

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has permitted 70 new Engineering Colleges in the Country to be started during 1993-94 and 1994-95 including 4 in Karnataka State. As per the information available no Medical Colleges have been approved for starting during this period by the Medical Council of India. AICTE has accorded permission to start the colleges to the following 4 organisations in Karnataka:—

- (i) Nehru Sinaraka Vidya Kendra Trust, Bangalore
- (ii) Bangalore Technical Foundation Trust, Bangalore
- (iii) Sriman Niranjan Jagadguru Pancham Sri Nijalingeshwar Mahaswamigal Trust, Belgaum
- (iv) Amrith Education & Cultural Society, Bangalore.

As per the information furnished by AICTE, all the above organisations have sufficient infrastructure in terms of finances and land to be able to get the permission from the AICTE.

भोपाल में खेल-कूद परिसर

3307. श्री सुख पचौरी: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने केन्द्र द्वारा प्रयोजित योजनाओं के अंतर्गत भोपाल के टी.टी. नगर में खेलकूद परिसर के लिए अब तक मात्र प्रथम किस्त ही जारी की है;

(ख) क्या और अधिक धन उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में राज्य सरकार की ओर से कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या विचार कर रही है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुकुल वासनिक): (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) राज्य सरकार से वर्तमान माह के दौरान प्राप्त उपयोगिता प्रमाण पत्र तथा प्रगति रिपोर्ट में कमियाँ पाई गई थी तथा 16.8.94 को राज्य सरकार से अनुमानित लागत के 50 प्रतिशत तक का खर्च दर्शाते हुए संशोधित उपयोगिता प्रमाण पत्र और प्रगति रिपोर्ट भेजने के लिए लिखा गया है।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय मेरू (हजारी बाग)

3308. श्री गोविन्दराम पिरि: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 1 अगस्त, 1994 के 'जनसत्ता' के नई दिल्ली संस्करण में "केन्द्रीय विद्यालय से जान बचाकर भागा पत्रकार" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, मेरू (हजारी-बाग) में विभिन्न अनियमितताओं की पहले से जानकारी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ने सूचित किया है कि कोई सुस्पष्ट बात केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय अथवा मुख्यालय के ध्यान में नहीं लाई गई है।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Grants Given to Universities

3309. DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much of the UGC grant has gone to Delhi University and Jawaharlal Nehru University year-wise over the last three years on various heads; and

(b) how much of the same has gone to Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Universities, over the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The University of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University are Central Universities and are fully funded by the University Grants Commission whereas Calcutta, Bombay and Madras Universities are State Universities. UGC provides financial assistance to Calcutta,

Bombay and Madras Universities for development and specific schemes in order to facilitate procurement of such infrastructural facilities as are not normally available to them from the State Governments or other bodies supporting them. A Statement (*see below*) indicating Plan and Non-Plan grants released to these universities by the UGC during the last three years is annexed.

Statement

Grants released to University

Name of the University	1991-92	1992-93
Plan Non-Plan	Plan Non-Plan	Non-Plan Plan
(Rupees in lakhs)		
University of Delhi	351.34	2557.58
312.12	2931.79	197.78
3290.99		
JawaharLal Nehru	40.39	1386.86
436.79	1626.45	222.21
1909.59		
University		
Calcutta University	265.44	18.78
200.00	36.85	352.03
29.37		
Bombay University	138.40	24.87
193.92	—	172.40
18.76		
Madras University	211.75	18.48
41.53	14.41	172.37
16.90		

Protection of Taj Mahal

3310. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3352 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th December, 1993 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the decay in lustre of Taj Mahal had set in as early as 1970 but no action was taken to check it;

(b) whether Government have held any enquiry into this inaction, if so, results of the enquiry; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take/ have already taken to check this decay and also to ensure pollution free environment around Taj?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Certain steps as per statement (*see below*) have been taken by the Central/State Government to check pollution around the Taj.

Statement

Steps taken to check pollution around Taj

- (i) Two Thermal power plants in Agra were closed down in 1981.
- (ii) Agra railway marshalling yard has been dieselised.
- (iii) The Archaeological Survey of India is monitoring the ambient air around the Taj Mahal to assess the level of sulphur-dioxide, suspended particulate matter and other pollutants as well as meteorological data in order to take such remedial measures as may be required. Besides, periodical chemical treatment and preservation is being carried out.
- (iv) The State Government is monitoring the pollution levels in Agra.
- (v) Department of Environment, Government of India vide its notification dated 3rd May, 1983 has demarcated an area measuring 10,400 sq. kms. around Taj Mahal where no industry with pollution potential is allowed.
- (vi) There is a ban on the use of furnace oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundaries are not permitted to operate during winter nights.
- (vii) Movement of heavy vehicles around the Taj Mahal has been stopped and the parking has been shifted to Shilpgram.
- (viii) Burning of rubbish near Taj has been stopped.
- (ix) Emission standards for vehicles have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.