

- (c) The answer is covered in (a) and (b) above.

Statement

Removal of poverty remains a central concern of planning in India. Consistent with this objective, the Seventh Plan development strategy and the pattern of growth emerging from it are expected to lead to reduction in poverty. The emphasis on accelerated agricultural growth, increased productivity of rice in eastern India, developing the potential of dry-land agriculture, adoption of special measures to increase productivity and incomes of small and marginal farmers, implementation of the minimum needs programme, and expansion of irrigation facilities will make a substantial contribution to a reduction of poverty. In addition, the Seventh Plan includes a number of anti-poverty and employment promoting Programmes specifically designed to raise incomes and productivity of the people below the poverty line.

(c) The following steps are being taken for recasting the Integrated Rural Development Programme :

1. A higher investment per family including package of assistance to enable proper return on investment, for new beneficiaries ;
2. Supplemental dose of assistance to those families assisted during VIth Plan who have not been able to cross the poverty line, for no fault of their own ;
3. The approach of uniformity has been changed to one of selectivity based on poverty incidence ;
4. Identification of beneficiaries must involve the people's representatives more closely ;
5. Efforts to improve the Linkages through identifying bodies at district level for this purpose or the establishment of District Supply and Marketing Societies ;
6. Increasing the coverage of women beneficiaries to 30 % ;
7. Initiating a new schemes for the proper coordination of the

training effort through the establishment of Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres. This is under consideration of Government of India and guidelines will be issued separately ;

8. The administrative set up at block, district and State levels should be streamlined and strengthened, wherever necessary. A High Level Committee has also been appointed to review the existing administrative arrangements for implementation of rural development Programmes ;
9. Creating a better climate of awareness of beneficiaries and their proper organisation ;
10. A greater involvement of voluntary agencies will be sought for implementation of IRDP Schemes, including TRYSEM, to enable new types of family oriented projects to be implemented in a most effective manner ;
11. A new system of concurrent evaluation on the basis of taking up 36 districts, 72 blocks and a group of 10 current beneficiaries and 10 beneficiaries who received their assistance two years ago, per month, is being introduced to have a closer monitoring of the programme.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Since it is an open secret that the banks are not coming in a big way to assist the beneficiaries and they are made to run for months, what steps Government is taking for the implementation of these schemes by eradicating problems.

MR. SPEAKER : Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Infiltration from Bangladesh

*46. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to ending constant infiltration from the North East, Government have considered the desirability of sealing the border;

(b) what has been the rate of infiltration from Bangladesh during the last one year;

(c) how many infiltrators could be apprehended and how many were pushed back; and

(d) action being taken to seal the border and by what time this will be done?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d) : Anti-infiltration measures, strength of BSF battalions and other security measures for safeguarding the borders for effectively dealing with entry of illegal migrants are reviewed by the Government from time to time. This is not a one time process but a continuing one. The rate of infiltration from Bangladesh during the period from January 1984 to September 1985 ranges from 2,000 to 2,700 per month. The number of infiltrators intercepted by BSF as well as received by the BSF from other security agencies in West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya and Tirpura was 24,772 during the year 1984 and 24,533 during the year 1985 (up to September 1985). All these infiltrators were sent back.

Concentration of Pakistani Forces on J and K Border

*48. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :**
PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the current massive preparations including the concentration of forces and hoarding of sophisticated weapons and foodstuff for winter months by the Pakistani troops all along the line of actual control in Jammu and Kashmir give a hint of their nefarious designs on the State;

(b) if so, whether during his recent meeting with the Pakistan President in New York, the Prime Minister brought to his notice all these hostile activities; and

(c) reaction of Pakistan President thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) There is no evidence to suggest unusual movement or concentration of Pakistani forces, or usual winter stocking, along the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Exchange of Firing Between Pakistan and Indian Troops

*49. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :**
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that heavy exchange of firing between Pakistan and Indian troops have been reported during the last three months near Indo-Pak Border areas;

(b) if so, what were the main causes due to which such heavy firings took places;

(c) the number of Indian Defence Personnel killed in the exchanges;

(d) whether Government have lodged any protest with the Pak Government in this regard;

(e) if so, their reaction thereto;

(f) whether in September, 1985 some Pak soldiers had strayed into the Indian side who after being apprehended were handed over to Pak authorities; and

(g) whether the Indian soldiers in similar circumstances were killed and their bodies were not returned to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) : There have