

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): In this connection, the Prime Minister had written to the State Government in 1980. Then the Planning Commission had also written. The Home Ministry has also written several times to the State Governments. The Prime Minister has also written letters to all the Departments of the Central Governments to allocate funds for special plans, which are meant for these regions.

श्री राम विलास पासवान: अध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रधानमंत्री जी के बार-बार लिखने के बावजूद, गृह मंत्रालय के बार-बार निर्देशों के बावजूद और आजादी के 35 साल के बाद भी हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की समस्याओं की त्यों हैं। इस कारण से उनके अंदर बहुत आक्रोश है। इस चीज को महदनेजर रखते हुए क्या सरकार गृह मंत्रालय में हरिजन और आदिवासियों के लिए अलग विभाग खोलेंगी ताकि उसकी देखरेख में उनकी उन्नति हो सके। अगर सरकार का ऐसा विचार है तो कब तक यह व्यवस्था करने जा रहे हैं और अगर नहीं तो क्यों?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: So far as separate Department is concerned, that is under active consideration of the Government.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : पिछले पांच साल से एक्टिव कंसीडरेशन में है। सेठी साहब यहां पर हैं, प्रधानमंत्री जी भी हैं, पांच साल से यह एक्टिव कंसीडरेशन में है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक एक्टिव कंसीडरेशन में रहेगा। उनके लिए काम कुछ नहीं हो रहा है, ठिंठोरा बहुत पीटा जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि कब तक यह करने जा रहे हैं?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : पहली बात तो यह है कि 5 साल हमें हुए ही नहीं हैं। दूसरी बात जहां तक एक्टिव कंसीडरेशन का सवाल है, एक्टिव कंसीडरेशन में यह मामला अभी लिया गया है। यह कहना कि इस सिलसिले में कोई काम नहीं हुआ है, मैं उनको बताना चाहता हूँ कि पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 65 परसेंट प्रावधान करवा चुकी थी। अब इसको और बढ़ाया गया है और करीब-करीब 7-8

लाख से ज्यादा फॅमिलीज को इनका लाभ मिल चुका है और उनको पावटों लाइन से ऊपर उठाया गया है।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: My question was regarding a separate Department in the Home Ministry.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: My colleague has already replied that it is under active consideration of Government.

SHRI A. C. DAS: Under tribal sub-plan programmes, the Ministry of Home Affairs is spending adequate funds in the country for development of Scheduled Tribes by providing special Central assistance to 19 States and Union Territories. In this connection, it is pointed out that funds are also separately provided by the Ministry for the development of primitive tribal groups as well as tribals remaining in the concentrated pockets called as MADA area (Modified Area Development Approach in Sixth Plan): In this connection, I would like to know what schemes are being undertaken and what quantum of funds are being provided by the Ministry for the tribals, who are outside the sub-plan area and MADA area? What special measures are being taken for them in other areas.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I have already answered the question. The total investment in the Fifth Plan period was Rs. 1,000 crores only. The investment was expected to increase during the Sixth Plan period from Rs. 4,000 to 5,000 crores. The flow from the State Plan funds is Rs. 3,500 crores, Special Central Assistance from the Home Ministry Rs. 470 crores, contribution by the Central Ministries Rs. 500 crores and institutional finance about Rs. 550 crores. So, we are expecting all these funds to flow for this purpose.

Incentives for setting up Industries in Backward Areas

*155. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether a package of specific incentives for investment in the backward areas was being evolved with a view to ensuring balanced dispersal of industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the Districts identified for the purpose;

(c) the steps taken to tap industrial entrepreneurs in the backward districts and the results achieved in this direction; and

