

brought into India from other countries at a price less than the Normal Value. The imports of graphite electrodes is for industrial use where it gets consumed. Hence, the environment is not affected.

(c) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(c) to (e). According to the Ministry of Commerce, anti-dumping investigations are carried out in India under Sections 9A, 9B and 9C of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the Rules made thereunder namely, Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995. The Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce has been appointed as the "Designated Authority" under this Act. Petitions received by the Designated Authority are decided after following the procedure prescribed under the Act and the Rules made thereunder. Investigations are quasi-judicial in nature and appealable in the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal. The merits of the investigations can be scrutinised only under the due process of law.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Should not I put a question since I belong to the Treasury Benches? Is it your exclusive right...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : We are on the next question, now.

*[Translation]*

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : The Government has admitted that graphite electrodes are being brought into India at low prices. If goods at low prices are imported into the country and sold here, it will affect the indigenous industries. We have entered into a number of international agreements, such as, GATT and Dunkel, etc. which have been discussed here in the House also. I would like to know as to what procedure has been adopted by the Government to check such dumping? Has this process been adopted in the present case too? If so, the number of people against whom action has been taken?

CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD : In the context, in which this question has been asked, it basically relates to the Ministry of Commerce. The hon. Members want to know whether electrodes are being brought into India from abroad and are sold on low prices? This issue relates to foreign trade. We have collected the information about it from the Ministry of Commerce. Action against those who indulge in bringing such good into the country for sale and dumping is taken by the Ministry of Commerce itself. In this connection, our laws have been amended w.e.f. 1.1.95 in accordance with the anti-dumping provisions of the W.T.O. Work relating to investigations is carried out

under the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Rules, 1995. The Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Commerce has been appointed as the "Designated Authority" for such investigations. On receipts of petitions regarding dumping, it is his responsibility to find out the extent to which dumping is being done. Based on the findings by the Authority, the Government decide whether to levy the anti-dumping duty or not and if duty is to be levied, what should be the extent of such duty. This is done in a semi-judicial process and appeal against its decisions can be filed in the Customs Appellate Tribunal.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Sir, my second supplementary is as to whether the Government have the details about the countries from which graphite electrodes are being imported?

CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD : Most of the quantities of graphite are imported from U.S.A., Spain, Japan, China, Belgium and Australia. The quantities imported during 1995-96 from different countries are as follows: China-486.1 tonnes, U.S.A.-391.2 tonnes, Japan-379 tonnes, Belgium-192.1 tonnes, & Spain-156.6 tonnes, Australia-112.4 tonnes.

### Welfare Schemes for Tribals

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\*163. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE :  
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes being run by the Government in the tribal areas of the country;

(b) the amount of financial assistance given by the Centre to various States for the welfare of tribals during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government for providing the Central assistance?

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House as Annexure-I.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House as Annexure-IIA to II-F.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House as Annexure-III.

### ANNEXURE-I

S.No.	Name of the Scheme
1	2
1.	Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan.
2.	Grants under Proviso (i) to Article 275(1) of the Constitution

1	2
3.	Girls Hostels for STs.
4.	Boys Hostels for STs.
5.	Ashram Schools in TSP Area.
6.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.
7.	Research & Training : (i) Grants to Tribal Research Institutes and Award of Research Fellowships of Tribal development. (ii) Supporting Projects of All India and Inter-State Nature.
8.	Grants-in-aid to Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations for Minor Forests Produce Operations (STDCCs)
9.	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.
10.	Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for ST Girls

**Annexure-IIA**

*State-Wise Grants Released under Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan for the year 1994-95, 1995-96*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4
<b>T.S.P. States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1947.10	2140.32
2.	Assam	1112.67	1545.19
3.	Bihar	1748.70	274.22
4.	Gujarat	2491.66	3060.26
5.	Himachal Pradesh	450.57	541.62
6.	J & K	550.63	756.64
7.	Karnataka	409.03	659.99
8.	Kerala	126.30	181.20
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7535.72	9579.66
10.	Maharashtra	2196.34	2930.82
11.	Manipur	432.81	574.53
12.	Orissa	3956.55	4958.10
13.	Rajasthan	2202.79	2819.04
14.	Sikkim	75.10	100.10
15.	Tamil Nadu	256.88	274.44
16.	Tripura	480.01	565.47

