

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Resource allocation (including value of foodgrains and the State share)</i>
26.	A & N Islands	164.80
27.	Chandigarh	40.77
28.	D & N Haveli	83.80
29.	Delhi	187.42
30.	Daman & Diu	52.40
31.	Lakshadweep	81.75
32.	Pondicherry	157.80
Total		263066.60

#### **Funds Under JRY in Hilly and Desert Areas**

2790. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special provisions have been made in Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for providing more grants in hilly and desert areas;

(b) if so, whether Rajasthan Government had requested that Jalore, Sikar and Ganganagar districts be considered for special grants under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

(c) if so, the reasons for not considering these districts for special grants; and

(d) the time by which this assistance is likely to be given to these districts?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIDEVI LAL): (a) to (d). The JRY funds to the States/UTs during 1989-90 were allotted in the

proportion of rural poor that live in a State/UT. Application of this formula would have resulted in allocation to smaller States/UTs., which would have been less than the Central grant under the combined programme of NREP/RLEGP operated during the year 1988-89. The interest of such States were safeguarded by making them extra ad-hoc allocation.

Inter-district allocation in a State/UT was decided by the Government of India on the basis of the backwardness index formulated on the basis of the percentage of agricultural labourers to main workers in rural areas, percentage of rural SC/ST population to total rural population and inverse of agricultural productivity defined as the value of agricultural produce but of each unit of land for the rural areas taken on the not basis in the weights of 20:60:20.

Inter-district allocation of funds was by and large done on the basis of the criteria indicated above. Special dispensation was, however, made in case of few districts which had poor resource endowment and were,

therefore, recognised to be having higher wage employment needs. Special needs of such districts were accommodated within the overall allocations of the concerned state.

The first instalment of allocations to the districts was released by the Government of India in the first quarter of 1989. The balance of the allocations were released in September-October, 1989. Government of Rajasthan had earlier requested that Jalore, Sikar and Ganganagar should be included in the category of districts having poor resource base and requiring enhanced allocation under the JRY for the wage needs. This request could not be accommodated during 1989-90. The Department of Rural Development was not convinced also entirely of the case made out by the Rajasthan Government.

For JRY allocation for the year 1990-91, Rajasthan Government have themselves indicated that the inter-district allocations in their state should strictly be done on the basis of the backwardness index prescribed in the JRY guidelines. The Government of India have accepted their suggestion.

#### **Electronic Telephone Exchange at Jahanabad in Bihar**

2791 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up an electronic telephone exchange in Jahanabad City in Bihar

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI K P UNNIKRISHNAN) (a)

Yes Sir.

(b) The present manual Exchange at Jahanabad is planned to be replaced by 200 line electronics exchange during 1990-91.

(c) Not applicable in view of 'b' above.

#### **Steps to Check Terrorism**

2792 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have formulated any long term scheme to check growing terrorism in the country,

(b) whether a new para-military force is proposed to be organised under this scheme, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED) (a to (c) While the main features of terrorist violence in different parts of the country are similar in many respects, their socio-economic and political under-pinnings vary from place to place. Therefore, any plan to effectively counter terrorists activities has to be location specific. Maintenance of public order is a State subject. However, the Central Government is rendering all possible assistance to the affected States in the form of additional para-military forces, provision of training facilities to the State Police personnel, improved communication facilities etc. There are no plans for raising a new para-military force. The policy of the Government is to deal firmly with various terrorist elements in the country and simultaneously step up socio-economic development in the affected areas to redress the genuine grievances of the local people. The Government