

1	2	3	4
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Rural	41.7	13.2
5. Delhi	Combined	28.7	7.6
	Rural	35.5	8.4
	Urban	27.8	7.5
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	Combined	21.4	7.2
	Rural	22.0	7.8
	Urban	20.4	6.0
7. Lakshadweep	Rural	29.3	7.5
8. Pondicherry	Combined	23.8	6.5
	Rural	23.5	7.3
	Urban	23.9	6.1
India	Combined	33.8	11.9
	Rural	35.5	13.1
	Urban	27.6	7.4

Note :—

- (i) Figures for Nagaland are not available.
- (ii) There is no SRS sample in Mizoram.
- (iii) N.A. stands for not available.

World Meet Held in Baghdad to Study
Gulf War

2552. SHRI RAM VILAS

PASWAN :

SHRI M. RAMGOPAL

REDDY : Will the Minister of
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to
state :

(a) whether the Government are
aware of a World meet held in Baghdad
during the 2nd week of July, 1984 to
study Gulf War and its impact on the
World countries;

(b) if so, the names of countries
who participated in this meet;

(c) whether India also participated
in this meet;

(d) what, in view of the Govern-
ment was the impact of this conference
on countries of the world; and

(e) what was the result of India's
participation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a)
Sir. A Conference was held in
Baghdad from July 8 to 10, on "The
effect of the Gulf War on World peace
and security."

(b) The list of political parties, Movements, Organisations and countries whose representatives or nationals participated in the conference is given in the attached statement.

(c) The Government of India did not participate in the Conference. However, some Indians attended in their individual capacities.

(d) It contributed towards focussing attention on the grave consequences to peace and stability as a result of the continuing war.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

List of countries/organisation whose nationals/members participated in the Conference on the impact of the Gulf War on World Peace and Security.

1. International Association for Peace of Democracy
2. World Peace Council.
3. World Progress Organisation
4. Arab-Scottish Friendship Association.
5. Committee for the Peace in the Middle East.
6. Chairman of UK Palestine All Party Parliamentary Group and Member of Council for Arab-British Understanding.
7. World Union of Students and Youth.
8. Asian Students Union.
9. Arab Studies Bureau in London.
10. Arab Women Federation.
11. Vienna based International Progress Organisation.
12. Labour Education Director at the International Union for Arab Labour Unions.
13. National Progressive Unionist Party.
14. Algeria.

15. Africa (Trade Union) (ALF)
16. Austria
17. Belgium
18. Brazil
19. Britain
20. Canada
21. Cuba
22. Djibouti
23. Ecuador
24. Egypt
25. El Salvador
26. Eritrean Revolution
27. Federal Germany
28. France
29. Greece
30. India
31. Iran
32. Ireland
33. Japan
34. Jordan.
35. Kenya
36. Kuwait
37. Libya
38. Mexico
39. Mauritania
40. Morocco
41. Nigeria
42. PLO
43. Panama
44. Peru
45. Poland
46. Philippines
47. Portugal
48. Romania
49. Senegal
50. Somalia

51. Sri Lanka
52. Switzerland
53. Spain
54. Sudan
55. Syria
56. Tanzania
57. Tunisia
58. USA
59. USSR
60. Yugoslavia
61. Zambia.

Rejection of Pande Committees Recommendation on Phased with Drawal of Freight Equalisation Scheme

2553. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have rejected the Pande Committee's recommendation on phased withdrawal of freight equalisation schemes; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the Pande Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : (a) No, Sir. The Government have already accepted, in principle, the recommendations made by the National Transport Policy Committee (Pande Committee) to phase out gradually the existing freight equalisation scheme on commodities like iron and steel and cement, subject to subsidisation of transport for remote, inaccessible and isolated areas.

(b) Does not arise.

Non-Clearance of a West Bengal in Relation to Entry Tax

2554. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a West Bengal Bill in relation to Entry Tax was not cleared by the Centre in time; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) and (b) : The West Bengal Taxes on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Bill, 1984 was received on 27th March, 1984 for the previous sanction of the President under Article 304(b) of the Constitution of India before its introduction in the State Legislature. The previous instructions of the President to the introduction of this Bill in the State Legislature were conveyed to the State Government on 4th May, 1984.

"Survey of Gharials"

2555. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the number of 'Gharials' in the country;

(b) whether 'Gharials' are on the brink of extinction during last some years;

(c) whether some Gharials have been discovered in the country; and

(d) if so, the names of such rivers etc. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The status of the Species continues to be endangered. However, on account of conservation action taken in recent years, it is no longer on the brink of extinction.

(c) 'Gharials' are endemic to India. Hence the question of discovery in the country does not arise, but they have now spread to the areas of their original natural habitat.

(d) Does not arise.