

ter of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of letters written by the Members of Parliament to his Ministry during the period from 1st April, 1990 to 31st March, 1993 alongwith year wise details thereof;

(b) What is the number of letters out of them that were acknowledged;

(c) What is the number of letters in respect of which final replies were sent; and

(d) What is the break up of final letters issued by the Ministry contains positive and negative replies respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAM SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) The requisite information is as under ;

No. of letters received year-wise		Final replies sent	Interim reply sent	No reply was required
1990-91	385	363	1	21
1991-92	1161	1139	—	22
1992-93	447	393	—	54
Total	1993	1895	1	97

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कृषि उत्पादों के लिए प्रतिस्पर्धा

*476. प्रो. विष्णु कुमार मल्होत्रा : श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सीमाशुल्क तथा व्यापार संबंधी सामान्य करार को अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान करने के उपरान्त देश के कृषि उत्पादों को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में सफल प्रतिस्पर्धी बनाने की आवश्यकता का अनुभूति करती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि देश में कृषि-उत्पादों की उत्पादन लागत में निरन्तर वृद्धि होने के कारण उनमें मूल्यों में वृद्धि हो रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गेहूँ और चावल के मूल्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार की इन मदों के संबंध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(घ) क्या इन वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है, यदि हां, तो कृषि उत्पादों

की लागत में कमी और उनके मूल्यों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए सरकार की भावी योजना क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री जलिराम जालुड़) : (क) हां ।

(ख) से (घ) आदान मूल्यों, अर्थव्यवस्था में सामान्य तौर पर मुद्रास्फीति की प्रवृत्ति आदि के कारण उत्पादन लागत में हुई अड़ोतरा की वजह से गेहूँ तथा चावल सहित कृषि जिनसे के मूल्य में वृद्धि हुई है । सरकार की नीति का उद्देश्य फसल विशिष्ट विकास कार्यक्रमों के तहत उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी का प्रचार-प्रसार करके उत्पादकता में सुधार लाकर उत्पादन की प्रति इकाई लागत को कम करना है । कमहोर वर्गों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत विधित्त मूल्यों पर आवश्यक खाद्य वस्तुओं की आपूर्ति करके की जाएगी ।

Admission to Professional Colleges

*477. SHRI SURESH KALMADE:
SHRI S. MADHAVAN :

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

(a) whether Government have since finalised the guidelines for admissions to private colleges and minority Educational Institutions as per the recent judgement of the Supreme Court in this regard; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved Guidelines for regulating admissions and fees in Professional, unaided private Institutions in consonance with the judgements of the Supreme Court in Unnikrishnan Case. These are being shortly issued as AICTE Regulations under the AICTE Act.

Community participation in earthquake rehabilitation work

*478. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that community participation in the earthquake rehabilitation work in Maharashtra is in full swing and the programme for rehabilitations is going on at a faster pace; and

(b) if so, by when the rehabilitation of the people affected by the earthquake in 67 villages in the 13 districts of Maharashtra is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) Government of Maharashtra intends organising the construction programme in a manner that maximises the community and beneficiary participation at various stages. Village level committees have already been constituted to serve as the grass-root forum for community participation.

Construction work for permanent rehabilitation of earthquake affected persons is being carried out expeditiously.

(b) Rehabilitation project taken up with the assistance of the World Bank which includes economic, social and infrastructure reconstruction is expected to be completed by June, 1997.

UNGP study on Human Development Index in India

*479. SHRI SUSIHUCUMAR SAM-
BHAJIRAO SHINDE :

SHRI RAINI RANJAN SAHU :

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

(a) whether India falls way behind several other developing countries in human development index ratings according to a recent UNDP study as reported in the Times of India dated 25th February, 1994; and

(b) if so, what is the position held by India as per HDI ratings of UNDP; and how for Government's independent assessment agree with this study?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) According to UNDP's Human Development Report 1993, India ranks at 134th position out of 173 countries in terms of the Human Development Index and as such it does fall behind some developing countries. However, India's HDI ranking, (134) is better than its GNP ranking (146), implying thereby that in social sector, India has done better than its GNP performance. Moreover HDI value of India (0.309) and of South Asia (0.309) is identical.

An important goal of the VIIIth Five Year Plan is human development. Towards this end, the plan allocations in social sectors have been stepped up. Social sectors account for 24.15% of the VIIIth Plan outlay as compared with VII Plan outlay of 20.12%.

Construction of underground Railways in Major Cities

*480. SHRI M. A. BABY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to construct