

the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2352/92]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 227 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 1992 specifying the quantities for which or exceeding which every owner handling the hazardous substance as mentioned in the Table annexed with the notification shall take out Insurance policy as per the provision of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, issued under section 2 of the said act.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 2353/92]

**Review on the Working of and Annual Report of Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi for 1990-91 and statement for delay in laying these Reports.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE), I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Social Welfare Board New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT 2354/92]

**Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Govt. (No. 16 of 1991) (Commercial) - Hindustan Latex Ltd.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA), I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (No. 16 of 1991) (Commercial) - Hindustan Latex Limited under 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 2355/92]

**Copyright (Amendment) Rules, 1992 and Annual Report and Review on the Working of Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi for 1990-91.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA), I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Copyright (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R 435 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 78 of the Copyright Act, 1957.  
[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 2356/92]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the

Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT 2357/92]

14.07 hrs.

#### DISCUSSIONS UNDER RULE 193

##### Drought Situation in Various Parts of the Country - *CONTD.*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief. If each Member confines himself to three minutes, more Members can participate. We have to take up next item at 1530 hrs. For this cooperation of all the members is solicited.

SHRISIVAIPATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): I will be very brief. This year, because of late arrival of monsoon, a number of States are reeling under drought. Weather forecast also shows less rainfall this year. This has created panic. Prices of food grains have gone up. Public distribution system has collapsed. That apart in large number of areas drinking water is not available. This is the State of affairs after 44 years of independence. It speaks a lot about our planning, management of water resources, food policy and the so called new economic policy, which is based on structural adjustments, etc.

Earlier, the attention of the House was drawn towards the starvation deaths in Tripura. It was sought to be explained away as if it was something like an epidemic. Attention of the House was also drawn towards a starvation deaths in Kalahandi district of Orissa, Thane and other tribal areas of Maharashtra and Sarguja of Madhya Pradesh. The case of Orissa is a flaring example of the bankrupt planning

during these years. In the coastal parts of the four districts of Orissa, there is flood and in the nine districts as well as in the upper part of the coastal districts also there is a drought. This is the situation prevailing there. The State of Orissa in toto is having 20 per cent less rainfall this year. In the nine districts, other than the coastal districts, it is still less. Normal rainfall by this time would have been something like 1499 mm. This year it is 20 per cent less as a whole.

As per the report of the Special Relief Commission of Orissa, Nuapara sub-division of Kalahandi district is the most affected.

Kalahandi district is a drought-prone district. To some extent it is also manmade because of heavy felling of trees by the ruling party backed contractors. Sometimes they are also Ministers and MLA in this of that ruling party and they, in the way, clean the forest there.

The price of rice has gone up to Rs. 7 per one kg. There where there is no work for the poor people; there is no chance of earning for them. Only 20 percent of the land is irrigated in Orissa. So, it is natural that even a small shortfall of rainfall creates this type of situation there.

Had there been proper planning and proper management of water resources this drought and flood, both could have been controlled, because they are inter-linked. There is no dearth of rivers or water resources but there is dearth of water management, and dearth of planning. Thus flood and drought are regular visitors to the State of Orissa.

Now a situation has arisen where unless proper steps are taken immediately particularly in the western districts things will be very acute there. As it happens repeatedly, the same situation will recur. To face the situation immediate steps have to be taken to provide lift irrigation, and take the water through diesel pumps to the fields and supply seeds and fertilizers to the farmers at subsidised rates. This work has to be spread over the districts through a special programme. The public distribution system