

India is about 1,98,000 tonnes. The export of cashew kernel during 1991-92 was 64,692 tonnes.

(b). The State-wise production of cashewnut during 1991-92 is given below:-

<i>State</i>	<i>Production (MT)</i>
Kerala	143200
Karnataka	26750
• Andhra Pradesh	40360
Tamil Nadu	12710
Goa	14490
Maharashtra	31960
Orissa	31840
West Bengal	3660
Pondicherry	290
Tripura	50
Total	305310

(c) During 1992-93, it is proposed to bring additional area of 150 ha. under cashewnut in West Bengal under the Central Sector Programme.

community is likely to be given SC/ST status?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes Sir.

#### **Fisherman Community**

679. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various organisations of fisherman community have been urging the Union Government to give Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe status to the people belonging to their community; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said

(b) The proposal is being considered alongwith similar other proposals in the context of the comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe. Any amendment in the existing lists can be done only by an Act of Parliament as laid down under Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution.

#### **Illegal Immigration From Bangladesh**

680. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI VIRENDER SINGH:

SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-  
ANA:  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:  
SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHER-  
JEE:  
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA  
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Chief Ministers of the various states on the issue of illegal immigration from Bangladesh was convened by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the decisions taken at the Conference; and

(c) the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A copy of the resolution containing the decisions/recommendations of the said Conference is enclosed.

(c) Various steps including intensification of patrolling by BSF, strengthening of its water wing, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, strengthening of PIF/Mobile Task Force schemes for the State Governments, issue of identity cards, computerisation of visa control system etc., have been taken to implement the decisions/recommendations of the Conference.

#### STATEMENT

**Resolution Passed By The Conference Of Chief Minister On Illegal Migration From Bangladesh, On 28 September, 1992, At New Delhi**

The Conference comprehensively discussed the various issues pertaining to illegal migration from Bangladesh, and underlined the need for formulating an effective strategy and a well coordinated plan of action to be implemented jointly by the Central Government and the State Governments.

2. The Conference noted that large scale migration of population from Bangladesh had led to a number of serious problems, including demographic changes in various parts of the country. The Conference viewed with concern that some organisations including the anti-talk faction of ULFA have been encouraging or conniving at the illegal migration. Such actions should be firmly dealt with both at the political and administrative levels.

3. The Conference welcomed the proposal for a Central legislation regarding introduction of the scheme of Identity Cards to maintain a record of all persons normally residing in the affected areas, as this would facilitate the identification of foreigners. The Conference urged that very early steps should be taken to enact the legislation, taking into account the views of the State Governments.

4. The Conference supported the steps taken by the Government of India for strengthening the Border Security Force including its Water Wing, constructing border roads and fencing, tightening visa regulations and computerisation of visa control system. The Conference underlined the need to further strengthen the Border Security Force and the Mobile Task Force in some areas.

5. The Conference recognised the urgency of creating public awareness about the serious socio-cultural, political economic and security implications of illegal migration of foreigners into India from any quarter. The Conference underlined the importance of use of media for the purpose. such a cam-

paign should aim at motivating the local people to come forward to report to the authorities about presence of illegal migrants in their area.

6. The Conference noted our close and friendly relations with Bangladesh, and emphasised that all necessary steps should continue to be taken at the diplomatic level to secure the cooperation of Government of Bangladesh for preventing illegal migration of Bangladesh is to India.

7. The Conference decided that such meetings at the level of Chief Ministers should be held at least twice a year to review the measures taken by the Central and State Governments for dealing firmly with the problem and to ensure time-bound action.

[*Translation*]

#### **Special Scheme For Farmers**

681. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHUZANTYE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a special scheme to assist the small and marginal farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the time by which the scheme is proposed to be launched; and

(d) the amount earmarked to each State under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government of India have announced special assistance to State Governments for the

benefit of small/marginal farmers.

(b) Copy of the guidelines formulated and issued to State Governments for implementation of the scheme is enclosed as statement I.

(c) Implementation of the scheme has been formally started with the release of first instalment of assistance to the States.

(d) A statement showing State-wise allocation of funds under the scheme is at statement - II

#### **STATEMENT - I**

Guidelines of the schemes suggested to states to help small/marginal farmers under the special scheme of Assistance Announced by the Government

Government of India has announced assistance of Rs. 500 Crores to be administered by the State Governments in order to protect the special interests of small/marginal farmers who do not have enough marketable surplus to derive benefits from enhanced support price. State-wise allocations of Rs. 470 crores is based on area held by small/marginal farmers in each State, total consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilizer and the percentage consumption of this by small/marginal farmers. An amount of Rs. 30 crores has been set aside for giving transport subsidy to farmers in hilly and remote areas.

Government of India propose to give the States adequate flexibility to take up suitable schemes for the benefit of small/marginal farmers. Government of India, however, propose the following investment/infrastructure building schemes for the consideration of the State Governments:

(i) Buffer-stocking of quality seeds/seed production in North-East;