

facilities and the ships are not off-loaded for many months and huge amount of demurrages are paid by the country in foreign exchange because of this lapse of the Ministry of Agriculture. I would like to know from the Minister—what is the amount of demurrage which has been paid on fertilizers which was imported in the current financial year and what is the percentage of amount in terms of the actual amount spent on importing fertilizers?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, the Hon'ble House will be happy to know that this gap has been bridged by bringing both the Ministries under one Agriculture Ministry. So, therefore, this inter-action between the Fertilizer Ministry and the Agriculture Ministry will be unified. At the moment, it will be difficult for me to give the figures of demurrage paid. I will require a notice for this but in future, I can assure this House that this kind of overlapping between the importing, distribution and picking up from the ports will not be experienced by our people in our country.

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल : श्रीमान्, मैं कृषि मंत्री से जानना चाहता हूँ कि बाहर से आया हुआ खाद, देश में पैदा हुई खाद और किसानों को दी जाने वाली खाद की मात्रा ज्यादा मालूम पड़ती है, मगर मौके पर यह देखा जाता है कि किसानों को यह दुख है कि उनको खाद समय पर नहीं मिलती, जितनी चाहिए उतनी नहीं मिलती। आप किसानों को आवश्यकतानुसार खाद समय पर दे दी जाए, इसके लिए क्या सोच रहे हैं ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा : जी हाँ, उसके बारे में काफी व्यवस्था की गई है। मैंने कहा कि ब्लाक लेवल पर हम प्रबंध करते हैं। किसानों को ट्रेंड करने के लिए फार्मस भेजे करते हैं। फर्टिलाइजर सही समय पर, सही दाम पर और सही मात्रा में मिले, इसकी व्यवस्था की गई है। अब तो सबाल उठ रहा है कि खाद ज्यादा हो गई है।

SHRI NARAYAN SAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has stated

about 36.24 lakh tonnes of fertilizer has been imported for this year. I would like to know whether the Government has any package programme to reduce the import of fertilizer from foreign country? Further, Sir, whether the Government has any proposal to start fertilizer industry for the local consumption through public sector?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I have said it is only in the year 1984-85, not in all years. There is a substantial reduction in the import of fertilizers.

The Government is quite aware of it. There are plants in the cooperative sector, and there are plants in the public sector also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we come to the previous question. Q. 462-B, which

I overlooked. I thought it was only Q. 462-A.

Schemes for welfare of children

*462-B. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched any Centrally sponsored scheme in the States for welfare of children;

(b) if so, what are the names of the States where such schemes have been launched;

(c) whether such scheme have been launched in Orissa; and

(d) if so, what are the details of the Central assistance for welfare measures taken in Orissa during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In all States.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Central assistance to Orissa under the Centrally sponsored scheme for the welfare of children in need of care and protection was Rs. 3,67,429 in 1982-83, Rs. 4,35,258 in 1983-84 and Rs. 4,84,464 in 1984-85.

श्री जगदीश जानी : मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ...

श्री जसवन्त सिंह : सभापति जी, न तो सवाल समझ में आ रहा है और न ही मंत्री महोदय का जवाब समझ में आया।

SHRI BUTA SINGH: They are talking in their own language.

श्री जगदीश जानी : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ मंत्री महोदय से कि कितने स्कूलों में मदद दी जाती है? कितने कपड़े दिये गये हैं, कितनी और चीजें दी गई हैं? स्कूल को मदद देने के बारे में जानना चाहता हूँ।

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: Sir, it is not the schools which we are giving assistance. These are institutions to which we are giving assistance and in Orissa, there are 30 institutions which are given assistance.

श्री जगदीश जानी : श्रीमन्, क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि वे-सरकारी संस्थाओं के जरिये, यूथ संस्थाओं के जरिये, महिला संस्थाओं के जरिये उनके लिए क्या सेवा का काम किया जाता है? उनको कोई खाना, कपड़ा आदि कोई चीज इनके द्वारा दी जाती है?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: The assistance given to these institution is Rs. 150 per month per child, and it is consolidated for all these recurring items like food, clothing, soap, oil, electricity and water charges, recreation and salary of house-mothers, supervisors and so on. Through voluntary organisations these things are done.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Sir, according to the Minister's reply, every child gets Rs. 150. then oil then soap and what not. I do not know if the Minister's grandchildren have so much in these days of poverty. The woes of Kalahandi and Phulbani...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why their salaries are being increased. You have to vote it today.

