

- (vii) Seventy-fifth report on Demands for Grants (2002-03) pertaining to the Ministry of Small Scale Industries.

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**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT-RELATED PARLIAMENTARY  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**

SHRI HANSRAJ BHARDWAJ (Madhya Pradesh): Sir, I beg to present the Eighty-ninth Report (in English and Hindi) of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Companies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2001.

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**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT**

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM (Uttaranchal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Fourth Report of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit (Thirteenth Lok Sabha).

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**REPORT AND MINUTES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD,  
CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

SHRI LAJPAT RAI (Punjab): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Seventeenth Report and Minutes of the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on "the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 1998".

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**SPECIAL MENTIONS**

**Need for settlement and rehabilitation of displaced persons from  
Pak-occupied Kashmir**

MIRZA ABDUL RASHID (Jammu and Kashmir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the last more than 55 years of independence, lakhs of people displaced from Pak-occupied Kashmir are still unsettled and wandering here and there, for want of permanent settlement in Jammu division. Time and again, leaders of displaced persons' unions, through agitational methods and peaceful delegations and deputations, brought to the notice of the successive Central Governments, right from the days of the first, great,

Prime Minister, late Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, till the present Prime Minister, Shri A.B. Vajpayee, their demands and miseries. Successive Central Governments had announced comprehensive packages for permanent settlement of these refugees of 1947, who left behind their precious lands, immovable property, houses and moveable assets, in PoK. But, till date, neither these lakhs of displaced people have been compensated monetarily, nor any other alternative land or house has been allotted to them, nor any other concession like reservation in higher education or technical education or reservation in Government service or any other service, has been extended to these people by the State Government or the Central Government. I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to approve a comprehensive package for settlement of the displaced persons of 1947, at the earliest. Otherwise, these deprived and disappointed persons would feel that all their ills are due to their being denied justice. The undercurrent of simmering discontent among the refugees of 1947 from PoK could well lead to an agitational path, which could add to the unprecedented law and order problems in the acute militant-ridden State of Jammu and Kashmir. Thank you.

#### **Creation of Irrigation and agricultural facilities in Orissa**

SHRIMATI SUSHREE DEVI (Orissa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Special Mention relates to the creation of more irrigation and agricultural facilities in Orissa. With a population of 367.07 lakhs, and an area of 3.6 per cent of the total area of our country, Orissa is one of the poorest and backward States of our country. Afflicted with drought and other natural calamities, one after the other, it has suffered the maximum. Agriculture is the mainstay of the State's economy. But irrigation and agricultural facilities are non-existent. Eight districts of the State in the KBK zone are drought-prone and are the poorest regions of the country, where 72 per cent of the families live below the poverty line, which is a cause for grave concern. All *ad hoc* approaches have failed to yield any tangible results. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes constitute 38.41 per cent of the State population, and their uplift is the main concern of the State. In the absence of adequate irrigation facilities, agriculture is dependent on rains. There is, therefore, an immediate need for creating and augmenting the existing irrigation resources by implementing schemes such as the 'Indira Lift Irrigation Scheme' for irrigation of drought areas, which has been successfully tried in Andhra Pradesh. Afforestation of the wasteland is another primary need of the State. Paucity of resources is the main