1	2	3	4
17.	Uttar Pradesh	70.41	104.08
18.	West Bengal	1335.03	1763.21
19.	A & N Islands	25.50	112.21
20.	Daman & Diu	35.50	59.31
Total		27500.00	33000.00

Note : The above release include Additional Special Central Assistance given to State Govts. against their proposals.

**ANNEXURE-IIB**

*State-wise Allocation of funds under Article 275 (1) for 1994-95, 1995-96*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	460.50	460.50
2.	Assam	315.00	315.00
3.	Bihar	725.25	725.25
4.	Gujarat	675.00	675.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	24.00	24.00
6.	J & K	95.25	95.25
7.	Karnataka	210.00	210.00
8.	Kerala	35.25	35.25
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1687.50	1687.50
10.	Maharashtra	801.75	801.50
11.	Manipur	69.00	69.00
12.	Orissa	771.00	771.00
13.	Rajasthan	600.00	600.00
14.	Sikkim	9.25	9.75
15.	Tamil Nadu	63.00	63.00
16.	Tripura	93.75	93.75
17.	Uttar Pradesh	31.50	31.50
18.	West Bengal	417.75	417.75
<b>Tribal Majority States</b>			
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	60.00	60.00
20.	Meghalaya	166.50	166.50
21.	Mizoram	72.00	72.00
22.	Nagaland	116.25	116.25
		7500.00	7500.00

## ANNEXURE-IIC

Statement of funds released to States/UTs during 1994-95 under various schemes of T.D. Division

(in Lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram Schools	VTI	R&T	STDCCs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	58.47	66.80	-	16.98	-
2.	Assam	-	16.00	-	-	12.55	-
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	44.34	10.63	-
4.	Gujarat	4.73	6.44	-	21.60	6.13	30.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	0.21	-
6.	J & K	-	86.02	-	-	-	-
7.	Karnataka	-	-	67.50	-	0.63	-
8.	Kerala	20.00	20.00	-	-	10.00	36.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	115.83	16.90	-	-	13.09	124.00
10.	Maharashtra	-	-	1.76	54.12	24.30	30.00
11.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	2.00	10.00
12.	Orissa	44.00	36.00	60.00	88.68	8.59	75.00
13.	Rajasthan	-	-	24.50	-	6.14	30.00
14.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Tamil nadu	-	-	-	10.05	7.12	-
16.	Tripura	19.44	29.17	19.44	-	10.41	-
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	West Bengal	-	-	-	6.22	1.19	-
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Meghalaya	11.00	11.00	-	-	-	15.00
21.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	37.00	-	-	-	-	-
25.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Daman & Diu	3.00	26.82	10.00	13.18	-	-
	Total	305.00	306.82	250.00	238.19	130.00	350.00

## ANNEXURE-IIID

Statement of funds released to States/UTs. during 1995-96 under various schemes of T.D. Division

