

[Kumari Saroj Khaparde]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audit Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the National Boards of Examinations, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86,

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3838/87]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, for the year 1985-86.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3839/87]

- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Vistwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 within the stipulated period or nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3840/87]

- (14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the General Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi, for

the year 1985-86 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3841/87]

- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Central Research Institute for Yoga for the year 1985-86 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3842/87]

12.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fourteenth Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to present the Fourteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Air India-Workings Results and Traffic Growth and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.6-1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT RE SUMMIT MEETING OF THE AFRICA FUND

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Members are aware that a Summit Meeting of the AFRICA FUND took place in Delhi on the 24th and 25th January, 1987. The Summit was attended by the Presidents of Algeria, Congo, Peru, Yugoslavia, Zambia and by the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe. Nigeria was represented by Rear Admiral Augustus Alkhomu, Chief of General Staff. The President of Argentina was unable to attend himself and was represented by a Special Representative.

The Heads of State of Government at the Summit Meeting re-affirmed their grave concern at the deterioration of the situation in Southern Africa arising out of the unabated practice of the pernicious system of apartheid by the racist Pretoria regime. It had spurned the repeated calls made by the international community to dismantle apartheid and had instead stepped up its oppression and subjugation of the disenfranchised and dispossessed people of South Africa. As the Members are aware, the depredations of apartheid are not confined only to South Africa and Namibia. South Africa has intensified its campaign of intimidation, blackmail, destabilisation, economic disruption and even blatant military aggression against the neighbouring states.

The Heads of State or Government at the Summit Meeting issued an Appeal to the universal conscience for urgent, concerted and resolute action for the complete dismantling of apartheid. They called upon all nations of the world, international financial and other organisations, non-governmental organisations and individuals to contribute generously to the Fund in demonstration of their unflinching solidarity with the struggle against apartheid.

The Summit also adopted a plan of Action for the Fund which provides for specific measures to strengthen the economic capability of the Frontline States, to assist them in enforcing sanctions against South Africa and to effectively withstand any retaliatory action by the racist regime; it also sets out measures to support the liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. The plan of Action has identified the priority areas where urgent assistance is required, and wherever feasible, cost estimates have been provided. The Plan of Action is a projection of what the Fund aims to do and will be refined further as complete details of projects become available. The broad areas where the Fund would act include :—

- (i) Measures to relieve shortages of essential commodities consequent upon enforcement of sanctions against South Africa, including establishment of a strategic release reserve ;

- (ii) To strengthen the transport and communications affected by the struggle against racism ;
- (iii) To respond effectively to the negative trade effects of action against the South African regime ;
- (iv) To ensure the continued availability of oil and other forms of energy ;
- (v) To assist in ensuring safe functioning of vital economic installations and network ;
- (vi) To develop human skills for effective management of national economics ;
- (vii) Rehabilitation of migrant labour expelled from South Africa ;
- (viii) Support to the liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia.
- (ix) Mobilisation of public opinion and financial resources.

The Summit also adopted the Rules of Procedures for management and operation of the AFRICA Fund. A sub-committee of the whole with Zambia as Chairman has been provided for screening of projects and evaluation of recommendation made by national executing agencies. The State Bank of India will maintain the accounts of the Fund. In addition to contributions in convertible currency, provision is also being made for receiving donations in rupees from the Indian public.

The Fund will mainly concentrate on emergency requirements of front line States related to the struggle against apartheid. It will work closely with the regional organisations such as SADCC which is already engaged in long-term economic development programmes.

India is also simultaneously engaged in cooperating with the countries in Africa through a variety of measures as part of our bilateral programmes.

We all have a moral responsibility to see that apartheid is eradicated. Until then,

[Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari]

happens, and to facilitate that end. the Summit has appealed for the extension of all possible material support to the Front-line States. It is in this spirit that on behalf of the Government and people of India, PM has announced our contribution of Rs. 50 crores (equivalent of US \$ 40 million) over a 3-year period to the AFRICA Fund. Nigeria has also announced a contribution equivalent to US \$ 15 million over a period of three years and Peru and Algeria US \$ 10 million each. Other countries have indicated that they will be making generous contributions. As such the Fund has got off to a flying start with approximately US \$ 70 million.

A number of Governments and organisations have shown keen interest for cooperating with the AFRICA Fund. The Prime Minister has written to all Heads of State or Government forwarding a copy of the Appeal and the Plan of Action.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : I suggest a discussion under Rule 193 on this Statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You give notice ; I will consider.

12.09 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (1) Financial assistance to Orissa Government for construction of a flyover at Jajpur-Keonjhar road railway station

*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : Sir, Jajpur-Keonjhar Road is an important railway station in Orissa. The Railway line intersects the link road connects national highway No. 5 at Panikoli. Every day thousands of trucks carrying iron ore from Gandhamardan area of Keonjhar district ply on this road. In addition to this, many other vehicles ply on this road every day. On the other hand,

goods trains, passenger trains and express trains pass through the railway line every ten to fifteen minutes. In such a situation, thousands of vehicles keep waiting on both sides of the road. This is creating heavy traffic congestion at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road causing great inconvenience to the vehicular traffic as well as the public. Therefore, it is necessary to construct a flyover at the level Crossing of that railway station. This will provide a great relief to everybody and will go a long way in avoiding the frequent accidents.

It is regrettable that the fly over has not been constructed despite repeated demands. The Government of Orissa is financially not sound enough to bear the cost of the fly-over. As such, I demand that a fly-over is constructed at Jajpur-Keonjhar Road station during the 1987-88 financial year.

- (11) Financial assistance to Rajasthan Government to meet the drought situation in the State, particularly in Rohat tehsil of Pali district.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan has been facing drought for the last four years in succession and the situation, particularly in the Western Rajasthan, is very pitiable and deplorable from every point of view. People are not getting employment there. Very few people are engaged in the drought relief works.

Economically, the condition of Rajasthan has become worse. Very few relief works, particularly in the Pali district, have been undertaken. Thousands of people are facing starvation and the cattle are dying daily for want of water and fodder. There is an acute shortage of drinking water. In many villages there is no drinking water. Thus the people have neither employment nor have then fodder for the cattle. The farmer is heart-broken. The condition of agricultural labourer is even worse. Thefts and dacoities have started taking place in the villages. The officers at the helm of affairs in the Government do not go to the villages. The condition in the Pali district and particularly in the Rohat tehsil is continuously deteriorating and in the absence of relief works and fodder for the animals, the situation is causing concern.

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.