

Delhi, being the capital of the country, has attracted people from all over the country besides the representation of foreign Embassies and Legations. Twelve lakhs of Central Government employees of 60 Public Undertakings located in Delhi also come from almost all the States in the country.

The floating population, besides the national international tourists, comprises pre-eminent social workers distinguished educationists and scientists and prominent industrialists from all over the country.

The LIC Premium notice, the DESU bill, the NDMC and the Delhi Corporation Water bills the telephone bills, the notice of Income-tax Department etc., are all in Hindi only and the non-Hindi speaking population of Delhi is put to great hardship.

The use of both Hindi and English should be allowed for all administrative purposes in the Union Territory of Delhi and this is very necessary to make Delhi not a victim of linguistic parochialism.

(ix) NEED FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FISHING INDUSTRY AND FISHERMEN IN TAMIL-NADU.

SHRI M. S. K. SATHIYENDRAN (Ramanathapuram): The general condition of the fishing industry in Tamil Nadu calls for immediate attention by the Centre, not only for improving the infrastructure but also for alleviating the conditions of the people, who have to eke their livelihood from the sea. Given proper facilities, the fishermen would increase the catch and thereby the export of maritime products from the State would be increased manifold. This would be much relevant in the national context also since as on date Tamil Nadu's share in this item is the largest in the country. Regular diesel supply at subsidised cost for the mechanised boats, subsidised supply of nylon fishing nets to fishermen, exemption of fishing nets from the incidence of

Sales Tax and provision of other necessary facilities and marketing infrastructure would ensure quick development of this industry in the State. Besides these arrangements, the mechanised fishing trawlers should also be equipped with processing equipment in the trawlers itself which would facilitate the fishermen to harvest in the sea continuously for two or three weeks thereby eliminating the necessity of making frequent return trips to the coast and it will also help in the considerable saving of fuel.

(x) NEED FOR GRANTING ADDITIONAL LOAN TO KERALA FOR RAW CASHEW NUTS PROCUREMENT SCHEME.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): During 1982 season the Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation has under the monopoly procurement scheme, procured 61542 tonnes of raw cashewnuts from farmers. The purchase price payable to the farmers works out to Rs. 42.2 crores. The Federation has been able to make payments to the primary societies only to the extent of Rs. 19.5 crores leaving a large unpaid balance.

Out of 61542 tonnes of raw nuts procured, the quantity available for distribution after drying etc. is estimated to be 52581 tonnes. For the total quantity for which payment has been received by the Federation from the Cashew Corporation to the private processors is 8242 tonnes only. The private processors are not lifting the quota allotted to them on the ground that in view of the low prevailing prices of cashew kernels in the international market, they stand to lose if purchases are made at the sale price fixed by the State Government. At the same time, the farmers are pressing the primary societies for the value of raw cashewnuts purchased from them and the society in turn are pressing the Federation for payment.