

[Translation]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, much remains to be done for the development of Adivasis. Although many schemes have been started by the Government for their development yet in our district the Adivasis are leading a miserable life. There is imperative need of a separate department or a ministry for the development of these Adivasis. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether keeping in view the condition of the Adivasis, he will consider about creating a separate department or a ministry for them?

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Previously, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Divisions were under the Home Ministry. Since the Ministry of Welfare is created now especially for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there is no need for the certain of another new Ministry. After the new Ministry is created, we have approach taken a number of steps to change some procedures as well as with regard to the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A Component plan for Scheduled Castes is also being operated from VI Plan. There is also a Tribal Sub-Plan within the State Plan and special central assistance is provided to these two plans component and tribal sub-plans. The procedure which we have changed recently is that the special central assistance will be provided and not to the States project wise because there is a fear of diversion of funds. The State would also earmark the funds from the state sector projectwise. We have got 184 projects in the country for which money will be earmarked, quantified projectwise. then only desired results can achieved.

[Translation]

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money has been provided for the development of the Adivasis in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

Meeting between Union Home Minister and West Bengal Chief Minister Regarding Activities of the Gorkha National Liberation Front

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1. **SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :**

SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

SARI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of West Bengal met him on August 6, 1986 and had discussions with regard to the agitation sponsored by the Gorkha National Liberation Front;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion;

(c) whether Union Government have clarified that the so-called movement by the Gorkha National Liberation Front is anti-national and division in character and would be dealt with accordingly;

(d) whether Government are aware of the newsitem captioned "GNLF bid to externalise stir" published in the Times of India dated 4 August, 1986; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government and the steps taken in this regard?

TAE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : (a) to (e). A state is given below.

Statement

On August 6, 1985, the Home Minister reviewed in depth with Chief Minister, west Bengal, problems arising out of the agitation launched by the Gorkha National Liberation Front in the Darjeeling hill area. It was decided that the Central Government

and the State Government would fully coordinate in dealing with the situation and it was decided that the forces weakening the unity and integrity of the country will be dealt with firmly.

Government have seen the news item captioned. "GNLF bid to externalise stir" published in the Times of India dated 4th August, 1986. Articles 6 and 7 of the Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1950 only grant certain reciprocal privileges to Nepali citizens in India and Indian citizens in Nepal. They do not in any way adversely affect Indian citizens of Nepali origin.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I must express my disappointment at the Statement which has been given. It is not only unfortunate Sir, but it is also a matter of concern that the Government is not learning its lessons and is not unequivocally condemning the divisive movement with serious implications as anti-national, although a specific question has been put.

Sir, this Front which is called as the Gorkha National liberation Front has given a call for boycotting our Independence Day celebrations. They have decided to hoist black flags on the 15th of August. It is believed that they have approached foreign countries and they have also appealed to the United Nations. They have asked for abrogation of the Treaty—Clause 7 of the Indo-Nepalese Treaty—which is in force since 1950. They have observed a programme of burning copies of this Treaty and an impression is being created that the Treaty to which our country is solemnly a party as adversely affected the status of the Nepalese in Darjeeling and elsewhere as citizens of India.

Sir, this is a matter which I should have thought merited a categorical answer from the Government such an answer to this specific question should have come. But, Sir, since this matter is agitating a section of the people there and agitations are led by the people who are out to create difficulties, may I know what positive steps the Government is taking to remove the impression that is being sought to be created that this Treaty seriously affects the Nepalese

people of Indian actionality who are residing in India? What action is the Government is going to take to see that a suitable clarification with regard to the ambit of the Treaty is given and this is made known to the people of that area who are being misguided?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the meeting held on the 6th August, 1986 between the Home Minister and the Chief Minister of West Bengal was a meeting to review the entire problem. At the end of the meeting, it was decided that the Central Government and the State Government would act together and in coordination with each other. We make it very clear that the Treaty does not in any way affect the people of Nepali origin, but, who are citizens of India. It is true that some propaganda is being made in that area which does affect such people. We make it very clear that it does not affect the Indian citizens at all. Article 6 and Article 7 of the Treaty given certain rights on reciprocal basis. I would only submit to this hon. House that I think the Government of West Bengal on whom the primary responsibility is to deal with the problem should come forward with concrete suggestions and the Government of India through the Home Minister have assured the Government of West Bengal that we will act only in coordination with the Government of West Bengal. The onus is really on the Government of West Bengal to come forward with specific suggestions.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It seems, even now the Central Government is treating this as a mere law and order problem. There was a specific question whether the Central Government treats the so-called movement as an anti national movement or not. They are not giving any categorical answer to that and they are treating it as a simple law and order problem. The sponsors of this so-called movement are giving a call to its supporters to indulge in violence and the leaders are reported to have stated "if CRPF is used to contain the movement, we will unsheath our *khukries* and behead all of them. This has not been an empty threat. They have attacked at the neck of the CRPF personnel and the police personnel. There have been murders and

deaths by the use of *khukris*. They have appealed to the Gorkhas in the Indian Army and the ex-army men that those who are in the Army, they should resign and join this movement. This has serious implications.

No doubt, law and order problems are being dealt with. The Chief Minister came here and discussed the matter. I am sure, both the governments would look after it, but categorical pronouncements from the Central Government will help in defusing the problem there. Therefore, I would like to know in the context of the movement that is being held there and the ramification of it, call to the army jawans, will the government here tell the country or tell us what steps are going to be taken so that this type of divisive movement is not allowed to spread further, and at least jawans in the army are not affected by such a call, a chauvinistic call, for which there is no real basis? We do not find them. There is no economic demand behind it. We want to know categorically from the government what is their attitude towards this?

AN HON. MEMBER : Will the Prime Minister speak on it?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Already we have promised the Government of West Bengal that we would act in coordination with the Government of West Bengal. A meeting was held on 6th August and we are now on the 13th of August. If the Government of West Bengal comes forward with very specific request, specific suggestion, we are willing to consider them and act in coordination with them. They asked for CRPF : they asked for BSF. We have given CRPF and BSF. Primarily it is a State problem...

(Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that the State Government is not carrying out its own responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You are not carrying out your own responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You wanted me to speak. So, I will answer you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Let him have his say. Let the Prime Minister have his say. You have your attitude. They have to say what they want to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The law and order problem in the State is categorically the responsibility of the State Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why can't you listen to him? Please sit down now. Let the Prime Minister finish.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me finish it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down and listen to him?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : When I was in Calcutta, I myself spoke to the Chief Minister. After that the Chief Minister spoke to the Home Minister. At no state had the Chief Minister told us that the problem was out of hand. So, I assumed that it was under his control.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you sit properly and listen to the Prime Minister?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down, Mr. Kurup. Let him have his say. Let the Prime Minister have his say and then we shall see.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We would not like to encroach upon the jurisdiction of the state Government until we feel...

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : You gave specific pronouncement...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There are other supplementaries which can be asked. Mr. Acharia there are other supplementaries which can be asked. Why don't you allow the Prime Minister to have his say ? Mr. Kurup, you have got no business to ask any question. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somnath Chatterjee's question is being answered. Will you take your seat ? Whatever these hon. Members are saying without my permission, that will not form part of the record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Why can you not listen ? Will you take your seat ? This is very improper on your part to remain standing all the time.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I do not think they really want an answer because they know the truth. (Interruptions) I spoke to the Chief Minister. He confirmed to me that he was getting full cooperation from our PCC President, Shri Das Munsri. There is no problem with the Congress as far as dealing with this problem is concerned. We from the Congress, will not support any anti-national movement the Hon'ble member has asked the question of the Indo-Nepali treaty...(Interruptions) Does he want an answer or does he want to keep on jabbering.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow anybody without my permission. So simple it is.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The question of the Indo-Nepali Treaty has been raised. We do not think the Indo-Nepali Treaty cause any problem to the India Nepalis and I do not think that it damages them in any way. The Nepalis that are not Indians but are settled here would be harmed considerably if this treaty is cancelled or abroga-

ted, because then they would have to go back. So, this treaty, in fact, gives tremendous protection to the Nepalis who are in India.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are thankful to the Prime Minister for this categorical statement. But why don't you condemn this movement ?

