

Government servants. When such is the case, how are they expected to participate 50%? If they fail, how are you going to discipline the State Governments and make them actively participate in this scheme?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: The Government of India schemes are formulated looking to the entire country. A particular State Government's financial position may be weak. But if they want to develop, then they have to participate in the scheme and they have to make allocations in their budgets. They have to fix priorities, if they want to make it a priority sector. And this is a priority subject because it contributes to the national economy. The State Governments should contribute from their funds.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Which are the States which have taken up ICDP scheme on 50-50 basis and what is the outcome of this scheme? I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that due to non-availability of proper Kapass grading and moisture testing machines at major Kapass purchasing centres farmers are put to a lot of inconvenience at the time of selling their goods. If so, will the Government provide under this measure these equipment at the major purchasing centres?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I could not get the first part of your question. Will you please repeat?

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Which are the States who have taken up ICDP schemes at 50:50 basis?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: These States are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, etc. These are the State who have participated in the scheme. There is a component of 'Kapas' grading centres in all these States. Government of India and the State Governments contribute for the 'Kapas' grading centres also on 50:50 basis.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: What about the moisture testing machines

which are very much required? Farmers are put to lot of inconvenience because these machines are not there. Neither CCI nor APMC have such equipment.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: In Karnataka six centres are going to be set-up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to encourage farmers to grow more cotton, they should be given remunerative prices. The Monopoly Cotton Procurement Scheme has been introduced in Maharashtra to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices for their produce. The Government of Maharashtra had also sought permission of the Central Government to undertake cotton export programme, but the Centre delayed the matter. Due to delay, the prices went up and as a result of it, the farmers had to suffer a loss of Rs. 90 crores. The Central Government has been requested to make up this loss. What action Central Government is going to take on this proposal of the Maharashtra Government so that the loss caused to the farmers is made up?

[*English*]

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: This monopoly cotton procurement scheme is a State Government scheme. In fact, because of this scheme the cooperative societies in Maharashtra have incurred huge loss. Maharashtra should also be at par with other State Governments. They cannot have a separate scheme. Government of India cannot finance loss incurred for this scheme.

Demolition of Mahavir Enclave, Delhi Cantonment

*183. **SHRI M.S. GILL:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mahavir Enclave in Delhi Cantonment area is a colony regularised by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the DDA ordered its demolition on 27 June, 1987;

(c) the number of persons killed in the demolition action and the extent of loss suffered by the residents; and

(d) whether the aggrieved persons have since been compensated; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demolition was carried out not in Mahavir Enclave but to clear the encroachment taking place in the recently taken over vacant land of DDA in village Mirzapur. This area is away from Mahavir Enclave and has not been regularised by the DDA.

(c) To control a violent mob, the police had to open fire in self-defence, in which one person died. The loss due to demolition of unauthorised construction is not assessed.

(d) No, Sir, as the demolition was carried out to remove the unauthorised encroachment made on the DDA's land.

SHRI M.S. GILL: From the reply given by the Minister it is clear that this demolition took place in an open area. May I know from the hon. Minister since how long this encroachment was going on because it can be viewed that it did to take place overnight. What steps were taken by the Government to stop it at the very outset? Did the Government register any criminal trespass case against the unauthorised occupants?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: In connection with the question of the Hon'ble Member regarding Mahavir Enclave, I would like to say that the Mahavir Enclave has been regularised by the M.C.D. and the demolition was carried out to clear the encroachment on the vacant land acquired by D.D.A. in the village Mirzapur. We had got the possession of this land in September, 1986. Thereafter, we

started action in December last but we had to suspend it due to construction of many houses on it. Now, again on 27th June, we carried out demolition to clear encroachment because this land belongs to D.D.A.

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GILL: Sir, one person was killed in the action. I would like to know did the Government take any legal action before using force against these persons? Did they register any case of criminal trespass? Did they register any case for unlawful assembly against those persons who were said to be violent at that time? One of the persons has lost his life.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact this is DDA's land and the unauthorised colonisers make encroachments overnight. Structures were raised on it although DDA's board had been displayed on the site. On the place where the possessions have been taken, announcement was made to people and accordingly all the legal formalities were completed before it and thereafter and DDA got the possession of this land under the Delhi Administration. This is entirely DDA land and a board had been displayed on the site ever since it was acquired. Only unauthorised constructions have been removed from there.

[*English*]

Representation of Agriculturists on the ACPC

*184. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI PRATAPRA B. BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had agreed to give representation to agriculturists on the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission;

(b) if so, whether the representatives of agriculturists have since been appointed on