

area of the forest is not well stocked. Apart from this, the forest in Rajasthan are heavily burdend with rights and concessions and the State Government are not even able to meet the demand of these concessionists of the State. The average annul production of bamboos by the departmental operation circle of the State is merely 59,87 lakhs standard bamboos. This production is mostly utilised by the local small scale industries of basket makers well as for other domestic needs. As such, the forest of Rajasthan cannot suport a substantial supply of raw meterial to a paper mill for 1.5 lakhs of tons are required for economic viabilty of the paper mill run by wood or bamoo. The forest resources survey of Udaipur Forset Division of Rajasthan done by Preinvestment Survey of India too has mentioned a very scant possibility of establishment of a paper mill. Moreover, the forest area around Mt. Abu in Rajasthan, about which he is asking, have been declared as sanctuary and all exploitations are banned in the sanctuary areas.

(Interruptions)

Increase of Population in Border Areas of West Bengal and Bihar

*808 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME

(i) (a) *Names of Villages located in Border areas* of West Bengal where population has increased by 40 to 99 per cent according to 1971 to 1981 Censuses.*

Name of district, and police station where the village is locattee

Name of Village

District

Police Station

1

2

3

KOCH BIHR

Haldibari

1. Bara Haldibari

2. Hemkumari

3. Daribas

4. Dakshin Mekhliganj

5. Mekhliganj

Note :—1. Refers to units located on the international border.

2. There are no such cities and towns.

AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) names of villages, cities and towns located in border areas of West Bengal and Bihar where according to the Census of 1971 and 1981 the population has increased (i) 40 to 99 per cent ; and (ii) hundred per cent and above ; and

(b) reasons thereof and the necessary steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI - SINHA) : (a) Statement containing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The increase in population in those areas may be the result of combined effect of the three factors of population growth, namely, Fertility, Mortality and Migration. It is difficult to attribute the growth of population to any single factor.

1

2

3

KOCH BIHAR (Contd.)

Mekhliganj

1. Bajojama Kuchlibari
2. Bara Kuchlibari
3. Uttar Andaran Kuchlibari
4. Uttar Upanchauki Kuchlibari
5. Fulkar Dabri Kasiabari
6. Purba Bhotbari
7. Purba Fulkar Dabri
8. Dakshin Fulkar Dabri
9. Uttar Fulkar Dabri Kharkharia
10. Kamat Changrabandha
11. Dora Dabri
12. Jamaldaha
13. Panisala Pratham Khanda
14. Buraburi Debittar.
15. Buraburi Pachtthara.

Mathabhanga Satgeon Manabari Sital Lahiri.

Sitalkuchi

1. Nalgram
2. Khasbas Khalisamari
3. Senarchalum
4. Jatamari
5. Putia Bara Masia
6. Pagliwari.

Dinhata

1. Panaguri
2. Chhit Madnakura
3. Dakurhat
4. Kisamat Karala Dwitiakhanda
5. Bhonathpur
6. Syamganj
7. Hat Cheko
8. Chhota Salmara

Sitai

1. Khamer Sitai
2. Kayeterbari
3. Dakshin Singimari

JALPAIGURI

Rajganj

1. Binnaguri
2. Kismat Sukani

Jalpaiguri

Araji Maria Kamala Pukhari

1	2	3	
JALPAIGURI—(Contd.)	Nagrakata	1. Gatia Tea Garden 2. Caron Tea Garden	
	Banarhat	Chamurchi Tea Garden	
	Kalchini	1. Uttar Barajhar Forest 2. Torsa Tea Garden	
DARJILING	Kharibari	1. Rangmuni 2. Madan	
	Naxalbari	Manjha	
	Garubathan	Rangu Forest	
West DINAJPUR**	Hemtabad	Mahishgaon	
	Kaliaganj	1. Bhurkutpara 2. Chandgaon 3. Maljum 4. Gotgaon	
		Kushmundi	Mulai
		Gangarampur	1. Kantaban 2. Purbha Bishnupur
			Kumarganj
	Tapan	1. Chhatrahati 2. Katrail	
		Balurghat	
	Hilli		Chak Gopal

Note :**Due to jurisdictional changes consequent on resettlement done by the Government of West Bengal, it is not possible to work out the growth rates during 1971-81 in respect of border villages in the police stations of Chopra, Goalpokhar, Karāndighi and Islampur, in West Dinajpur District.