MR. SPEAKER : What more can be done ? Shri Tulsiram.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, this is not your turn. You cannot encroach upon his time. Why do you do certain things which are not according to rules ? The House has to be run according to rules and not according to your wish.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they talked to the Chief Minister and to some one else also but what Gorkha National Liberation Front people are doing is well known to you and to the entire House that they are doing a wrong thing...(Interruptions)...Which country is behind them ? They want to raise this issue on international forums, they want to seek help of the foreign countries, First thing is...

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask the question...(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Are there outsiders or not ?

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : First thing is whether Gorkhas are citizens of India or not ? If they are Indian citizens, why then are they making such a demand ? If they are not Indian citizens, then what will be the attitude of our Government if the Indians living in Nepal demand their right in that country tomorrow ? Is there any foreign hand behind this movement and if so, what sort of help is being provided by such a power ? I would like to know all these things from the hon. Minister.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We have made it very clear that the Nepali speaking Indian citizens are as much citizen as the other Indian citizens are. The people of Nepali origin who have got citizenship rights are citizens of India and they are entitled to all the rights and privileges of Indian citizens. As Prime Minister has just said, this treaty in no way affects Indian citizens of Nepali origin. Articles 6 and 7 of the treaty provide reciprocal rights to Indians in Nepal and Nepalis in India. Nepalis who have come to India and who have remained here for a long number of years, but are not yet citizens, would be greatly affected if the treaty is abrogated. Therefore, this treaty projects Nepali people Nepali speaking people and Nepali Indian citizens. The propaganda to the contrary is to totally wrong.

Now, as far as the foreign help is concerned, I am not in a position to say now whether this movement has any foreign help or not.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Both the statement made by the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh on the 28th July in this very House and to-day's reply do not reflect the seriousness of the situation. The situation in Darjeelings not merely a law and order situation. The treaty between India and Nepal was a treaty between the two independent countries. And they have already approached UNO. There they have sought help from the foreign countries. That has come in the newspaper. If their demand is for statehood within the State of West Bengal, they would not have gone to such an extent. They would not have approached UNO. Their demand is for an independent country, separate from our country i.e. of an independent State. So, their movement is anti-national and so far Government of India have not condemned it; even in the statement the Home Minister has not condemned it. He has stated that their demand is for a separate State within the Indian Union. The Prime Minister to-day has also said that the Congress Party has condemned the movement as anti-national.

But what we demand is that the Prime Minister as the Head of the Central Government should condemn this as anti-national. So, I want to know from the Prime Minister himself whether he considers this secessionist movement being launched by GNLF as an anti-national movement, as a secessionist movement.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I have already said that.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already answered.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : He has not answered. He, as the President of the Congress (I) Party has answered and not as the Prime Minister and the Head of the Central Government.

Number two—

MR. SPEAKER : No number two. Only one question. The second one will not form part of the record.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I have already answered that.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The first part of the question I had already answered last time. I spoke that just now. I do not think the hon. Member heard what I said.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Yes, I heard.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, you did not. You read the record later.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You make it clear.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I do not want to quarrel with you. What I said was I talked to the Chief Minister and he confirmed that he is getting full cooperation from P.C.C. President in what they are doing and I myself said that we, as either

the Government of India or the Prime Minister or the Congress Party condemn every anti-national movement. (*Interruptions*) Let me add. I have not finished.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a very bad habit on your part. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. SPEAKER : What is particular about it ? Any anti-national movement is to be condemned.

