

Regarding the Kosi High Dam Project at Barahshefra, the Nepalese delegation referred to the study of the Kosi basin currently being undertaken and indicated that on the specific question of the site of this project they had an open mind. Similarly, on Kankai it was agreed to share data on projects upstream and downstream on a reciprocal basis. A review was also carried out of the progress of Chandra Canal and it was decided that every effort would be made to complete the project, which is already considerably delayed, by June 1984 and only very marginal works would be left over for completion by June, 1985.

The talks are expected to be resumed in early June.

#### **Classification of Finance Officers in C.P.W.D.**

417. SHRI (MOLANA) ASRARUL HAQ: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Finance Officers in the offices of Chief Engineers, CPWD are Class-II Officers and if so, what are the reasons of showing them as Class-I Officers in their Disposition List as on the 1st July, 1982 published by D.G. (Works); and

(b) what are the administrative reasons for placing senior permanent Class-II Section Officers of the Central Secretariat Services under the junior Finance Officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) Yes, Sir. In the Disposition List of C.P.W.D., normally all the officers having either a direct line telephone or an extension, and who are required to be contacted frequently on telephone are listed. The Finance Officers of C.P.W.D. are thus shown in the Disposition List (as on 1-7-1982), though they are Group 'B' (Class II) officers.

(b) The Section Officer of the Central Secretariat Service and the

Finance Officers in C.P.W.D. are from two entirely different cadres. There is, therefore, no question of placing a Senior permanent officer under a junior officer. In C.P.W.D. Finance Officers work as Financial Adviser to the Chief Engineers/Director General of Works. They are generally assigned the work of Budget, Accounts and Contract matters. For this purpose 2-3 Sections are placed under each Finance Officer.

#### **Central Secretariat Service Officers of the Ministry of Works and Housing on deputation in other offices**

418. SHRI (MOLANA) ASRARUL HAQ: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state whether officers belonging to the Central Secretariat Service and working in his Ministry are posted in the offices of Chief Engineers, Central Public Works Department, and offices of the Delhi Administration and if so, whether they are being denied the benefit of deputation allowance admissible to them under the rules in those offices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): The posts of Assistant and Section Officers in the offices of the Chief Engineers, C.P.W.D., Delhi Administration and of the C.S.S. cadre of the Ministry of Works and Housing. The incumbents posted against these posts are not entitled to any deputation allowance under the rules. As such the question of denial of deputation allowance to such officers does not arise.

#### **Criteria for fixing prices of foodgrains**

419. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state what is the criteria adopted for fixation of prices of wheat and rice every year by the Agricultural Prices Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): The

Agricultural Prices Commission is only a recommendatory body. The procurement prices of wheat and paddy are fixed by the Government of India. While making recommendations on the level of procurement prices of wheat and paddy, the Agricultural Prices Commission takes into consideration a number of factors including available data on the cost of production, changes in input prices, inter-crop variations, changes in the terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, general economic conditions prevailing in the country, etc. The procurement prices are fixed by the Government on year to year basis in the light of the recommendations made by the Agricultural Prices Commission and after taking into consideration the views of the State Governments, Central Ministries and the Planning Commission.

#### Kendriya Vidyalayas

420. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidya-

layas functioning as on the 1st January, 1983 State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the number and location of new Kendriya Vidyalayas to be opened in the current year, State-wise and Union Territory wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Statewise distribution of the 405 Kendriya Vidyalayas, functioning as on 1-1-1983, is given in statement. (See below).

(b) 44 Kendriya Vidyalayas are proposed to be opened in Civil and Defence sectors during the session 1983-84. Besides, some Kendriya Vidyalayas may be opened in the campuses of Public Sector Undertakings and Institutions of Higher Learning.

The locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas are decided by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan at the time of the commencement of the academic session. It is not possible to indicate at this stage the names of such places.

#### Statement

##### State-wise break-up of Kendriya Vidyalayas

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	Number of K. Vs.
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	18
2	Assam	22
3	Bihar	30
4	Gujarat	19
5	Haryana	12
6	Himachal Pradesh	6
7	Jammu & Kashmir	13
8	Karnataka	15
9	Kerala	9
10	Madhya Pradesh	34