1	2	3
MALDA	Bamangola	1. Khutadaha 2. Rangamatia 3. Adatala
	Habibpur	1. Agra, 2. Chakli
	Malda	Mabarakpur
	English Bazar	1. Satgada 2. Nazirkhani 3. Moslempur
	Kaliachak	Chak Mailpur.
	MURSHIDABAD	Shamsherganj
Bhagwangola		Dakshin Jajira Char Dumuria
Raninagar		1. Char Rajanagar 2. Sibnagar
Jalangi		1. Hazrahati Mirganj 2. Udaynagar Diar 3. Paraspur, 4. Muradpur Jalangi
Raghunathganj		Khamra,
NADIA		Karimpur

1	2	3
NADIA Contd.	Tehatta	1. Khanjopur 2. Mobarakpur 3. Betai 4. Betai Jitpur 5. Bagakhali 6. Sahapur 7. Patharghata
	Chapra	1. Suntia 2. Mahakhola 3. Maluapara
	Krishnaganj	1. Kadipur 2. Digambarpur 3. Chandpur. 4. Putikhali
	Hanskhali	Umarpur
	Ranaghat	Kalupur
TWENTYFOUR, PARGANAS	Bagdah	1. Charmandalbhag 2. Pathuria 3. Mathabhanga 4. Kutia 5. Rajkol 6. Kasipur 7. Jitpur 8. Jhikra 9. Madhupur 10. Purba Pancharia 11. Bayra 12. Salak 13. Meheranj 14. Bansghata

1	2	3
TWENTYFOUR PARGANAS Contd.	Bongaon	1. Paikpara 2. Jayantipur 3. Potrapol 4. Purana Bangaon
	Gaighata	1. Noradaha 2. Jhavdanga
	Swarupnagar	1. Gobra 2. Gunrajpur 3. Arsikri 4. Hakimpur
	Basirhat	1. Soladana 2. Hariharpur

(i) (B) Names of Villages/Towns Located in Border Areas* in Bihar where Population has increased by 40 to 9 per cent According to 1971 and 1981 Censuses.

Name of district and CD Block Where village/town is located		
District	CD Block	Name of village/town
1	2	3
PASCHIM CHAMPARAN	Sidhaw	1. Balmikinagar 2. Tharhi 3. Rampurwa
	Mainatanr	Bhangaha
PURBA CHAMPARAN	Raxaul	Raxaul Bazar Town
	Adapur	1. Murtia 2. Dharmnagar
	Chorasahan	1. Dhanakhi 2. Jhanjhara
SITAMARHI	Bairgania	Bairgania (N)
	Sonbarsa	Chitra
	Parihar	1. Gorhari 2. Barahi

NOTE : 1*. Refers to units located on the international border.

2. Town is underlined.

3. There are no such cities.

1	2	3
MADHUHANI	Iarlakhi	Kamlapatpatti
	Laukaha	Basdeppur
SAHARSA	Nirmali	1. Bilandi
		2. Dharhara
	Basantpur	1. Bhimnagar
		2. Lalpur
		3. Khanaha
		4. Fatehpur
PURNIA	Narpatganj	1. Pathraha
		2. Bhorhar
		3. Kuchgaon
	Forbesganj	Hathwa
	Kursakatta	1. Bhag Parasi
		2. Siktia
		3. Chaita
	Sikti	1. Majrakh
		2. Muraripur
	Dighalbank	1. Lohargarha
		2. Palsa
		3. Harbibhita
		4. Dhantola
		5. Mahamari
		6. Barbhang
	Thakurganj	1. Koia
		2. Rajhgaon
		3. Sobodangi
		4. Sukhani
		5. Tatpove

