

उनकी प्रति व्यक्ति आय को आधार माना जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार राज्यों को पिछड़े वर्गों की जनसंख्या के आधार पर उन्हें वित्तीय सहायता की मात्रा बढ़ाने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है?

प्रधानमंत्री (श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी):

(क) योजना के विकास के लिये राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता देने में ध्यान में रखे जाने वाले कारकों में से प्रति व्यक्ति आय एक कारक है।

(ख) और (ग). इस समय यथा प्रचलित गाइडल फार्मूले के अन्तर्गत, विशेष, श्रेणी के 8 राज्यों के लिए (जम्मू और कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, असम तथा अन्य उत्तर-पूर्वी राज्यों के लिए) एक मुश्त धनराशि निर्धारित करने के बाद उपलब्ध कुल राशि के नवें भाग को उन राज्यों के बीच में वितरित किया जाता है जिनकी प्रति व्यक्ति आय राष्ट्रीय औसत से कम है।

आय समायोजित कुल जनसंख्या फार्मूले के अन्तर्गत, जो केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित स्कीमों के आशाधन/समाप्त करने से बचाई गई राशि के लिए लागू होता है, यह राशि विशेष श्रेणी से इतर चौदह राज्यों के बीच में हर एक राज्य को जनसंख्या द्वारा गुणित उस राज्य की प्रति व्यक्ति आय के विलोम के आधार पर वितरित की जाती है।

राज्यों के पिछड़े वर्गों की जनसंख्या के आधार पर राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Prime Minister's visit to Narainpur in Deoria District, U.P.

195. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister made a tour to village

Narainpur of Deoria district in U.P. for assessing situation regarding the police atrocities on the villagers of Narainpur in February, 1980; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The Prime Minister visited Narainpur on 7th February, 1980 and went round the area and houses where atrocities were committed. She talked to the men, women and children who were victims. She listened to their tales of woe, particularly of the women, and expressed sympathy for those who had suffered. She had discussions with the local leaders and officials. She was moved by what she heard from the villagers.

The Prime Minister received a number of petitions from the local people bearing on the atrocities. Copies of these have been sent to the U.P. Government for necessary action.

Moving of population from Agricultural Sector to Industrial Sector

196. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take steps to move as much population as possible from the agricultural sector to the industrial zones; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) and (b). Government have no such proposal under consideration. In fact, the emphasis is to achieve dispersal of industries to industrially backward and rural areas, with a view to create increased employment opportunities in

such areas, for securing a balanced and co-ordinated development of the economy as a whole.

Implementation of Recommendations of Maruti Commission

197. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have considered to implement the findings and recommendations of the Maruti Commission; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The present Government is considering the findings and recommendations made in the Report.

Boundary Disputes between Karnataka and Maharashtra

198. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka and Maharashtra Governments have not so far implemented the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission in connection with the boundary disputes between them; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The settlement of inter-State boundary disputes involving transfer of territories, as in the case of the Karnataka-Maharashtra boundary dispute, can be done only through Parliamentary legislation. It has not been possible for the Central Government so far to take action in this behalf because of differences between the two State Governments in regard to the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission.

Threat posed by Caste Frenzy in Parasbigha and Dohia

199. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news item in the 'Hindustan Times' of the 10th February, 1980 that the caste frenzy, unleashed by the cold blooded killings at Parasbigha and Dohia under the Jehanabad police station between February 6 and 8, 1980 its threatening to engulf the whole of Gaya district;

(b) whether any complaint has also been lodged with the Central Government in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Government has seen the news item.

(b) Yes, Sir. These complaints related to failure of administration to prevent Parasbigha and Dohiya incidents and demanded the dismissal of the then State Government.

(c) The State Government has asked a Member of the Board of Revenue to inquire into alleged administrative lapses in connection with Parasbigha incident. A case was registered on 7-2-80 under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and Arms Act regarding Parasbigha incident. 26 persons have been arrested in this case and 49 are absconding. Another case was registered on 8-2-80 under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code in respect of the incident at Dohiya. 4 persons have been arrested in this case and 102 are absconding. Investigations in both the cases are in progress and are expected to be completed shortly. State Government have taken measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents.