

[Shri Mukunda Mandal]

the scheduled areas extends not only to the provision of funds for their development....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please look to the text of the resolution; it relates to the development of hilly regions only.

SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL: I am coming to that. You cannot develop the areas without looking to the development of the people. How can you develop a region without the development of the people. I am talking of the people. How can you ignore the conditions of people, economic and otherwise, and talk of development? As I was saying, the Union Government's responsibility in relation to the development of the scheduled tribes and the scheduled areas extends not only to the provision of funds for their development but also to evolving policies and programmes in consultation with State Governments for their development and protection from exploitation. That is my question. We may have a number of plans and programmes for the development of the hilly regions, but these will not be effective until and unless the exploitation of those people is stopped in the first instance.

It is very important that we should first understand the problems of the tribal people in the hilly regions. They are faced with acute problems like unemployment etc. Some time back, I heard the hon. Minister saying here that we should all work hard, the young generation should be disciplined and all that to ensure the progress of our nation. But the fact is that the young people are denied work; they are getting no work. In the hilly areas specially, the young people are unemployed. How can we expect the development of hilly regions when we do not look to these problems? For this the Government should come forward with concrete plans and programmes, not only go on with plans of big talks.

Further, the languages of the tribal people should be recognised. Until and unless you recognise their languages, you cannot develop them. Their languages should be recognised and their literature developed. That is very important.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, the landlords are exploiting them. They are not giving them remuneration. Agricultural workers are denied of their minimum wages. Village money lenders are exploiting them by lending money. Until and unless the rural exploitations are stopped, until and unless the nationalised banks come forward to help these people, until and unless the traditional village money-lending for exploitation is stopped, you cannot think of the development of the tribal areas. If the landlords, moneylenders, contractors, officials and the politicians continue to exploit them, there will be discontent and unrest among these people and they will play into the hands of the extremists.

I should also refer to Tripura. The Tripura Government has taken proper steps for the development of the tribal people and the West Bengal Government has also taken similar steps within their limited resources. But the Central Government has sufficient resources. It should come forward with concrete proposals and give financial assistance for the development of these tribal areas.

18.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—  
contd.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CUSTOMS ACT 1962  
AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): Sir, the  
Government has decided to enhance  
import duty on Aluminium ingots.

and wire rods from twelve and a half per cent to 51.2 per cent *ad valorem*. and Central Excise Duty on Aluminium wire rods manufactured from ingots or billets from Rs. 134 per tonne to Rs. 233 per tonne. Five notifications to this effect are being issued under Section 25(1) of the Customs Act 1962, sub-rule (1) of Rule 3 of the Central Excise Rules 1944 in today's Gazette Extraordinary.

I beg to lay on the Table:

(i) A copy each of Notification number 74-Customs to 77-customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 27th March, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding enhancement of import duty on Aluminium ingots and wire rods from 12½ per cent to

51.2 per cent *ad valorem*, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

(ii) A copy of Notification number 81 CE (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1981 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding enhancement of Central Excise duty on Aluminium wire rods manufactured from ingots or billets from Rs. 134/- per tonne to Rs. 233/- per tonne, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

(Placed in Library. See No LT-2224/81).

18.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, March 30, 1981/Chaitra 9, 1903 (Saka).*