

State Governments have been advised to meet the cost of subsidy for the present out of the funds already made available to them under NREP/ RLEGP. It is estimated that the amount required for subsidy during 1983-84 will be about Rs. 4.00 crores and Rs. 24.5 crores during 1984-85 for both NREP and RLEGP.

**Collaboration between India and France in the Field of Agriculture and Rural Development**

1322. SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that proposal for wide ranging collaboration between India and France in the area of agriculture and rural development were discussed during January, 1984;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached;

(c) whether areas of collaboration were formed; and

(d) what is the extent to which France has agreed to help India in this regard during 1984?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The French Minister of Agriculture H.E. Mr. Michel Ro-card visited India from 28th December, 1983 to 4th January, 1984. Talks were held between the Indian delegation led by Minister (Agriculture) and the French delegation led by Mr. Rocard regarding collaboration between India and France in the field of Agriculture and Rural Development.

<b) Not yet, Sir.

(c) and (d) Two Working Groups were set up jointly by the Union Minister for Agriculture and the French Minister for working out details of the collaboration between the two countries. These Working Groups

which consisted of experts from both sides have identified a number of fields in which the two countries can cooperate with each other. Their draft proposals are under consideration and will be finalised on the basis of further discussions between the two sides.

**20-Point Programme**

1323. SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Works and Housing has reviewed the 20-Point Programme implemented by it so far;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the review;

(c) what is the number of schemes which have been completed and the number of schemes which are still to be implemented;

(d) whether the drinking water supply to problem villages, and the distribution of house sites-cum-construction assistance in the rural area had not registered a progress; and

(e) if so, what are the main reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Works and Housing points out the following points of the Revised 20-Point Programme;

Point No. 8: Supply of drinking water to problem villages;

Point No. 9: Rural House Sites-cum-Construction Assistance Scheme for landless labourers;

Point No. 10: Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums & Houses for Economically Weaker Sections.

The main features of the review-are:

(i) to assess the performance of the schemes under 20-Point Programme;

(ii) to have indepth discussions with the various State Govts, regarding implementation and execution of Schemes.

(c) to (e) All the three are continuing schemes and their progress is under constant review.

**India's Failure to Achieve Chairmanship of UNESCO Board**

1324. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:  
SHRI V. VENKA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state what are the reasons for failure of India's nominee to win Chairmanship of UNESCO Board?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):** Unesco's membership comprises 161 States and its Executive Board consists of 51 elected members. The members of the Board elect a Chairman from amongst themselves. At the meeting of the Executive Board, held on 30th November, 1983, after the 22nd Session of the General Conference, Shri T. N. Kaul, India's representative on the Executive Board, was a candidate for election as the Chairman along with Mr. Patrick Seddah of Ghana. The Ghanaian candidate was elected by a majority vote in a secret ballot held for the purpose.

As in the case of all Indian candidacies, canvassing for Shri Kaul's election was also undertaken through the Indian diplomatic Missions. On the basis of careful and regular evaluation

of the responses, it appeared that Shri Kaul stood a reasonably good chance of being elected.

The members of the Executive Board of UNESCO serve in their individual capacities as eminent men and women in the field of education, science and culture. In the election, members of the Executive Board are not necessarily bound by the advice of their Government. A good many personal factors also come into play in matters of this kind. Apparently, the Board Members from some of the countries which had assured India of their support decided to act differently from the advice of their respective Governments.

**Warrangal Regional Engineering College**

1325. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:  
SHRI V. VENKA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of academic clays lost due to the sine die closure of the Warrangal Regional College of Engineering;

(b) the reasons for the sine die closure;

(c) the number of students expelled from the college and the reasons for the same; and

(d) the number of students suspended from the college and the reasons for the same.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):** (a) and (b) Five students involved in an incident for hurling offensive & abusive language against the Chief Warden were asked to appear for an enquiry before the Principal but they refused to do so. Instead they marched in a procession to Principals' Office demanding an inquiry against the Chief Warden. The matter was