AN HON. MEMBER: You are also included in that.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Sir the facts given are absolutely untrue because the woes of Kalahandi is not only national news; after the visit of our Prime Minister, it has become international news—how the children in these tribal and Harijan areas are suffering under the injustice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Bhagwati in his discretion, on the petition of one Mr. Kishan Patnaik, a former M.P., has already instituted a two-man commission to inquire into the woes of the Kalahandi area. So what the hon. Minister says is far from the truth. Their woes are so much distressing and the poverty is so much rampant that children are being sold at Rs. 10 each. This is the newspaper report I am not saying it myself. Foreign correspondents who have visited the areas in Kalahandi have stated this in newspapers. Such is the corruption rampant in Orissa from bluff to low. The money which our honourable Minister is giving...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your question.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: My question is whether there is any watch-dog body to see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is given, because a colossal amount is going to Orissa but is completely mis-spent. I would like to know from this honourable Minister whether tribal and Harijan boys are included and what their number is in schools. Secondly, in the rural areas what is the number of the tribal and Harijan boys included in this expenditure list?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: This is a general scheme. It is not exclusive for tribals and Harijans; they come from the poorer sections of society. Wherever there are tribal institutions, we give them 95 per cent loan. We see that things improve. We monitor that the money given is utilised properly.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : माननीय सभापति जी, भारतवर्ष में अधिकांश छोटे बच्चे इल-फंड, इल एजकेटड, इल-क्लॉयड और अनहेल्दी हैं ... (व्यवधान) । हम जब यह देखते हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान के अधिकांश बच्चों को किसी भी तरह की सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं है तो बहुत दुःख होता है । उनको आर्थिक दृष्टि से या पारिवारिक दृष्टि से कोई सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं होती है । आपकी योजनाएं कहाँ लागू होती हैं, इसका कुछ पता नहीं चलता है । अभी यहाँ पर उड़ीसा की बात आई है । इसी प्रकार की स्थिति बिहार की भी है । बिहार के स्कूलों के बच्चों को, वहाँ के गांवों के बच्चों को, कोई सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं है । आप तो ये सब बातें जानती हैं क्योंकि आपने अपना बचपन वहाँ पर बिताया है । इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वास्तव में गांवों के लड़कों को सुविधाएं प्राप्त हो सकें, कम से कम सुविधाएं मिल सकें, इसके लिए क्या आपकी कोई योजना है ? यदि हाँ, तो क्या आप इस प्रकार की योजनाओं का कोई लेखा-जोखा भी रखते हैं जिससे यह पता चल सके कि कितने ग्रामों के कितने बच्चों को आप सुविधाएं दे सके हैं ?

श्रीमती राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : श्रीमान्, मैं माननीय सदस्य की भावनाओं की इज्जत करती हूँ । बच्चों की बहुत देखभाल हमको करनी चाहिए क्योंकि वे हमारे राष्ट्र की धरोहर हैं । जो सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने किया है वह मूल सवाल से अलग है । ऐसे बच्चे जिनके मां-बाप न हों, जिनकी कोई केयर करने वाला न हो, जिन बच्चों के मां-बाप में से कोई जेल चला गया हो, ऐसे डेस्टिट्यूट बच्चे जिनको हम कहते हैं उन बच्चों की केयर करने के लिए इस तरह के इंस्टिट्यूशन्स बनाये जाते हैं । ऐसे इंस्टिट्यूशन्स देश के अन्दर हैं ।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : जिनके मां-बाप जेल न गये हों और फिर भी वे अपने बच्चों का पालन-पोषण करने में असमर्थ हों उनके लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती राजेन्द्र कुमारी बाजपेयी : वह स्कीम अलग है, उनकी योजनाएं अलग हैं । वे हमारी वेलफेयर स्कीम होती हैं । दोनों को यहाँ पर मिलाया नहीं जा सकता है ।

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Are there any complaints from the States about such institutes which are mismanaging the money and material supplied to them by the Central Government under this scheme? I know there are several industries which are there just in same and receive grants but do not any facilities to the poor boys from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes i other orphans. How many complaints, if any, are there with the Ministry and what is the action taken on them?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: At present I have no such information. Sir, if the honourable Member gives any such information, any specific information, I will certainly inquire into it.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Next Question. Question No. 464.

*464. [The questioner (Shri T. Chandra-sekhar Reddy) was absent. For Answer vide col. 31 infra]

*465. [The questioner (Shrimati Kanak Mukherjee) was absent. For Answer vide col. 32 infra].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Question 466. Mr. Raoof Valiullah.

Grants in-aid given to the Government of Gujarat for social welfare schemes

*466. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals were received¹ from the Gujarat Government under various social welfare schemes during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

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(b) what are the details of allocations of grants-in-aid given by the Central Government to the Gujarat Government for