(ii) (A) Names of Villages Located in Border Areas* of West Bengal where population has Increased by Hundred Percent and above according to 1971 and 1981 Censuses

Name of district and police station where village is located		
District	Police Station	Name of village
1	2	3
KOCH BIHAR	Mekhliganj	1. Jhar Shinghaswar@ 2. Dakshin Jamaldaha Balapukhari 3. Dakshin Mekhliganj@ 4. Dakshin Hemkumari 5. Purba Nijtaraf 6. Mokarari Jamaldaha 7. Buraburi
	Dinhata	1. Kaorai 2. Jari Dhalla Nadi 3. Uttar Chhat Lotafela
JALPAIGURI	Jalpaiguri	Shakati
	Birpara	Nepania
	Kalchini	Jogaon
DARJILING	Kharibari	1. Chiku 2. Bajarur Chhat
	Naxalbari	1. Dhakna 2. Chhota Maniram
	Sukhiapokri	Singalila forest
WEST DINAJPUR	Kaliaganj Hilli	Khailtor 1. Ujal 2. Naldanga

NOTE : 1.* Refers to units on the international border.

2. There are no such cities and towns.

3. @Uninhabited in 1971 Census.

1	2	3
MALDA	Bamangola	Pathar Simla
	English Bazar	1. Gar Mahali@ 2. Krishnaprasad Nij@
	Kaliachak	Deonapur
MURSHIDABAD	Raghunathganj	1. Naodatuli 2. Sibpur 3. Naru Khaki 4. Indranarayanpur 5. Paschim Char Gotha@
	Raninagar	Dakshi Majhardiar
	Karimpur	1. Dakshin Tajpur@ 2. Dhara @
NADIA	Krishnaganj	Nalupur
	Bagdah	Kulanandpur Chak
TWENTYFOUR PARGANAS	Basirhat	1. Bibidia@ 2. Goalhati@

(ii) (B) Names of Villages/Towns located in Border Areas* in Bihar where Population has Increased By Hundred Percent and above according to 1771 and 1981 Censuses

Name of district and CD Block
Where Village/town is located

District	CD Block	Name of Village/town
1	2	3
SITAMARHI	Sonbarsa	1. Murhaghat 2. Pipra Kalyan

NOTE 1* . Refers to units located on the international border.
2. Town is underlined.
3. There are no such cities.
4. In Dighalbank CD Block, the figure given in brackets for village at Sl. No. 2 and 4 in column 3, namely, 306 and 308 refer to Thana No. of the Villages of same name Dighalbank.

1	2	3
SAHARSA	Basantpur	Dbarhapatti Az Rakbe Chandip
PURNIA	Narpatganj	1. Goarpuchhri 2. Pokharia 3. Kamat Pathraha or Pathraha Arazi.
	Forbesganj	Jogabani Town
	Dighalbank	1. Singhimari 2. Dighalbank (306) 3. Mal Toli 4. Digoal bank (308)
	Thakurganj	1. Gilhabari 2. Churli 3. Singhimari
PASCHIM CHAMPARAN	Mainatanr	Dhumatanr

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सवाल में मैं पूरक प्रश्न पूछू, इससे पहले मैं आपका ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि मेरे प्रश्न के अंश (ख) क्या जो दुसरा भाग है, उसका उत्तर नहीं आया है। जनसंख्या वृद्धि के कारण हैं और इस संबंध में क्या आवश्यक कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं, इसको सरकार गोल कर गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : गोल मत करिए, सीधी करिए। गोलमोल करने की इजाजत नहीं दी जाएगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पहले ये इसका जवाब दे दें, फिर मैं पूरक प्रश्न पूछूँ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बताइए, कारण बताइए।

श्रीमती राम दुलारी सिन्हा : सप्लामेंट्री पूछिए।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मन्त्री पूरा जवाब न दे तो आप कस्टोडियन हैं मैजर्स के। आपको पूरा जवाब दिलवाना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका क्या खयाल है कि मैं यहां पर कथकली कर रहा हूँ ?