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	Girls Hostel	Boys Hostel	Ashram Schools	Vocational Training	R&T	STDCCs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91.00	92.63	72.17	64.34	25.54	90.00
2.	Assam	3.03	-	-	64.895	17.77	-
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	14.73	50.00
4.	Gujarat	-	-	-	52.305	0.14	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Himachal Pradesh		6.50	-	-	-	0.28	-
6. J & K		24.05	12.70	-	-	-	-
7. Karnataka		-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Kerala		-	-	-	-	11.25	57.00
9. Madhya Pradesh		-	-	99.45	44.34	22.21	57.00
10. Maharashtra		-	-	-	-	-	75.00
11. Manipur		-	-	-	-	0.49	8.00
12. Orissa		65.93	46.62	70.00	-	12.90	-
13. Rajasthan		66.74	-	-	-	7.93	-
14. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Tamil nadu		-	-	-	-	16.54	-
16. Tripura		19.44	38.38	38.35	59.12	8.27	63.00
17. Uttar Pradesh		-	-	-	-	1.12	-
18. West Bengal		19.57	115.92	-	-	10.83	-
19. Arunachal Pradesh		-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Meghalaya		13.75	13.75	-	-	-	-
21. Mizoram		-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Nagaland		-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Delhi		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UTs.</b>							
24. Dadar & Nagar Haveli		40.00	45.00	-	-	-	-
25. A & N Islands		-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Daman and Diu		6.50	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>370.00</b>	<b>365.00</b>	<b>280.00</b>	<b>285.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>400.00</b>
						<b>+18.42</b>	
						<b>for Projects Seminars</b>	

**ANNEXURE-IIIE**

Statement showing State-wise grants released under scheme Aid to Voluntary Organisation for the year 1994-95, 1995-96

State	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.18.169	27.00.556
2. Arunachal Pradesh	83.69.822	84.50.450
3. Assam	25.94.040	15.09.623
4. Bihar	34.99.269	35.30.467
5. Gujarat	2.36.494	1.07.885
6. Karnataka	22.15.755	15.80.265
7. J & K	-	10.81.575
8. Kerala	28.11.055	29.42.105

1	2	3
9. Madhya Pradesh	3.91.363	12.54.226
10. Maharashtra	56.96.523	40.73.508
11. Manipur	3.97.837	3.05.888
12. Meghalaya	48.63.168	68.91.173
13. Nagaland	-	1.96.191
14. Orissa	52.86.748	70.63.743
15. Rajasthan	11.36.660	10.79.343
16. Tamil Nadu	12.89.149	17.88.896
17. Tripura	4.22.370	1.45.906
18. Uttar Pradesh	3.25.336	6.18.917
19. West Bengal	25.81.900	40.11.742
20. New Delhi	63.67.538	36.75.537
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.96.21.114</b>	<b>5.30.00.000</b>

**ANNEXURE-II-F**

*Statement of funds released to States/UTs during 1994-95 and 1995-96 under the scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for ST Girls*

S No.	State	(Rs in lakhs)	
		1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.01	2.49
2.	Assam	-	-
3.	Bihar	4.85	1.82
4.	Gujarat	24.25	22.51
5.	Kerala	-	2.75
6.	Madhya Pradesh	52.30	30.45
7.	Maharashtra	-	0.68
8.	Orissa	64.99	68.66
9.	Rajasthan	48.19	20.64
Total		159.59	150.00

Note : Utilisation is known through inspection reports/audited accounts and further grant is considered having regard to the unspent balance

**ANNEXURE-III**

For the Welfare and Development of Scheduled Tribes there are 10 schemes out of which 4 are Centrally Sponsored Schemes and 6 in the Central Sector

Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely :-

1. Girls Hostel
2. Boys Hostel
3. Ashram Schools
4. Research & Training (R & T)

Funds allocated to States on the basis of 50:50 matching ratio

The following are the Central Sector Schemes:-

1. Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas (VTCs)
2. Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Cooperations (STDCCs)
3. SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan.
4. Funds released under First Proviso to Article 275 (1) of the Constitution.
5. Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations
6. Educational complex for ST Girls in Low Literacy Pockets.

In the case of Central Sector Schemes of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas and Grant-in-aid to STDCCs, funds are released on the basis of proposals from the

States/UTs. The funds under the schemes SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan are released to States/UTs on the basis of certain norms fixed for ITDP, MADA, clusters etc. while the funds under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution are released to the States mainly on the basis of tribal population. Under the remaining two Central Sector Schemes of the grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations and Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, funds are not earmarked State-wise. Funds are released to organisations on the recommendations of State Governments.