(d) the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) to (d). A package of measures is under consideration of Government. It would be premature to mention details or steps to be taken for its implementation until the package has been finalised.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Sir, I want your protection in regard to this question. The Department of Industries has shown disrespect to my question. While addressing the Oudh Chamber of Commerce in Lucknow, the Industries Minister, Shri N. D. Tiwari, spelt out and made clear the programme that he is going to evolve and the incentives proposed to be given for setting up industries in backward areas. Last time in Parliament the hon. Prime Minister also intervened to say what is in her mind for the development of backward areas. My question was very much specific and the answer is, well, it is not even just evasive, it is no answer at all. The question was whether a package of specific incentives for investment in backward areas was being evolved with a view to ensuring the balanced dispersal of industries. Already the scheme is there for the backward areas, which have been identified previously. How many districts were identified as backward previously? In those backward areas, have the entrepreneurs set up their industries and, if so, what is the outcome. Already 87 districts have been earmarked, according to the instructions of the Prime Minister, where there is no industry, medium or large-scale. What is the fate of those areas? In this context, let him first answer my primary question; then I will ask my supplementaries.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): The hon. Member will agree that we have not thought of his being evasive. The

question is of specific incentives in the backward areas. It is a question whether specific incentives are being evolved. These incentives are under consideration. The Sivaraman Committee Report has been received and it is now under the consideration of a ministerial Committee. I think we can take a decision on the recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee regarding specific incentives within a few weeks. In the Oudh Chamber of Commerce and other Chambers I have mentioned about the incentives already available, as of now, not for the future. I have always said that the recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee are under consideration.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir, may I add that, in the mean time in taking decisions for licences and so on we try to give preference to such districts.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Now, my question is...

MR. SPEAKER: What do you mean?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have got two answers instead of one. Now, you put another question.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: What was his answer?

MR. SPEAKER: There was a question against this monopolisation of deposits. Now I can't allow this monopolisation of questions.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I would like to know (a) whether the Government propose to make certain changes in the transport subsidy scheme to make it more cost compensatory to promote industries in the backward areas. If so, the salient features thereof and how far it will go in promoting industries in the backward areas; (b) the priorities proposed to be given to the selected district in the matter of setting up large or medium industries with salient features thereof; (c) whether adequate entrepreneurship is available in the backward districts selected for the purpose; if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps proposed to be taken with

the help of other departments like Railways, Roads and other Ministries to set up infrastructure on a priority basis.

MR. SPEAKER: Can this be a question? Are the Supplementaries to go on like this? For a parliamentarian like you, it should be one simple, straight question.

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Sir, as has already been stated by my senior colleague, the incentives which are to be given to the industries which are to be set up in these backward areas including transportation subsidy are matters which are under the consideration of the Government. So far as the question whether the entrepreneurship is available to set up industries in backward areas is concerned, we have been all along emphasising on the State Governments to build up necessary infrastructures in these backward areas so that industries could be set up in these areas.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Sir, though the Government has announced certain incentives for establishing industries in backward areas, yet the experience is this, that the entrepreneurs do not avail themselves of these incentives. Has the Government identified the reasons for their not moving to the backward areas, and has it occurred to the Government that private entrepreneurs are actuated by the motive of profit and shifting to the backward areas has some difficulties for them? If that is so, is the Government contemplating establishing industries for the balanced development of backward areas?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Sir, while I agree with most of what the hon. Member has said it was because of this that Sivaraman Committee was set up and this Committee identified certain reasons which have led to the non-establishment of industries in the backward areas to the extent desired, and I also agree that the profit motive is not the only primary motive in this regard, and the absence of infra-structure is another matter. But the hon. Member will agree that it is not possible because of the constraint of resources to just enlarge the public on the government sector to cover

all the backward districts or even most of the backward districts. Constraint of resources is there, but our policy has been to locate as many projects in the public sector in the backward areas as possible and as the socio-economic or techno-economic considerations require.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: At least you cover some areas.

श्री राम च्यारे पानिका: अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने पिछले वर्षों में बैकवर्ड एरिया की पहचान के लिए एक उच्चस्तरीय समिति का गठन प्लानिंग कमीशन ने किया, और उस समिति ने वह रिपोर्ट दे दी है। लेकिन उद्देश्य यह था कि रीजनल इम्बैलेंस केवल जिला स्तर पर ही नहीं, बल्कि ब्लाक लेवल पर भी इंडस्ट्रियली बैकवर्ड एरिया डिक्लेयर करने के लिये कमेटी शासन को रिपोर्ट दे।

क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि उस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर देश के बहुत से स्थान जो इंडस्ट्रियली बैकवर्ड हैं उनको आप पिछड़ा डिक्लेयर करने जा रहे हैं और वह सारी सहूलियतें जो पिछड़े जिलों को दे रहे हैं उनको मुहैया करने जा रहे हैं? यदि हां, तो कब तक?

