

(b) and (c) The State Government in their first Memorandum submitted in September, 1982 sought Central assistance of Rs. 131.14 crores for 1982-83 drought including Rs. 27.18 crores for drinking water programmes. This demand was raised by the State Government through a supplementary Memorandum in January, 1983 to Rs. 158.55 crores. This additional request of Rs. 27.41 crores was sought only for drinking water schemes. On the basis of visit of Central Team and assessment made in the Inter Ministerial Group Meeting and recommendations of High Level Committee on Relief, there-on a sum of Rs. 51.35 crores was sanctioned for 1982-83 and Rs. 11.63 crores as Spill-over during 1983-84 (upto June, 1983). This includes the Central assistance of Rs. 19.27 crores for 1982-83 and Rs. 5.33 crores during 1983-84 for drinking water schemes.

The State Government are now seeking ex-post facto additional assistance for drought programmes for 1982-83 and 1983-84 which is being processed in this Ministry.

1337. [Transferred to the 6th December, 1983]

#### Protected Monuments

1338. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in many places in the country, particularly in Lucknow, Agra and Meerut unauthorised occupation of protected monuments has come to stay;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by Government;

(c) Whether it is a fact that Antiquities and Art treasures in U.P. are controlled by the Department of Culture, whereas the Government of India have issued orders that they are under the Department of Archaeology;

(d) whether it is a fact that many a historical monuments face extinction due

to non-utilisation of grants by State Governments; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) There are instances of occupation of centrally protected monuments or parts thereof unauthorisedly or otherwise and in some cases such occupation existed even prior to protection. Each case of unauthorised occupation of Government-owned protected monuments is examined in detail as soon it comes to the notice of the Government for appropriate action under the relevant laws to get the encroachments removed with the help of the State Governments.

(c) The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972, which has replaced the Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947, is being operated by the Archaeological Survey of India with the help of the States/Union Territories since 1976. The registration work has been entrusted to the State Governments/Union Territories except in the case of Delhi.

(d) So far as centrally protected monuments are concerned, these are looked after and maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India and no grant is given to the State Governments for this purpose which is a central responsibility.

(e) Does not arise.

सरकारी दुग्धशालाओं की आलोचना :

1339. श्री सुनील चन्द महन्त : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "इल-स्ट्रेट्स वीकली" (अंग्रेजी) के अक्टूबर-नवम्बर, 1983 के अंक में एक लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है कि जिसमें दुग्ध क्रांति को सफेद झूठ बताया गया है

और डेयरी के कार्यक्रम और विख्यात डेयरी विद्वान डा० कुरियन के कार्यों तथा नीति की भारी आलोचना भी की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त लेख में उठाये गये मुद्दों की सच्चाई क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को विदित है कि इसी प्रकार की आलोचना विख्यात कृषि वैज्ञानिक डा० स्वामीनाथन की भी की जाती थी, जिसके कारण वे कृषि विभाग को छोड़कर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में काम करने लगे, और!

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है?

**कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना):** (क) जी, हां!

(ख) भारतीय डेरी निगम/राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड तथा उनके द्वारा क्रियान्वित की गई परियोजनाओं के कार्यों का कुछ विशेषज्ञों द्वारा मूल्यांकन किये जाने का निर्णय किया गया है। इस मूल्यांकन में "सफेद झूठ" (व्हाइट लाई) नामक लेख में उठाये गये कई मुद्दों को शामिल किये जाने की संभावना है।

(ग) डा० स्वामीनाथन जब योजना आयोग के सदस्य थे, तब वे विदेश में नियुक्त के लिये चले गये।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

**Foreign Students in Calcutta University**

1340. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that a large num-

ber of foreign students mainly from the Third World studying in various universities and colleges in Calcutta have been thrown out of the Hostel run by Central Government and are facing great hardships;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what alternative arrangements have been made by the Government for their accommodation and with what results?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):** (a) and (b) Although there is no hostel in Calcutta for foreign students run directly by this Ministry, the International Students Hostel (ISH) in Calcutta is being run by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, an autonomous organisation under the aegis of the Ministry of External Affairs. According to the information received from the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, there are at present only 19 foreign students in the ISH, of which 5 are regular residents and the remaining 14 are transit guests. It has been decided to close down the ISH to comply with the Calcutta High Court's Order to give vacant possession of the building to the owner by the 31st December, 1983.

(c) Alternative accommodation in the Hostels of Calcutta and Jadavpur universities has been arranged for 15 of the ISH residents. It is only in respect of 4 of the ISH inmates who are neither students of Calcutta nor Jadavpur universities that no alternative accommodation has been obtained so far, although the Council's local office in Calcutta is making all efforts to help these 4 students in whatever way possible.

#### **SAFAUNS LOAN**

1341. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that SDFC's total exposure to shipping and whether in the form of rupee loan, SAFAUN's