

(c) whether the Centre have received the said report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and what action has been taken by the Centre thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Information was called for.

(c) Yes, Sir. Information has been received.

(d) The State Government has reported that in Prakasam district cotton growers suffered the compounding effect of drought, cyclone and heliothis. The loss of the cotton growers in this district alone is estimated at about Rs. 600 crores. The main points covered under the report briefly consist of—(1) indebtedness, (2) gold loans, (3) pest menace and pesticides, (4) crop insurance, (5) supplementary sources of income, (6) switching over to alternative crops, (7) creation of irrigation facilities, (8) employment generation, and (9) assistance to families of suicide victims.

In order to avoid recurrence of such tragic incidents in future, a number of steps have been taken by the Government of India. They include—evolving cotton varieties which are tolerant to pests through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), introduction of crop diversification programmes, intensification of pest surveillance systems, introduction of Integrated Pest Management, proper education of farmers in better use of pesticides and intensification of quality control measures with regard to pesticides.

Inclusion of Vimukat Jatis in the List of Scheduled Castes

3344. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the desirability of including the 'Vimukat Jatis' in the list of Scheduled Castes;

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(b) if so, what is the present position in the matter; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) to (c) Persons belonging to Vimukat Jatis have already been included in the list of Scheduled Castes in the States where they fulfil the criterion i.e. extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of the traditional practice of untouchability.

The proposal to include them in the list of Scheduled Castes in the States where it has not been done is being considered along with similar other proposals in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment in the existing list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341(2) and 342(2) of the Constitution.

Issue of SC/ST Certificates

3345. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been cases in the recent past where Delhi Administration declined to take into account the certificates issued by other States to the parents of those Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes applicants who applied for issue of such certificates in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to save the poor harijans from harassment in obtaining these certificates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON): (a) and (b) No specific case has come to the notice of this Ministry. According to the existing instructions, the prescribed authority of a State Government/U.T. Administration may, subject to such enquiries as may be deemed necessary, issue the Scheduled

Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificate to a person who is currently staying in a State other than the State of his domicile, on production of similar original certificate issued to his father by the prescribed authority of the State/U.T. of his father's domicile on the date of the Presidential Notification, except where the prescribed authority feels that detailed enquiry is necessary through the State of origin before issue of the certificate. However, such Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons will thereby be entitled to get benefits admissible to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in their State/UTs of origin and from Government of India.

As and when any specific complaints is received about the issue of the caste/tribe certificate, it is immediately referred to the concerned State Government/U.T. Administration for appropriate action.

Import of films by NRI

3346. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the films imported by the non-resident Indians into India were almost soft-porn films showing excessive violence and those films have not been censored; and

(b) what decision has been taken by Government against those films which have already been imported to our country in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: (a) and (b) All films, whether Indian or foreign, including those imported by non-resident Indians, have to be certified for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 and the guidelines issued thereunder by Central Government.

The guidelines *inter alia* provide that the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) while certifying a film for pub-

lic exhibition will ensure that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity; anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified and pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror are not shown. The Central Board of Film Certification has statutory powers to delete scenes which in their opinion do not conform to the Guidelines issued by the Government.

In view of the foregoing, it would not be correct to hold that films imported by NRI's and certified for public exhibition were soft porn films showing excessive violence.

No decision is required to be taken by the Government in respect of films certified for public exhibition by Central Board of Film Certification.

Allotment of Rice and Palmolein to Kerala

3347. SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the allotment of Rice and Palmolein to Kerala for the month of March this year has been cut by 20,000 tonnes and 500 tonnes respectively;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Central Government have been requested by the State Government to restore the allotment of Rice to 1.45 lakh tonnes and that of Palmolein to 10,000 tonnes; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The allotment of rice and palmolein to Kerala under PDS for February and March, 1988 was as under:—

Month	Rice (lakh tonnes)	Palmolein* (Tonnes)
February, 88	1.35	5,700
March, 88	1.25	4,250

*Includes allocation under Small Packs Schemes.