गृह मन्त्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका जवाब दिया गया है बी का कि जनसंख्या बढ़ोतरी के तीन कारण हैं। एक तो ग्रोथ रेट आफ फर्टिलिटी,

मार्टेलिटी और माइग्रेशन । जहां तक माइग्रेशन को रोकने का सवाल है, इसका उत्तर कई बार दिया जा चुका है । सरकार माइग्रेशन को रोकने के लिए प्रयत्नशील है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैंने यह प्रश्न दिया तो इनका आधार समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित खबरें थीं । ये खबरें बड़ी चिंताजनक थीं । क्या इस देश के अन्दर ऐसे भी इलाके हैं जहां आबादी 49 फीसदी से लेकर सौ फीसदी तक बढ़ गई है । मंत्री महोदय ने माना है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में और बिहार में ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं जहां आबादी 49 फीसदी से सौ फीसदी तक बढ़ी है । कहीं-कहीं तो सौ फीसदी से भी ज्यादा बढ़ी है । मंत्री महोदय उसका कारण दे रहे हैं फटिलिटी, मार्टेलिटी और माइग्रेशन । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक मार्टेलिटी और फटिलिटी का सवाल है, क्या यह सारे देश पर लागू नहीं होती । केवल इन्हीं इलाकों के लिए जहां की आबादी सौ फीसदी बढ़ गई है, इन तत्वों का उल्लेख कैसे किया जा सकता है ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि सरकार सारे मामले पर लीपा-पोती करने की कोशिश कर रही है ?

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : लीपा-पोती करने की कोशिश सरकार नहीं करती है । मार्टेलिटी और फटिलिटी के साथ-साथ जहां तक माइग्रेशन का संबंध है इंटरनल और एक्सटर्नल माइग्रेशन की वजह से भी जनसंख्या बढ़ी है ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह इंटरनल माइग्रेशन क्या है ?

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : एक जिले से दूसरे जिले में कोई जाकर बस गया, कोई

एक स्टेट से दूसरी स्टेट में जाकर बस गया दूसरा एक्सटर्नल माइग्रेशन है जैसा वाजपेयी जी कह रहे हैं ।

(व्यवधान)

मैं वाजपेयी जी को पूरा कर देती हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पूरा मत करिए, आधा ही रहने दीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने सुना नहीं, क्या करने के लिए इन्होंने कहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं पूरा करने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता ।

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : जवाब पूरा कर देती हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हां जवाब पूरा दे दीजिए ।

संसदीय कार्य, खेल तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : आज तक तो वाजपेयी जी का कोई जवाब ही नहीं था ।

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : We are concerned with the safety of both.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : In regard to increase by 40 to 99 per cent, the number of districts are: West Bengal—8, and Bihar—6. The number of villages are : West Bengal—141, and Bihar—39. The number of towns are : West Bengal—nil and Bihar—2.

In regard to increase by 100 per cent and above, the number of districts

are ; West Bengal—8, and Bihar 4, The number of villages are : West Bengal—37, and Bihar 14, The number of towns are : West Bengal—nil, and Bihar—1.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह तो हमने भी पढ़ लिया है ।...

(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती रामदुलारी सिन्हा : पढ़ लिया तो ठीक है । ..

