point is whether it would be plan expenditure or non-plan expenditure. The difficulty is, whether it is plan or non-plan expenditure, the resource does not improve. If it is non-plan, it comes from the Finance Commission and if it is plan expenditure, plan outlay is given to various States. Regarding each of the sectors, the main point and emphasis that we are giving is on the monitoring of the expenditure so far as maintenance is concerned.

Oral Answers

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Even then, the Minister has not replied about the reaction of the States and I feel that he is wantonly omitting this. Some of the States have vehemently protested about these things, but he has not mentioned about it. At least now, I want an answer from the Hon. Minister in this regard.

SHRI A.K. PANJA: I think I have answered that question. There was no protest from any State. Some States stated that it should be included in the Plan expenditure. But the general agreement is as I answered in answer to question No. 222(b).

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Sir, the Planning Commission has mentioned in the plan document that the additional tax effort by the Centre and the States will be of the order of Rs. 44,702 crores, that is Rs. 2490 crores for the Centre and Rs. 22,212 crores for the States. So, I want to know how the Government think to raise the resources of this order and whether the Government will propose to tax farm incomes also?

SHRI A.K. PANJA: So far as answering this question is concerned, I require a notice.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): We are not proposing to tax farm incomes.

MR. SPEAKER: No proposal to tax farm incomes.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: Sir, the maintenance expenditure should be treated as a part of plan expenditure. How is it that the Planning Commission says that it is out-

side the plan expenditure and that they would like to monitor it? It is all right that monitoring by the Planning Commission is necessary. But it should be treated as part of plan expenditure. To determine whether a particular item is plan expenditure or non-plan expenditure, the question of resources position does not arise. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether maintenance is also an essential part of the project, and, if so, whether it should be treated as essential part of plan expenditure.

SHRI A.K. PANJA: Sir, I have already answered that many of the States gave their opinion while discussing in the NDC meeting that it should be part of the plan expenditure. A Committee was formed in the 37th Meeting of the National Development Council on 13th July, 1984. That Committee was headed by Mr. V. Karthikeyan. That Committee recommended that it should be part of the plan expenditure. But thereafter, the Committee stated, whether it is part of the plan expenditure or non-plan expenditure, that the real question is of identifying more resources for doing this. Therefore, so far as the Planning Commission is concerned, they are doing it on that basis. But the real point is resources. There are constraints of resources. So let us first monitor, whatever expense is made on maintenance, what is the outcome of it and how it is being done?

Strategy for combating dacoity in Dacoit-Infested Areas

*223. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the recommendations of the working group of Secretaries to the Government of India, appointed at the instance of the late Prime Minister, to decide on a long-term strategy for combating dacoity in dacoits infested areas in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the steps taken by Union Government;
- (c) number of dacoits who had surrendered and who are awaiting rehabilitation;

(d) whether Government's policy on surrendering decoits has changed and that the Centre's decision is not to take a "soft attitude towards surrendering dacoits"; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECU-RITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) and (b). The Working Group have recommended formulation of centrally sponsored schemes for ravine reclamation, road development and rural electrification for containing the dacoity menace in the area. The report of the Working Group has been forwarded to the concerned Ministries and State Governments for follow-up action.

(c) The information from the respective State Governments is awaited.

(d) and (e). There has not been any change in Government policy. The Union Government have requested the concerned State Governments to get surrenders of dacoits organised in a co-ordinated manner and that individual surrender of dacoits should not be favoured.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: It is gratifying to note that this group has recommended formulation of centrally sponsored schemes for ravine reclamation, road development and rural electrification for containing the dacoity menace in the area because the economic and social workers have for long held that the root of the problem in dacoity infested areas in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is the economic backwardness of these regions. Therefore, Sir, the question is one of implementation of this report. It is reported that since these recommendations were made, Governments of U.P., M.P. and Rajasthan have stopped spending money in these districts, since special programmes are on the anvil for them. Therefore, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister: when was this report of the Working Group forwarded to the Ministries concerned and the State Governments; and whether any follow-up action has been taken since then.

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: The special committee had recommended a grant of Rs. 641.86 crores for the 7th Plan, which comprises an expenditure of Rs. 240 crores by the Centre, and balance by the States. Planning Commission has approved this; and all the relevant Ministries, which are the Ministries of Agriculture, Surface Transport, Power and of Rural Development have given detailed schemes to the States; and these are now for implementation. In the current year—and this only happened very recently—Rs. 4 crores have already been given for roads and maintenance, and the balance money will follow.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: In the past, there was also a plan for rehabilitation of those surrendered dacoits, because experience has shown that force cannot solve this essentially socio-economic problem. In the past, those dacoits who had surrendered were rehabilitated, by giving them lands; and they are living in peace. Therefore, I would like to know whether there are any schemes now also with the Government, to rehabilitate them by giving land etc. i.e. to the surrendered dacoits.

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: It is not a question only of the past; it is there also in the present. The State Governments are giving aid in terms of subsidy on foodgrains, allotment of land, educational facilities, scholarship and Government employment to the dependents. But I would like to add that we have been trying to monitor this, and we are not very happy with the progress which has been made in this direction.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether in view of the dacoities being committed daily by the Jungle Party on the Uttar Pradesh-Bihar Border, the Government would make efforts to make this border safe?

[English]

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: We are discussing rehabilitation of dacoits and not their activities in the border areas.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, Jungle Party is a notorious and dreaded name in that area and its terror is still reigning there. Will you please say something about it?

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that when the Late Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan undertook an organized compaign especially in the Chambal Valley of Madhya Pradesh, there was a considerable response by way of surrender of the dacoits to the Government? Many of them were rehabilitated, and it was found that there was a lot of change in their lives. Taking note of this fact, will organized and institutional efforts be made to see this process is still continued and better results obtained with the help of various schemes for rehabilitation?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: We will encourage all such attempts.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Is the Government aware that some of these dacoits are projected as heroes in films and a section of the Press, with the net result that young-sters are drawn to admire them and support them? What is the reaction of the Government to these films and the Press; and what are the steps taken by Government to see that these people are not projected as heroes in films as well as a section of the Press?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: They should be projected as MPs!

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: It is a free Press; we cannot tell them what to do. But we agree with the Hon. Member that the Press should be very objective about this, and not treat them as supermen and so forth.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: What about films?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU: I will ask my colleague to look into the matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This question should be answered by Amitabh Bachchan!

Review of Indian Penal Code

*224. SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Penal Code is more than 100 years old;
- (b) whether Government propose to bring forward a new legislation codifying offences which are direct result of human behaviour in India, so as to provide justice to the aggrieved; and
 - (c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.
 - (c) Does not arise.

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: It is admitted by the Hon. Minister that the Indian Penal Code is an old one. I would like to bring to his kind notice that it was framed in 1837, to suit the administrative convenience of the then East India Company Government in India before 1858 when the power was taken by the Government of India Act, 1858. These offences do not suit the present changed conditions of the Indian society. Therefore, in view of the changed circumstances in India after independence, whether the Minister is trying to bring a new legislation to replace IPC which is more than 150 year old?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: It is a fact that it is almost 100 year old. But the Hon. Member is aware of the fact that the Law Commission has gone deep into the matter and have submitted their report. Instead of having altogether a new legislation, they have suggested certain amendments. It was in 1971