

(c) Does not arise.

Financial Assistance Received By Institutions From Foreign Countries

8784. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3999 on 23 March, 1983 regarding financial assistance received by various institutions from foreign countries and state :

(a) whether the information asked for in parts (a) and (b) of the question has since been collected ;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ;

(c) whether Government have verified that the grants/loans or any other form of financial assistance received from abroad by these institutions has been used for purpose for which this was received by them ;

(d) if so, the nature and results of verification : and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and whether any such verification would be ensured immediately so as to avoid any misuse of funds from abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The data relating to the receipt of foreign contribution asked for in parts (a) and (b) of question No. 3999 of 23 March, 1983 is still in the process of computerisation and it will take some more time before the results become available.

(c) to (e) The recipient organisations are required to maintain separate sets of accounts exclusively for foreign contribution received and utilised on yearly basis and send such early accounts duly certified by a Chartered

Accountant to the Ministry of Home Affairs. A small cell is being set up in the Ministry to look after the monitoring work for the effective implementation of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act.

Development of Science and Technology

8785. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to develop the Science and Technology in each of the States to bring about a balanced development of the whole country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Many State Governments and Union Territories have by now set up their State Councils on Science and Technology and these which have not done so are in the process of doing so. Through the organisation of All India meetings of State representatives and through Annual Plan discussions, the Government of India and the Planning Commission have played a catalytic role to this end. The State Councils on Science and Technology are expected to be apex focal bodies for advice in Science and Technology policy, Science and Technology Planning, coordination and promotion of Science and Technology activities at the State level. The Government of India through its scheme "Assistance for development of State Councils on Science and Technology" provides partial assistance to the State Councils on Science and Technology.

Other Central Science and Technology Agencies contribute to the development of Science and Technology within States. For example, Indian Council of Agricultural Research has its Research Stations in various States and Union Territories of the country and also an All India Coordinated project on

Tribal Area Research with 26 Centres in tribal areas. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has poly-Technology Transfer Centres in 10 State capitals and several Regional Research Laboratories. National Research and Development Corporation is engaged in establishment of rural technology demonstration-cum-training-cum-replication centres. Under the National Natural Resources Management System steps have been initiated to ensure user-agencies involvement at the State level to make effective use of the data from the proposed Indian Remote Sensing Satellite. The Department of Science and Technology has also established Regional Sophisticated Instrumentation Centres. Agencies like KVIC through its various programmes also contribute in the development of Science and Technology at State level.

Causes of unrest and Discontentment Among Tribals of North East and Other Tribals

8786. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the unrest and discontentment among the tribals of North East and other tribal areas of the country ;

(b) the recommendations made by various Committees and Commissions to tackle the problems from time to time details there of and the steps taken by his Ministry and concerned Ministries and Departments on these recommendations so far ;

(c) the measures taken by the States to solve the problems of the people and to check the unrest and discontentment State-wise ;

(d) the legal social economical, developmental and the administrative measures adopted by the Government to check the unrest and advised the States to implement them ; if any ; and

(e) the policies evolved by his Ministry for tribal areas to check the exploitation in all forms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Alienation of tribal land, depletion of forest resources, exploitation in the sphere of money lending, excise and trade are some of the important reasons for dia-contentment among tribal people.

(b) to (e) Several Committees and Commissions have made recommendations to tackle the problems of Scheduled Tribes. They include strengthening the administrative structure, posting of right type of personnel having sympathy for the tribal people, energising anti-exploitative measures in the sphere of land alienation, forestry, excise and trade, tackling the problem of shifting cultivation and forest villages, strengthening the cooperative sector to give a boost to the tribal economy, etc. The Tribal Sub-Plan strategy has been launched specifically for the purpose of alleviating the economic condition of the tribals while paying attention to human resources development, the social services sector and infra-structure development for the tribal areas. The State Governments have been implementing the Tribal Sub-plan programmes and physical and financial progress is regularly monitored and reviewed by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Over-all policy guidelines to the State Governments for implementation of tribal development programmes are also provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Planning Commission. Central Ministries have quantified separate funds for investment in the tribal areas of the country. Some 181 ITDPS 245 Mada Pocket and 72 Primitive Tribe Projects have been taken up during the Sixth Plan to effectively implment the development programmes for the Scheduled Tribes. Enforcement of land reform laws, special laws against alienation of tribal land and usurious money lending in the tribal areas and provision of legal aid to the Scheduled