[Translation]

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I asked categorically whether the Government of India provides funds for various schemes in tribal areas, but I did not get a satisfactory reply. Even if any such funds are provided, there is no machinery to take its care. The reply given by the hon. Minister does not give any indication whether there is any monitoring system to take care of expenditure of such a huge amount. I also spoke to the Secretary of the Department in this regard. I want to know as to the schemes for which funds are provided to State Governments. Does the hon. Minister have any clear knowledge in this regard.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOWALIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the Welfare Ministry alone, but various other Ministries also provide Central funds for various schemes under tribals sub-plan. All funds are distributed through the States which also monitor the expenditure. The Welfare Ministry calls for utilisation certificate from the States. On that basis funds are released from time to time. The hon. Member has expressed his apprehension about the utility of these funds. In this connection, I would like to state that we are ourselves not fully satisfied with the expenditure and utility of funds we provide to various States for the welfare of tribals under the tribal sub-plan. But this is the system through which we provide funds through State Governments.

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am satisfied with the reply given by the hon. Minister that funds are allocated to the States which are responsible for monitoring the system of implementation. However, I would like to know the amount actually given to various States for the Welfare of Adivasis because the figures are not clear in this regard. Now, so far as the question of voluntary organisations are concerned, it has been stated that grants are also given to these organisations which are engaged in tribal welfare. There are references of such organisations working in Delhi and in other States also. The figures show that Madhya Pradesh was given Rs.3,91,393 for the year 1994-95 and Rs.12,54,226 for 1995-96. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please put question.

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : My point is what norms are followed for these allocations. Is it given for rural development in these areas or on the basis of population. There is no information in this regard. I want

to know whether the Government would allocated funds on the basis of population I repeat that I want this information because the hon. Minister has not given this information in his reply.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am thankful to the hon. Member for raising both the vital questions. It is true that the Central Government provides funds to the States. We give funds to the Health Department, Department of Rural Development, Labour Department, Education Department and Welfare Department, the hon. Member has made a genuine demand. I have also written letters in this regard ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : What will the Government do?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Just listen, please. Let me complete my speech...*(Interruptions)*

Will the reply come if noise is made?...*(Interruptions)*  
Please let me make my submission. The hon. Member wants to know whether the Central Government allocates funds on the basis of population? The Welfare Ministry lays emphasis on two points. First is that whatever Central funds are provided for tribal welfare, it should be on the basis of population. Secondly, these funds laying with various Ministries are diverted to other purposes at the end of the year. We are trying to stop this practice.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far I know, the Central funds allocated to various States for the welfare of tribals are diverted to other purposes. Do the Central Government call for reports from the States in this regard? Will the Government issue necessary guidelines to the States so that funds meant for tribal welfare are not diverted to other purposes.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Sir, I have already said that we are very particular for spending the funds on the very purpose for which these were sanctioned. If any hon. Member brings to my knowledge that such and such funds sanctioned for a particular purpose have been diverted...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANAT MEHTA : The Member has already brought to his notice. He must reply.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : I am coming to that. If there has been any diversion, We will take action. One of the steps could be that we will stop their grants, but we do not want to do that. Whatever we will do, we will do under the rules. The hon. Member should made a specific point. I do not want to make the disclosure. If I do that there will a hue and cry all the country over. There are certain State which do not do anything in this regard.

*[English]*

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : What action have you proposed against those State Governments which

are not taking action? What measures have your proposed to take?...*(Interruptions)* What steps have you taken...*(Interruptions)* What are the steps that you are going to take against the State Governments?

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Please listen to me. I made this disclosure deliberately I want to say that we are all at fault. I said this for the reason that...

SHRI SHYAM BEHARI MISHRA : How is he accusing all? He can also be at fault.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : The hon. Minister should make a right submission...*(Interruptions)*

He says different things at different times.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want that reply or not. If you have no questions to put, please resume your seat.

