

not subscribe to E.P.F. in provident fund securities; and

(b) the amount involved in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) The E.P.F. authorities are generally taking the following action for realisation of the outstanding dues:—

(i) Issuing of Recovery Certificates under Section 8 of the EPF Act for recovery of dues in respect of unexempted establishments;

(ii) Filing of prosecution cases under section 14 of the EPF Act in respect of unexempted establishments;

(iii) Filing of prosecution cases under section 14(2A) of the EPF Act in cases of default on the part of exempted establishments.

(iv) Filing of complaints under section 406/409 IPC in cases of non-payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees;

(v) Levying of damages under section 14 B of the E.P.F. Act.

(b) The amount of E.P.F. Contribution in arrears as on 31-2-1987 was as given below:—

Rupees in crores

(i) Unexempted establishments	74.34
(ii) Exempted establishments	104.13

Review of working of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation

2301. SHRI MOHAMMED AMIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review is being conducted on the working of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation; and

(b) if so, by when the review is likely to be completed and the outcome would be made public?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b) Review of the working of the E.P.F. Organisation is a continuing feature. This is done both by the Central Board of Trustees of the Organisation, as also by the Ministry.

These reviews are in the nature of administrative reviews and not external to the Organisation, and therefore, the question of making such reviews public does not arise. In any case the Annual Report of the E.P.F. Organisation is placed on the Table of the House every year.

खाद्यान्नों का सुरक्षित भंडार

2302. श्री राम जेठमलानी :

श्री राम नरेश यादव :

क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जून, 1988 के महीने के दौरान देश में खाद्यान्न का सुरक्षित भंडार लगभग 150 लाख टन था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार को सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से उपभोक्ताओं को वितरित किये जाने के लिये प्रति माह कितने खाद्यान्नों की आवश्यकता होती है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि खाद्यान्नों के सुरक्षित भंडार की वर्तमान स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुये देश में खाद्यान्नों की मांग को पूरा करने के लिये अधिक खाद्यान्नों की आवश्यकता होगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा में अधिक खाद्यान्नों की आवश्यकता है तथा इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रबंध किये गये हैं ?

खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० एल० बेंठा) :
(क) सरकारी एजेंसियों के पास पहली जून, 1988 को स्थिति के अनुसार 133.8 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्नों का कुल स्टॉक सोने का अनुमान था ।

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान जून, 1988 तक सार्वजनिक वितरण के लिये कुल उठान औसतन 16.18 लाख मीटर टन प्रति मास बैठता है।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हाँ। आंतरिक वसूली और आयात से बफर स्टॉक की भरपाई की जा ही है। हाल ही में 20 लाख मीटर टन गेहूँ और 7 लाख मीटर टन चावल का आयात करने का ठेका दिया गया है।

Television Transmitter in Chitradurga, Karnataka

2303. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAP-PA:

SHRI HARI SINGH;
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Chitradurga' in Karnataka listed on number one in the 7th plan has not been linked with Television network even though the other have already been inaugurated;

(b) what are the reasons for not opening Television relay Centre at Chitradurga so far; and

(c) by when this Centre is likely to be brought on national network?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The VII Plan of Doordarshan, *inter alia*, includes establishment of a large number of TV transmitters in different parts of the country and these are being set up in a phased manner depending on the availability of equipment, other infra-structural facility and annual allocation of resources. No inter-se priority for completion of these projects could, therefore, have been fixed at the time the VII Plan pro-

posals for Doordarshan were initially approved.

(c) The proposed transmitter is expected to be commissioned into service during the current financial year (1988-89).

Monitoring of NREP AND RLEGP

2304. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAP-PA:

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:

SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the machinery established in the ministry to oversee the utilisation of NREP and RLEGP funds;

(b) whether any monitoring is being done in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Implementation of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) is done through the State agencies. The monitoring of the two programmes is done by the State Govts. as well as the Union Government. The Union Government monitors the programmes through prescribed periodical reports, visits of the officers to the field through the system of area officers and convening occasional meetings with the State authorities. The Government of India have also introduced the country wide concurrent evaluation studies, with the help of eminent research institutions, with a view to monitoring the programmes more closely and taking measures for its qualitative improvement. Detailed evaluation studies