain. In June, 1993, the offer was withdrawn on the plea that he did not join his duty there. It would be in the interests of the teacher, students and the Sangathan to revive the cancelled offer rather than go in for fresh selection as it would take not less than one year.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is too specific a question. Have you got the answer?

KUMARI SELJA: I don't remember about it correctly. I can supply the information about this particular teacher to the hon. Member later.

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: I think the worst sufferers of shortage of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya are those schools situated in the North-East

ern State, and more particularly those, situated in the interior areas. The tendency has been that people seek jobs, the tendency has been to get transferred from these area to other States. I want to know whether the Minister will take some steps to put some restrictions and whether the Department will propose to employ, appoint, teachers from these areas.

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, when this recruitment drive was started, we advertised in the North-East also. The response was poor. Subsequently, another advertisement was placed. To this, we have got a very good response from that area. To appoint local people, the problem is that these teachers have to be bilingual. So, it becomes a little difficult to recruit local people from that area. So far as transfers are concerned, we have stipulated a time-frame for them to stay in that area after they are appointed.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT : Mr. Chairman, Sir, why is the Press Gallery empty today? Is there any strike?

MR. CHAIRMAN: They know the Members are very quiet today.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: He is asking about the Press Gallery.

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: I am asking about the Press Gallery. I think the Secretariat will check up to find out what the wrong is.

Damage caused by swarms locusts

*447. **SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what amount of damage has been caused by swarms of locust which have invaded Western Rajasthan, Gujarat and other States;

(b) what contingency plans were made by the Union Agricultural Ministry to neutralise the threat by locust swarm to the State of Punjab and Haryana Greenaries of India; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to take preventive advance