*[English]*

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Hon. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know straightaway from the Minister as to what steps he proposes to take against the State Governments which have not implemented the schemes for which they have received financial assistance? We would like to know that straightaway from the Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Sir, I am replying to that. The question was whether the states divert the funds. I do not name anyone. If I do so, there will be a not discussion on it...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRADIP BHATTACHARYA : Which are the States that have failed to utilise the financial assistance of Central Government for the Development of tribal welfare?

Secondly, what steps have been proposed by the Government of India in respect of those States which have failed to utilise the financial assistance of Central Government for the development of tribal welfare?

I would request for an half-an-hour discussion in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is Question Hour. Normally, we go into the facts. I know that this is a very important question and many Members are agitated. It will not be possible to accommodate all the Members during the Question Hour. I will try to find time for an half-an-hour discussion on this.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a question on the Welfare Schemes for Tribals. The hon. Minister has said purposely or unintentionally. God

knows. that many State Governments have not spent the funds. Therefore, in the interests of the welfare of the tribals, the Government should lay the figures before the House so that we are aware as to who had failed. It may be any party's Government, so it is in the interests of the tribals that they must come out with the figures so that the nation knows and this House also knows. They must come out with the figures... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have agreed for an half-an-hour discussion. An half-an-hour discussion will be held on this

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, you can ask him to lay it on the Table of the House... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There will be an half-an-hour discussion on this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Yes, Sir... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

#### Indo-Nepal Border

\*164. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has forwarded a scheme of Rupees Nine Crores to the Union Government to check crime and smuggling on the Indo-Nepal border;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House

#### STATEMENT

(a) to (c). No proposal has been received from the State Government of Bihar specifically to check crime & smuggling on the Indo-Nepal Border. However, under the Central Schemes of Modernisation of State Police Forces, the following assistance has been released to the State Government during the last three years:-

(Rs. in Lakh)	
Year	Amount
1994-95	116.560
1995-96	308.120
1996-97	233.120

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in the reply said that his Ministry has not received any scheme to check smuggling etc. at the Indo-Nepal border. I have nothing to dispute in this regard. But the 6 September 1996 issue of Daily Jagaran has a specific mention in this regard. The hon. Minister should go through the report. The report states that a scheme involving an expenditure of Rs.9.5 crore has been received by his Ministry to check smuggling, crime and entry of terrorists at the Indo-Nepal border. I am not going into this controversy but there can be no denying the fact that the Central Government under its schemes provided funds to modernise the police force during the last three years. Of course, we have a very long border.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask question.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Sir, I shall confine my question to the time limit you have given.

MR. SPEAKER : Only 3 seconds are left for you.

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : My question is very simple. I want to know the way the Central funds allocated to Bihar have been spent and the extent to which modernisation of their police has been done. There are 15 police posts along the border which need to be supplied arms, wireless sets gipsies. Guest houses should also be constructed near these police posts where officers can stay. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the extent to which there has been increase in the above items and fall in the criminal, smuggling and terrorist activities in Bihar with the use of Central funds.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I already stated that what was asked for in the original question was whether we had received any schemes from the Government of Bihar for Rs.9 crore to check crime and smuggling on the Indo-Nepal Border. No such scheme has been received by us so far despite what appeared in the newspapers which the hon. Member has read out. But it is a fact that the Government of Bihar has been asking for Central assistance in order to modernise their Police force and during December, 1994, the Government of Bihar forwarded a proposal seeking an assistance of Rs.16.86 crore. They also desired to have assistance for modernising the State Police Force to check terrorism and extremism in various districts of the State. This assistance was sought for the procurement of vehicles, arms and ammunitions, communication equipment and riot control equipment. On the advice of the Ministry of Finance, the State Government was asked in February, 1995 to provide a break up of their requirements over the next three years. Their reply is still awaited. However, from 1993-94 up to the current financial year, the following assistance has been given to the State Government under the schemes for modernisation of