Don't record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : What more can be said about it ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I want a categorical statement, condemning the movement.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me finish. I think one thing should be very clear. What is happening in the State of West Bengal is the responsibility of the Government of West Bengal. (*Interruptions*). Let me finish. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is very bad habit on your part.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Any step that we take must be in full co-ordination with that Government.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Is it an anti-national movement or not ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The Chief Minister met me when I was in Calcutta. (*Interruptions*). Unfortunately, I do not think they are really interested...(*Interruptions*)

I do not think the hon. Members are interested in what the movement is and how we are trying to tackle the situation. I met the Chief Minister when I was in Calcutta. I told him to discuss the matter with the Home Minister. Unfortunately the Chief Minister has not been well. He had to go abroad for other things and he

has only just returned. On his return, on the 6th of August, barely one week ago he met the Home Minister. He has, after that, not given a list of items or things that he wants us to do. I have assured him that we will give full support for whatever is required by him. But we must be very clear that the jurisdiction of the Centre starts when President's rule starts. We don't want to get into that while there is a popular Government in West Bengal.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. P. R. Das Munsii.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. P. R. Das Munsii has the floor.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot override. Only Mr. Das Munsii.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : May I just say one more thing, Sir ? If the hon. Members are really so insistent on the Centre doing something, perhaps they could call on their Members in the Rajya Sabha to include West Bengal under Article 249 of the Constitution...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a good development...

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. SPEAKER : Mr. Munsii has the floor. I have asked him to put a supplementary question.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, only one point seems to be clear from the Members from West Bengal today, whether they are

from those Benches or from these Benches; and that is, they seem to have some doubt about the competence of the West Bengal Government to deal with the situation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Munsu has the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I myself have full confidence in the West Bengal Government to deal with the situation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may not agree. You cannot force them.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : There is a good development that the Chief Minister, after meeting the Home Minister, on our request...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Das Munsu has the floor.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will take some stern action against you if you persist like this. Don't force me to take some action against you.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Minister, after meeting the Home Minister, has called the meeting of all the political parties.

(Interruption.)

MR. SPEAKER : Action is action. Verbal action.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : All political parties have been called by the Chief Minister for a meeting on the 18th of this month, on our request, though the meeting could have been held some 3 months ago. I made several requests. I would like to know from the hon. Minister

whether it is a fact that time is not now to quarrel between us and CPM in this matter. Because, we are all one in this matter, to defend the unity of the country and to see that Bengal is united. It is not a party matter. It is a very important matter. And we are giving all cooperation. And Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Order in the House.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : We are all one in giving our cooperation to the Chief Minister to meet the situation. There is no denying this fact. I only request through you the hon. Members, instead of questioning here and shouting here, let us take the courage; go to the hill and address the people. I had been there on the 9th and 10th of July. CPI leader Bidan Das Gupta has written to me. I would request Saifuddin. Young man, better go to the hill. You don't go the hill.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Sir, I went there even before him.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a practice that if a State Government consider any individual, any group of people, indulging in anti-national activities it is their primary duty under the law of the land to book them first and inform the Government. If not, under what pretext the Government of India will intervene at this stage? Unless and until the Chief Minister of West Bengal convinces the Government of India, what action should be taken? *(Interruptions)* We stand by it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I may invite the attention of this hon. House... *(Interruptions)*. Sir, please permit me to invite the attention of this hon. House to a portion of the statement issued immediately after the Home Minister met the Chief Minister of West Bengal. I quote : "It was decided that the forces weakening..."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know why you are impatient always.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We will fully coordinate in dealing with the situation and it was decided that the forces weakening the unity and integrity of the country will be dealt with firmly." We stand by this position; our 'firmness' is quite clear in this statement and we hope that the Government of West Bengal will stand equally firm by the statement and take action.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, assuming that on this question there need be no difference of opinion between the Treasury Benches and the Opposition, I would only seek a clarification from the hon. Minister whether what has been demanded is a Ghorkhaland within West Bengal or outside the Indian Union, i.e., within India or outside Indian Union. To my mind both are undesirable. But I would like to have that information and in that context I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister, when he got up to reply to a question, he began by saying that the West Bengal Government has not discharged its responsibilities, and at a later stage he said, 'When I had a meeting with the Chief Minister, there were no problems at all' and he said, 'We have full cooperation'. Will you try to eliminate this contraction in your statement which probably you made inadvertently in this House so that the record can be corrected ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, to the first parts of the question, the demand of the GNLFF as articulated in public and as published in newspapers is for a separate State of Gorkhaland within the territory of India.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why have they approached U.N.O. ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I said, that is the demand as articulated in public and as published in newspapers.

