

गृह मंत्रालय तथा विधि, न्याय और कल्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एन० डी० पटिल): (क) और (ख). भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश से मृत्यु दंड समाप्त करने के बारे में कोई सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। किन्तु भारतीय दंड संहिता (संशोधन) विधेयक 1978 जैसा राज्य सभा द्वारा 23-11-78 को पारित किया गया है और इस सदन के विचाराधीन है का उद्देश्य धारा 302 (हत्या के लिए दंड) में संशोधन करना है ताकि यह व्यवस्था की जाए कि हत्या के लिए सामान्य दंड आजीवन कारावास हो और कुछ गंभीर परिस्थितियों में मृत्यु दंड की सजा देना न्यायालय के विवेक पर होगा। दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 354 की उप धारा (3) के साथ पठित प्रस्तावित धारा 302 जब वह कानून बन जायेगी जिसमें अपेक्षा होगी कि यदि मृत्यु दंड दिया जाए तो न्यायाधीश द्वारा उसके लिए विशिष्ट कारण देने होंगे, का प्रभाव यह होगा कि हत्या के अपराध में सामान्य सजा आजीवन कारावास की होगी और मृत्यु दंड एक अपवाद होगा।

Investment Rate in Private and Public Sector

563. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investment rate in the private sector as well as in the public sector has not been encouraging for the last two years;

(b) if so, the causes for the same; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to induce more investment in order to increase both production and employment potential, particularly in industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI FAZLUR RAHMAN): (a) No, Sir. According to the Planning Commission's estimates the investment rate (gross capital formation as a percent of gross national product at current market prices) increased from 13.09 in 1977-78 to 13.68 in 1978-79 in the private sector and from 9.59 to 10.40 in the public sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total investment proposed in the Draft Sixth Plan is Rs. 1,05,900 crores at 1977-78 prices. This marks a significant step up over the investment proposed in the Fifth Plan. The investment rate is expected to go up from 18.9% in 1977-78 to 23.9% in 1982-83.

The increased level of investment in the public sector is being ensured through the instrumentality of the Annual Plans.

The public sector outlay on rural development is estimated in the Draft Plan at Rs. 29,925 crores compared with Rs. 14,751 crores in the Fifth Plan. The public sector outlay on industry is also being stepped up from Rs. 7,362 crores in the Fifth Plan to 10,350 crores in the Sixth Plan. The increase in the case of village and small scale industries is particularly substantial as the outlay is expected to go up from Rs. 510 crores to Rs. 1,410 crores.

To stimulate private investment in industry the measures adopted include simplification of licensing procedures, delicensing of certain industrials, liberalisation of imports of raw materials and spare parts for machinery, reduction in the area of price controls, fixation of administered prices of cement, paper etc. at a remunerative level, and increased support through the IDBI and other public financial institutions.

Revolt by C.F.P. in Delhi and other Places

564. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to disband several battalions of the CRP throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any study has been made about the causes of the sudden revolt among the CRP Jawans in Delhi and other places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI DHANIK LAL MANDAL): (a) The Government have decided to disband three battalions and personnel of one Group Centre of the Central Reserve Police Force.

(b) This action was necessitated due to gross indiscipline exhibited by these battalions and personnel of the Group Centre.

(c) Necessary action is being taken to conduct enquiries into the causes of this indiscipline.

Fall in Industrial Production due to Natural Calamities

565. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether and to what extent there has been a fall in production in various industries (indicating the position) (industry-wise) due to shortage of