

tute of Public Finance & Policy in their report titled "Aspects of the Black Economy in India" have estimated the black money generated in the year 1983-84 between Rs. 31,584 to Rs. 36,786/- crores. The authors have, however, admitted that their estimate is based on numerous assumptions and approximations, each of which can be challenged. No estimate of the quantum of black money in circulation in the country has been attempted thereafter.

#### Violation of environment laws by Central Public Sector Undertakings

196. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Public Sector Undertakings which have been found violating the environment laws and the rules there under during the past one year; and

(b) what action Government have taken or propose to take against each defaulting undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Action has been initiated by the respective State Pollution Control Boards against heavily polluting Central Public Sector units under the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and by the Union Government and the respective State Governments under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. A time bound Action Plan for control of Pollution has been prepared in consultation with the State Governments under which polluting units are required to meet the standards by December, 31, 1991. The status of pollution in the Central Public Sector Undertaking units according to the information available with the Government, is given in the Statement.

#### Statement

*Central Public Sector Units where pollution control devices are not installed*

##### (i) Thermal Power Plants

1. Chandrapura (DVC), (Bihar)
2. Bokaro, (Bihar)
3. Durgapur (DVC), (West Bengal)
4. Farakka (NTPC), (West Bengal)

##### (ii) Cement Plants

1. CCI—Yerra kuntla (AP)
2. CCI—Adilabad (AP)
3. CCI—Bokajan (Assam)
4. CCI—Charkhi-Dadri (Haryana)
5. CCI—Rajban (H.P.)
6. CCI—Kurkunttee (Karnataka)
7. CCI—Mandhar (MP)
8. CCI—Akaltara (MP)
9. CCI—Mayagaon (MP)

##### (iii) Integrated Iron & Steel Plants

1. Bokaro Steel Plant
2. Rourkela Steel Plant
3. Bhilai Steel Plant
4. Durgapur Steel Plant.

#### Intervention by religious leaders in recent elections to Parliament

197. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the issuing of directions by religious leaders to vote for a particular political party during the recent Parliamentary elections;

(b) whether such directions amount to an offence under the election law; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government to prevent such violations of law by religious leaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF-PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No such complaint has been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Abolition of Capitation Fee in Non-Government colleges and schools**

198. SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

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

(a) whether Government propose to abolish capitation fee charged in non-Government colleges and schools;

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that capitation fee is clandestinely taken in other forms;

(c) whether Government are aware that for effective and real abolition of capitation fee merit system should be introduced; and

(d) whether Government have contemplated any measures in this direction during the last two years, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The Central Government has been taking persuasive and preventive measures to curb commercialisation of education. It has been urging upon the State Governments to take steps to prevent charging of capitation fees. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been vested with statutory powers for the coordinated and integrated development of technical and professional education in the country and to prevent its commercialisation. Under the provisions of the Act all institutions of technical education, Government or private, will have to observe the norms, standards and guidelines prescribed by the AICTE in respect, *inter alia*, of fees, admissions, curriculum

etc. Some of the States where capitation fee had been prevalent—Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Maharashtra—have since passed State Acts to ban capitation fee. However, there is no legislation in Tamil Nadu banning capitation fee. As per the information from the State Governments capitation fee is being collected by private colleges under the guise of donations. The All India Council for Technical Education has laid down guidelines for admissions to technical institutions on merit.

Under Section 26(1) (i) of the University Grants Commission Act, the Commission has the power to make regulations specifying the matters in respect of which fees may be charged.

The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987 proposes to abolish capitation fees as presently charged by private medical colleges and would enable the Council to fix the ceiling of tuition fees and other charges. The Bill was referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament which gave its Report in July, 1989. The Bill is pending in Rajya Sabha for consideration.

School education is primarily the concern of the State Governments and UT Administrations and Education Acts/Rules of the States/UTs prohibit charging of capitation fees. Affiliation Bye Laws of the Central Board of Secondary Education also prohibit charging of capitation fee.

**World Bank loans**

199. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state that the amount of loan being transacted from the World Bank including the details of conditionalities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The amount of World Bank commitment for the Bank Fiscal Year ending June 1992 would be finalised during the forthcoming Aid India Consortium Meeting scheduled to be held on September 19/20, 1991. World Bank assistance is project-tied; therefore the question of conditionalities does not arise.