

Pay scales prescribed of Agricultural Assistants by the U.G.C.

1937. SHRI LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Senior Research Assistants and Research Assistants of the Agricultural Universities of Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar etc. are given prescribed pay scales on the basis of the recommendations made by the University Grants Commission and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for non-implementing pay scales prescribed by U.G.C./I.C.A.R. to the Senior Research Assistants and Research Assistants working in the Pant Nagar, Faizabad and Kanpur Agricultural Universities in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether Government are also aware that the Senior Research Assistants and Research Assistants of Pant Nagar, Faizabad and Kanpur Agricultural Universities started peaceful agitation from 12th February, 1979 to press their demands; and

(d) if so, what remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research contributes 80 per cent of the additional cost for the implementation of UGC pay-scales in Agricultural Universities from 1-1-1973 to 31-3-1979 based on the guidelines of UGC. This assistance is available to all academic, research and extension staff inclusive all Research Assistants and equivalent post on research and extension side who are recognised as teachers under the University Act/Statutes.

(b) It is upto the University and the State Government concerned to decide the categories of staff to which the new pay-scales are to be made applicable since they have to contribute 20 per cent of the additional cost upto 31-3-1979 and thereafter have to shoulder the entire responsibility of giving the new pay-scales.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Appropriate remedial measures will have to be taken by the concerned Universities and Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Maintenance of the M.Ps. residential premises

1938. DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a separate unit to maintain the residential premises of the Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, how many officers are attached to this unit and what is the nature of work;

(c) whether any of them is provided with the accommodation near their place of work; and

(d) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to streamline the administration of this unit?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) There is no single unit of the C.P.W.D. solely entrusted with the maintenance of the residential premises of Members of Parliament. The work has been distributed among a number of units of the C.P.W.D.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following officers employed on the maintenance of the residences of the Members of Parliament have been provided with residential accommodation near their place of work:

1. Assistant Engineer: 2.

2. Junior Engineer: 2.

(d) There is no proposal to constitute a single unit for the maintenance of the residential premises of the Members of Parliament.

Agreement by the National Dairy Development Board with the American Cooperative League for the import of edible oil

1939. DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Dairy Development Board has concluded any agreement with the American Cooperative League for the import of edible oil to the tune of hundreds of crores of rupees;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for these huge imports and what are the details of this agreement; and

(c) what effect the imports are likely to have on the edible oil industry in India and what steps are being taken by Government to protect the interests of edible oil industry?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has entered into an agreement with the Cooperative League of USA (CLUSA) for the import of 1,60,000 tonnes edible oil by way of a gift in a phased manner over a period of 7 years in connection with the NDDB's project for

restructuring edible oil and oilseed production and marketing.

(b) The object of the imports under the project is to generate funds by the sale of gifted oil and to utilise the funds, thus generated, for the development of oilseeds production in the country. For this purpose, production, processing and marketing of groundnut would be coordinated by organising a federation of oilseeds growers cooperatives. In this manner, the cultivators would be helped in adopting production techniques which would decrease the vulnerability of the groundnut crop to climatic variations while also raising yields and offering year to year price stability thereby increasing growers' income.

A statement indicating the salient features of the agreement entered into between the NDDB and the CLUSA on 28-9-78 is enclosed.

(c) With the implementation of the Project, the growers would stand to benefit through increased production and the industry would have the benefit of a large share of oilseed than hitherto for its processing activity.

Statement

Salient Features of the Agreement entered into between the NDDB and CLUSA

(i) The CLUSA will seek to obtain the supply of 1,60,000 tonnes of vegetable oil for the NDDB's project for restructuring edible oil and oilseed production and marketing. Supply of these oils would be made free of charge on c.i.f. Indian ports basis.

(ii) NDDB will, using their best efforts, utilise the resources generated by the marketing of donated oils in carrying out the project in accordance with the Operational Plan.

(iii) Funds from donated commodity sale will be deposited by NDDB in a special bank account to be used