

and Kashmir and that he wanted to issue proclamation immediately under Section 92 of the J&K Constitution and solicited the President's concurrence.

I am to further inform the House that on the same day the President was pleased to give concurrence as required under sub-Sections (5) of Section 92 of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir for issuing Proclamation under sub-section (1) of Section 92 relating to the failure of constitutional machinery in the State.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Demand for measures for upliftment of the Adivasis in Pali district of Rajasthan.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Tehsil Bali of district Pali in Rajasthan is predominantly inhabited by the Adivasis. Dense forests which were the only source of livelihood of the Adivasis have vanished and turned into a barren land.

The way the Adivasis living in that area have been neglected is beyond description. A sub-plan was formulated to develop that area. Hardly 25 per cent of the amount, which the central and the Rajasthan Government should have provided, has been spent on the development of Adivasis. There are inadequate metalled roads there and as a result the transport facilities are also inadequate in that area. During rainy seasons this part of the area is converted into an island in the absence of culverts over the nullahs. The Adivasis cannot purchase commodities of their daily use. The Government have not done anything in regard to the cottage industries 75 per cent of the population in living below the poverty line. I would, therefore, request the Central Government to conduct an enquiry to find out the amount which has been invested there and what has been its result. They should also make available all such facilities and means by which they can become self-reliant economically. The

process of afforestation in the area should also be accelerated. Ranakpur Express should also stop in the area. I hope the Government will leave no stone unturned to uplift the Adivasis of this country.

[English]

- (ii) Demand for a Rs. 100 Crore grant to Maharashtra Government for carrying out housing slum clearance schemes in Bombay

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central) : In a public meeting held on 30th December, 1985 in Bombay, the Prime Minister announced a special grant of Rs. 100 crores for meeting the needs of housing/slum clearance—improvement in Bombay. It is expected that this amount will be over and above the assistance from the Government of India for the World Bank assisted project, "Bombay Urban Development Project" (BUDP). For the utilisation of Rs. 100 crores sanctioned by the Prime Minister, the Government of Maharashtra has suggested the following schemes namely, (a) re-development of Dharavi Slum Rs. 15 crores, (b) completion of important projects of Government and Bombay Municipal Corporation and development of land and infrastructure thereto Rs. 15 crores, (c) provision of amenities to slums—Rs. 15 crores, (d) accelerated programme for repairs and reconstruction—Rs. 25 crores. (e) development of land for sites and services—Rs. 25 crores, (f) upgradation of services in Housing Board colonies—Rs. 5 crores.

I earnestly request the Government of India to make available Rs. 100 crores as grant for implementing these housing schemes.

- (iii) Demand for setting up a Watch Assembly Unit by HMT in Ladakh Region.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir State is one the most backward areas of the country. Not to speak of medium-scale industry, not even a small-scale industry exists in the area. The Government of India has considered many districts of J & K State as "Zero Industry area" and