

have secured several other overseas projects in Iraq, Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia and also Kuwait for a total value of Rs. 345.50 crores approximate-

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

प्लास्टिक की तलछट से ईंधन विकसित करने के लिए जापानियों द्वारा प्रयोग

6115. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या जापानी वैज्ञानिकों ने बेकार प्लास्टिक की तलछट से ईंधन विकसित करना प्रारम्भ किया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें इस कार्य में कहां तक सफलता मिली है और क्या भारत सरकार का भी विचार इस क्षेत्र में कोई अनुसंधान करने का है?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० पी० एन० सिंह): (क) और (ख) ईंधन के उत्पादन के लिए अपशिष्ट सामग्रियों के उपयोगीकरण की ओर भारत सहित कई देशों में ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। इस क्षेत्र में मुख्य तकनीकी विकासों को सम्बन्धित सरकारी विभागों और अभिकरणों और जहां अनुसंधान अध्ययन आदि के उपयुक्त कार्यक्रमों को हाथ में लिया जाता है ऐसे संस्थाओं द्वारा ध्यान में रखा जाता है। अपशिष्ट रद्दी प्लास्टिक से ईंधन तैयार किए जाने के बारे में जापानी वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा की गई किसी उल्लेखनीय प्रगति के बारे में हमें कोई विशिष्ट जानकारी नहीं है।

Prevention of Land Alienation and Restoration

6116. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
SHRI A. K. ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the factors responsible for transfer of lands from tribals to others identified by his Ministry;

(b) whether the States have been asked to undertake effective implementation of the laws relating to prevention of land alienation and restoration;

(c) if so, the guidelines issued to the States in this regard;

(d) the measures taken by the States on the guidelines issued so far;

(e) the Acts implemented, State-wise, and achievements made so far; and

(f) the reasons for delay in implementation of the said Laws and Regulations by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Traditionally, the tribes have been living in exclusive areas under the sway of a non-monetised economy. With the opening of the areas, creation of reserve forests, discovery and exploitation of minerals and establishment of industries, the economy became monetised rather soon. This led to alienation of tribal land.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Governments have been given the following important guidelines:

(i) The existing laws regulating the transfer of lands belonging to Scheduled Tribes should be reviewed urgently and all loopholes should be plugged to make them effective;

(ii) The areas of high incidence of land alienation in each State should be listed. Identification of alienated land and its restoration in these high incidence areas should be taken up on a campaign basis;

(iii) In areas where the task of land restoration is seizable and cannot be adequately handled by the normal revenue machinery, special machinery may be created for a limited period.

(d) States have made enactments for prevention of alienation of land and restoration of alienated land. Further amendments have been carried out or are being processed to plug loopholes. Some States have also posted special officer.

(e) Information regarding the Acts implemented State-wise is given in Annexure 'A'. [Placed in Library. See