श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : श्रीमन्, जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है इस प्रकार की संस्तुति कोई ब्लाक का आधार मान कर अभी तक नहीं हुई है। लेकिन कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने ब्लाक को पहले से ही यूनिट माना है कि वह अविकसित है या बैकवर्ड है। इस समय भी स्ट्रैल इन्वैस्टमेंट सबसाडी के लिये कुछ राज्यों ने ब्लाक को एक यूनिट माना हुआ है। यह सारा प्रश्न शिवराजन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर विचाराधीन है कि इसमें क्या मदद को जाये और न्यूक्लीयस प्लान्ट गोजना का क्या होगा। यह सारा प्रश्न इस समय एक कौन्सिल कमेटी के विचाराधीन है।

श्री गिरधारी लाल ब्यास: मेरी कांस्टी-टुएन्सी जिला भीलवाड़ा बैकवर्ड इलाका है। वहां रामपुराजगुचा में दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा जस्ता का भंडार निकला है। ऐसी हालत में क्या आप वहां पर सुपर जिंक मीलिंग प्लान्ट स्थापित करने की कृपा करेंगे?

श्री नारायण वत्त तिबारी : सम्मानित सदस्य स्वीकार करेंगे कि मूल प्रश्न के संदर्भ में सारे देश के परिप्रेक्ष्य में एक निर्वाचन क्षेत्र के संबंध में सोचे लिये कुछ कहना घुट्टता होगी लेकिन जहां तक मंत्री सामान्य जानकारी है, रामपुराजगुचा के समग्र विकास के लिये योजना में कुछ न कुछ प्रावधान रखा गया है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मंत्री प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतना ही अच्छा है।

Welfare/promotion facilities for C.R.P.F. and B.S.F.

*156. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in view of the heavy demand of Central Reserve Police Force and Border Security Force by the States in time of disturbances, the officers and other ranks of these forces are always on the move and have to bear tiredness and hardships in the process;

(b) whether Government are also aware that in spite of all this their performance has been praised by all concerned; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken for their welfare, promotions and providing them some spell of time for peace and rest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Government are aware that personnel of the CRPF and BSF perform arduous duties.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Welfare of the personnel of CRPF and BSF is kept under constant review. A number of funds have been created in both the forces for providing financial assistance to the personnel and their families. A cadre review for BSF officers was

sanctioned in early 1981 and this benefited a large number of persons of the force in the matter of promotions. A similar cadre review for CRPF officers is under finalisation. The personnel of CRPF and BSF working in battalions are already entitled to sixty days earned leave per year as against thirty days admissible to most other Central Government employees.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Keeping in view the tough job that the C. R. P. F. and B. S. F. are expected to perform, is Government going to consider for an increase in their salary and allowances?

It has been mentioned that cadre review has been completed in B. S. F. Why has the cadre review in C. R. P. F. not been completed? During the completion of the cadre review will the Government consider the claim of the ex-emergency Commissioned officers who have joined the C. R. P. F.? Will the Government provide seniority to those who are asking for it?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): As far as the B. S. F. and C. R. P. F. are concerned, there are staff councils and at the Centre there is an apex level council. We are meeting in the staff councils from time to time and redressing their grievances. So far as B. S. F. is concerned, this review has been done. But as far as C. R. P. F. is concerned, it has already been finalised by the Committee of Secretaries and now the paper is being prepared for the Cabinet.

As far as welfare measures for B. S. F. and C. R. P. F. are concerned, apart from pay and emoluments which they are drawing, there are various welfare measures which are being taken. For example, schools, are being run for the education of their children. A separation allowance is being given to them whenever they are outside the headquarters. Similarly loans to employees on meagre interest are given. Financial help is given to the widows of the employees.

Financial help is given for their daughter's marriage. Financial relief is given to the heir of C. R. P. F. employees depending upon the cause of death etc.