

*C. Agriculture Faculties of Central Universities*

- Uttar Pradesh . . . 1. Institute of Agriculture, Varanasi, (B.H.U.)  
 West Bengal . . . 2. Agriculture College Vishwa Bharati, West Bengal  
 Nagaland . . . 3. Agriculture College, Nagaland (N.E.H.U.)

**Demand and Production of Edible Oils and Pulses in Uttar Pradesh**

1289. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand and production of edible oils and pulses in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years:

(b) whether the Government have formulated any plan to increase their production in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The estimated availability of edible oil on the basis of total production of oilseeds in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as follows:

(Lakh tonnes)

Year	Production of Oilseeds	Production of edible Oils
1988-89 . . .	11.61	3.41
1989-90 . . .	11.81	3.46
1990-91 (P)	13.32	3.94

The total production of pulses in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as follows:—

(Lakh tonnes)

Year	Production of Pulses
1988-89 . . .	26.58
1989-90 . . .	24.16
1990-91 (P)	25.55

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has indicated that the annual demand

for edible oil and pulses in Uttar Pradesh has been estimated at roughly 7.80 lakh tonnes and 15.60 lakh tonnes respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the Oilseeds Production Programme for increasing production of oilseeds. The on-going schemes for pulse are the National Pulses Development Programme and Special Food-grains Production Programme Pulses. Under these schemes for oilseeds and pulses, financial assistance is given to States for various components like seed production, distribution of seed minikits, plant protection chemicals and equipment, rhizobium culture and bio-fertilisers, improved farm implements, large sized demonstrations etc.

**Appointment of Hindi Officers in Indian High Commissions**

1290. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently appointed Hindi Officers in various High Commissions abroad;

(b) if so, the names of those High Commissions; and

(c) duties assigned to these Officers?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI): (a) The most recent appointments of Hindi Officers were made in 1988.

(b) The Hindi Officers were appointed in High Commission of India in Mauritius on 29-4-1988 and High Commission of India in Trinidad & Tobago on 1-7-1988.

(c) The duties attached to the post of Hindi Officer (which has since been redesignated as Second Secretary (Hindi & Culture)) are as follows:—

- (1) Teaching of Hindi and action related to it e.g. conducting of classes for examination, preparation of curricula, selection of material for study, organising competitions/debates, selection of candidates for scholarships etc.
- (2) Propagation of Hindi through Publication, talks, seminars etc.
- (3) Propagation of India's cultural heritage through news bulletins, India News in Hindi and through talks in Educational Institutions, Associations and religious bodies;
- (4) Representing High Commission at various functions and delivering speeches.
- (5) Liaison with the local communication media.
- (6) Implementation of the provisions of Official Language Acts and Rules framed thereunder.
- (7) Organisation of Hindi workshops & children's Hindi classes.
- (8) Translation of treaties, agreements contracts and other official documents.

#### **Indian Labourers sent back by Foreign Countries**

1291. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian labourers sent back by foreign countries during the last three years, country-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether any protest has been lodged with those countries in the matter and

(c) whether our embassies have taken up the matter with those countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAV-SINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

#### **Migration of Hindu Families from Kashmir Valley**

1292. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kashmiri Hindu families living in the Kashmir Valley, at the beginning of the year, 1989;

(b) the number of families that have migrated to Delhi, Jammu and other parts of the country during the year 1989, 1990 and January-July, 1991;

(c) the number of such families now living in the Kashmir Valley; and

(d) the prospects of the migrant families returning to their permanent homes in the Valley and the Government's action-plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (d) The last census was held in 1981 in Jammu & Kashmir and according to that the population of Hindus in the State excluding Ladakh and Jammu regions was 1,21,898.

Registration of Kashmiri migrants at places outside the Valley in Jammu and Delhi was started in the year 1990 only. Over 69,000 migrant families had been registered in Jammu and Delhi during the year 1990 and till June, 1991, more than 72,000