Sir, to the second part of the question, I did not find any contradiction in the Prime Minister's statement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He knows the contradiction.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : There is no contradiction in what I said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister is on his legs.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, there is no contradiction in what I said. What I said was that it is the primary responsibility of the Government of West Bengal and we are willing to assist them in everything and in every way. In my meeting with the Chief Minister in Calcutta I said this. Subsequently he had a meeting with the Home Minister. We will cooperate in every way we can. But let me reiterate, Sir, that it is the problem of the Government of West Bengal. We can only step in either under Article 249 of the constitution or under the President's Rule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDARJIT GUPTA : Sir, the Home Minister when replying to the original question—and then it has been repeated several times—said that the Central Government is prepared to act in full cooperation and coordination with the State Government. May I just remind them that one issue which has contributed to the growth of this movement and which is being utilised even now by the leaders of that movement is the issue of inclusion of the Nepali language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. Now the Government is aware of the fact that the West Bengal Government—not only the West Bengal Government but the entire West Bengal Assembly has unanimously three times recommended to the Centre that Nepali language should be included in the 8th Schedule but for reasons best known to them it has not been accepted. I can tell you that this is one of the factors which is being utilised to whip up sentiments and agitations there among the Nepali-Speaking Gorkhas. I would like to know from him. If they are so keen no co-operation and co-

ordination with the State Government—not only the Government but the entire Assembly including all Parties there in the Assembly, then why don't they consider this demand sympathetically and do something about it so that they may be reassured ?...

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : They why not Bhojpuri ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You ask for Bhojpuri. Why should I ask for Bhojpuri ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This was raised by Mrs. Bhandari in the House.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The inclusion of the Nepali language in the 8th Schedule is a matter which has been considered several times in the past.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA : Even the former Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai rejected that demand.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The consistent position of the Government has been that no great objective will be served by adding more languages to the 8th Schedule. On the contrary, it will have other repercussions and reactions throughout the country. But, let me assure the hon. Members Kindly look into the provisions of the Constitution. The inclusion of a language in the 8th Schedule or otherwise really does not come in the way of promotion of that language...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Then remove all the languages from the Schedule.

MR. SPEAKER : Why can't listen ? Mr. Saifuddin, this is very impolite on your part. When he speaks you must first listen to him. And when you speak he should listen to you. Please don't interject him in between.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The inclusion of a language in the 8th Schedule is relevant only to Art 344 (1) and Art 351.

In fact it has no relevance at all to the promotion of a language use of the language and to extend patronage to the language and to otherwise develop the language. On the contrary, there are other provisions of the Constitution which apply to languages whether they are included in the 8th Schedule or not included. Nepali is one such language to which all other provisions of the Constitution apply and the Government of West Bengal, the Government of Sikkim and the Central Government have extended considerable aid and assistance for the development of Nepali language and for the promotion and use of Nepali language. Let us not mix up inclusion of a language in the 8th Schedule with promotion and development of that language. They are two different things.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : After hearing all these things I will make an appeal to you. Will you send a parliamentary team to the Darjeeling area to really talk to the people over there and find out whether they are really oppressed by the West Bengal Government or not,

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : This will only add fuel to the fire.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Organisations Receiving Foreign Funds in Orissa

*388. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of voluntary organisations receiving funds from abroad in Orissa.

(b) the purpose for which such organisations are receiving funds from abroad; and