

(b) whether Government would consider the desirability of giving special aid on the basis of backwardness and low per capita expenditure with a view to boosting up the States economy; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (c). A statement showing the agreed outlay for the Seventh Plan of different States is given below.

The Plan outlays for the States are finalised on the basis of States' own resources and Central assistance after detailed discussions with the respective State Governments. Central assistance is allocated for States' Plans on the basis of Modified Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council. Under one of the criteria of this Formula, 20% of total Central assistance is allocated among such non-special category States as have per capita income lower than the national average, so as to provide more resources for the economic development of such relatively backward States.

#### Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) Agreed outlay
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5200
2.	Assam	2100
3.	Bihar	5100
4.	Gujarat	6000
5.	Haryana	2900
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1050
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1400
8.	Karnataka	3500
9.	Kerala	2100
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7000
11.	Maharashtra	10500

1	2	3
12.	Manipur	430
13.	Meghalaya	440
14.	Nagaland	400
15.	Orissa	2700
16.	Punjab	3285
17.	Rajasthan	3000
18.	Sikkim	230
19.	Tamil Nadu	5750
20.	Tripura	440
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10447
22.	West Bengal	4125
Total States		78097

#### Assessment of Five Day Week in Central Offices

474. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER;  
SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV;

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any assessment of the progress of work during five-day week in Central Government offices has been made ;

(b) whether it is a fact that five-day week is causing a lot of inconvenience to the public ; and

(c) in view of the fact that a large number of employees have to travel long distances from their respective offices in big cities after the office hours, will Government consider changing the five-day week system ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :

(a) The five-day week scheme was introduced in the civil administrative offices of the Government of India with effect from 3.6.1985. It has been ensured that employees will work for 37½ hours per week. While no formal assessment of the pro-

gress of the scheme has been made, it is felt that the scheme has been well received.

(b) No serious complaint and no specific instance of inconvenience to general public has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

(c) Government do not consider it necessary to change the five-day week system.

#### **Foreign Participation in Manufacturing of Colour T. V. Sets**

475. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to permit Indian companies with foreign participation to manufacture colour TV sets ;

(b) if so, whether recently the Indian Television Manufacturers Association had again protested against this proposal; and

(c) if so, Government's view on foreign multinational linked companies entering the field of consumer electronics ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

#### **U. N. Resolution for Rationalisation of Extradition Procedures**

476. SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the resolution adopted at the Seventh United Nations Congress at Milano on 6 August, 1985 on terrorism calling upon member nations to rationalise their extradition procedures and practices and also to make laws against persons committing terrorist act ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) steps being taken to stem terrorism in the light of the resolution ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Seventh United Nations Congress for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, whose theme was "Crime prevention for freedom, justice, peace and development", adopted several resolutions on different aspects of crime prevention including one on the subject of terrorism entitled, "Criminal acts of a terrorist character".

(b) The resolution has the support of the Government of India, since it meets India's concerns regarding the need to bring offenders, particularly, those who hijack aircraft to justice.

(c) The resolution envisages various measures to be adopted by the States for combatting terrorism. In this regard India has taken the following steps :

1. It is a party to the Tokyo Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft of 1963 ; the Hague Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft of 1970 ; the Montreal Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation of 1971 ; and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons including Diplomatic Agents of 1973.

2. The Indian Parliament has enacted the following implementing legislation :

- (i) The Tokyo Convention Act, 1975 ;

- (ii) The Anti-Hijacking Act, 1982 ;

- (iii) The Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against Safety of Civil Aviation Act, 1982. In