(व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह तो मैं स्वयं कह रहा हूँ कि सरकार ने अपने जवाब में मान लिया है कि बिहार और पश्चिम बंगाल में ऐसे जिले और गांव हैं, जहां जनसंख्या में असाधारण वृद्धि हुई है । मगर, उसके कारणों का जो विवेचन किया गया है, वह सही नहीं है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक फटिलिटी और मार्टेलिटी का सवाल है, वह तत्व सारे देश में लागू होते हैं । लेकिन, माइग्रेशन की वजह से जो जनसंख्या में असाधारण वृद्धि हुई है, क्या सरकार उसके बारे में कोई विशेष मरदमशुमारी का प्रस्ताव रखती है कि इन क्षेत्रों में जाकर पता लगा लेगे ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : जहां तक मरदमशुमारी का सवाल है, असम को छोड़कर हाल ही में सारे देश में मरदमशुमारी पूरी हुई है । उसके विभिन्न जातिगत आंकड़ों को ब्रेक-अप अब हमको मिलले जा रहा है । इसलिए, यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता है कि मरदमशुमारी नहीं की जा रही है । मरदमशुमारी से ही हमको पता लगता है कि कितनी जनसंख्या कहा बढ़ी है और किन्-किन सैकशन्स में बढ़ी है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया । इस असाधारण जनसंख्या वृद्धि को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार जिन जिलों और गांवों का उल्लेख किया गया है, उनमें कोई स्पेशल सैन्सस कराएगी, यह प्रस्ताव लगाने के लिए माइग्रेशन के कारण फटिलिटी और मार्टेलिटी की वजह से कितनी जनसंख्या बढ़ी है ? क्या आप इसे गम्भीर मामला नहीं समझते ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : माननीय सदस्य का सुभाव है कि जहां-जहां जनसंख्या असाधारण रूप से बढ़ी है, वहां स्पेशल सैन्सस कराया जाए । इसके लिए मैं सैन्सस कमीशन के पास आपका प्रस्ताव जरूर पहुंचा दूंगा और उनसे निवेदन करूंगा कि वह जरूर इस कार्य को करें ।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Since the Home Minister has said that he will consult the Election Commissioner ..

(Interruptions)

I am sorry, the Census Commissioner. He said that elections will be in June. Is it authentic ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इनकी बातों पर ज्यादा विश्वास करोगे तो मार खा जाओगे ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I want to know whether, before deciding to do any such thing, he will be consulting the State Governments of West Bengal and Bihar to know the facts.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We will certainly consult the State Governments

of West Bengal and Bihar before taking up any special census in these areas.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Before the hon. Minister refers the matter to the Census Commission, would he kindly look into the Census Reports of 1961, 1971 and 1981 simultaneously and compare them? There is not much difference between the Census Reports of 1961 and 1971. Because of the fact that 1971 was a sensitive year and, in that particular year, the liberation movement of Bangladesh started, the census work was not properly done. So, would the hon. Minister look into that aspect?

SHRI P. C. SETHI : We will take the suggestion of the hon. Member into consideration.

Quantification of Sums to be Spent on the Welfare of SC/ST

*809, **SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that State Governments/Union Territories have been directed to quantify sums to be spent on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Governments and Union Territories Administrations having substantial Scheduled Castes/Tribes population have been directed to prepare Special Component Plan (SCP)/Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) for development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes respectively by quantifying flow of funds to these plans. Details are available in SCPs and TSPs prepared by the different/UT Administrations every year.

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Speaker,

Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has given the reply saying that the States and the Union Territories which are having a substantial population of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, have been directed to prepare Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan, May I know from the Minister as to what is the amount spent under the Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan for all the States during the last 4 years? How much special Central Assistance has been given to States for the development of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes? If she can give us the statewise figures, it will be good; if not she can give us the total or consolidated figure.

SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : The total amount of funds in the SCPs for all States/Union Territories for scheduled castes is about Rs. 2600 crores during the 4 years, starting from 1980-81. Funds released by the Home Ministry as Special Central Assistance to the States/Union Territories for development of scheduled castes in the last 4 years is Rs. 460 crores out of a total of Rs. 600 crores earmarked for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

During the first 4 years, Rs. 2554 crores have flown to the Tribal Sub-Plan from the State Plan funds. The amount of Special Central Assistance given to the States during this period is Rs. 360 crores out of Rs. 485.50 crores earmarked for the Sixth Plan period.

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, the Tribal Sub-Plan is an area oriented plan, whereas the Special Component Plan is a family oriented plan. I would like to know whether Government have any proposal to set up a working Group to consider whether the Tribal Sub-Plan can also be framed on the pattern of Component Plan? And the same time, what is the quantification of the funds for the Special Component Plan and the Tribal Sub-Plan for the upliftment of scheduled