

Government have taken a number of steps in arresting the country's most pressing problem of top soil erosion since First Five Year Plan in the areas of (i) problem identification, (ii) evolving approach and strategy, (iii) launching development programmes, (iv) introducing legislation and (v) providing direction for policy coordination. The programmes in the State Sector are mostly concentrated in treating agricultural land and some non-agricultural lands while Central assistance is extended for treating catchments of river valley projects and flood prone rivers with a view to reduce the siltation of reservoirs and moderate the flood, thus preserve the productivity of the land. Special programmes for settling shifting cultivators and stabilizing and developing ravine areas have also been launched. The specific measures include—terracing land level and shaping, erosion control and water harvesting structures, control of gullies, stabilization of torrents, land slides and slips, raising of utility trees and plants, afforestation improved crop technology etc. Central support is also being extended for carrying out soil and land surveys with a view to identify priority/responsive areas and provide basic catchment characteristics. For effective implementation, programmes are formulated and implemented on the basis of integrated watershed management plans. In order to provide policy direction and achieve coordination, State Land Use Boards have been established in the States and Union Territories while Legislation has been brought out in 14 States and 2 Union Territories

(b) For the Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of about Rs. 826 crores has been approved for both Central and State Sector Schemes. In addition, an outlay of Rs. 141 crores have also been provided as Central share for National Watershed Development Programme for rainfed agriculture and reclamation of alkali soils. A number of programmes in operation for rural development such as drought prone area and desert development also have sizeable soil and water conservation components,

Till 1985-86, about Rs. 1370 crores have been spent for treating 30.48 million

ha. under Central and State Sector Schemes of soil conservation.

Status of children born out of inter-caste marriage

2322. SHRI I. K. C. VADUTHALA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state what are the benefits given to the children born out of inter-caste marriage where either of parents belongs to scheduled caste, for the purpose of educational concession and appointment of central service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN CHARGE, MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GRIHDHAR GOMANGO):

Guiding principles the status of children born out of inter-caste marriage go by the status of the father. If the father is a Scheduled Caste and the mother is a non-scheduled Caste, the status of the child will go by the status of the father provided the child is brought in the surroundings of his father's relations. Further, if the father is a Scheduled Hindu and mother is a Scheduled Caste, the status of the child will go by the status of the father out in case of desertion if it has been proved that the child has been brought up under the surroundings of his mother who is a scheduled caste by birth the status of the child will be decided as per the status of the mother. Similarly, when the mother belongs to a higher caste and the father may remain away from the Scheduled Caste community and the child may be brought up in different surroundings under the influence of his mother's relation and her community members, in such cases the child cannot be said to be a member of Scheduled Caste. The crucial test to determine the status of the child in case of inter-caste marriage where one of the parents belongs to Scheduled Castes is whether a child born out of such a wedlock has been accepted by the Scheduled Caste Community as a member of their community and has been brought up in that surrounding and in that community or not.

The Scheduled Caste benefits such as educational concession and reservation in

services are given to the off-springs born out of inter-caste marriages while keeping in view the above clarifications.

Displaying of contents and price on the bottles

2323. SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contents of as well as the prices are to be displayed on every type of bottle filled with the material for sale in the open market including the hard liquor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that neither contents nor prices are displayed on the soft drink bottles;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what remedial steps Government propose to take in the matter?

Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies (SHRI GHULAM NABI AD). (a) The contents, the sale price; information are to be displayed on packaged commodities including bottled commodities unless specifically exempted under the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977.

(b) The contents are required to be indicated on the soft drink bottles. These, however, are exempted from the declaration of sale price.

(c) and (d) The rules have been framed keeping in view the interests of consumers and industry, and developments in packaging which are reviewed from time to time.

प्लाटों/प्लेटों वाले व्यक्तियों को प्लाटों/प्लेटों का आवंटन

2324. श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वे कौन से नियम हैं जिनके अन्तर्गत कोई व्यक्ति दिल्ली विकास

प्राधिकरण द्वारा दूसरे प्लैट/प्लॉट के आवंटित किये जाने के लिए पात्र नहीं होता है जो कि पहले से ही एक प्लैट/प्लॉट का मालिक है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त नियम का उल्लंघन करके रिंग रोड के साथ स्थित जे०जे० कालोनी मोती बाग-2 नई दिल्ली के आवंटितियों को पुनः प्लॉटों का आवंटन किये जाने का कोई प्रस्ताव दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के विचाराधीन है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इन प्लॉटों के कब तक आवंटित किये जाने की संभावना है और इस नियम का उल्लंघन किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इस बात के क्या कारण हैं कि सरकार वहाँ रहने वाले अन्य आवंटियों को इस प्रकार की सुविधा के लिए अयोग्य समझती है जबकि रिंग रोड के साथ स्थित आवंटियों को वह सुविधा प्रदान की जा रही है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बलवीर सिंह) : (क) ये नियम संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं। (नीचे देखिए)।

(ख) से (घ) ऐसा कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है। यदि कोई छूट दी जाती है तो वह एक समान रूप से लागू होगी और न कि किसी कालोनी विशेष के लिए।

विवरण

प्लॉटों के आवंटन का नियम

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के विनियमनों (आवास सम्पदा का प्रबन्ध तथा निपटान) का पैरा 7 आवंटन की पात्रता पर कार्रवाई करता है और इस प्रकार से पठित है :-

“प्राधिकरण की आवास सम्पदा में एक रिहायशी एकक अथवा प्लैट केवल उसी व्यक्ति को