

(iv) About 80 per cent of the total employment under NREP during 1982-83 was shared by SC/ST and Backward Classes which accounted for 70 per cent of the sample size.

(c) Steps like issue of specific instructions to State Governments etc and amendment of guidelines, if necessary, are taken to remove the drawbacks in the implementation of the three programmes which come to light from time to time.

Importance to Production and Service Activities in Unorganised Sector

1391. DR. V. VENKATESH :
SHRI S B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given any importance to production and service activities in the unorganised sector to solve the country's unemployment problem ;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken in this regard ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) :
(a) to (c) Government attaches importance to the production and service activities in the unorganised sector to solve the country's unemployment problem. Various steps envisaged in the Seventh Plan for achieving this objective are given below :—

(i) In the agriculture sector, growth in agriculture production would be achieved through various measures such as special programmes for increasing the production of rice, coarse grains, etc., land improvement, intensification of horticultural development and afforestation, propagation of available technologies in dry land farming, expansion of activities in fisheries, dairy farm-

ing and animal husbandry sector, which in turn would generate substantial employment in rural areas.

(ii) The programmes under village and small scale industries sector envisage upgradation of traditional skills, ensuring regular supply of goods and services, inculcating entrepreneurship in combination with improved methods of production through appropriate training and package of incentives and development of handloom industry and thereby play an important role in generating employment.

(iii) Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme self-employment ventures are being provided to the persons living below poverty line in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

(iv) In addition, large scale employment is being generated under the irrigation, housing and transport sectors.

(d) Question does not arise.

Use of Hindi in Government Offices

1392. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding putting up drafts for some categories of letters in Hindi language only by the officials who have obtained proficiency in Hindi in all offices of Union Government situated in 'A' and 'B' regions from 1st April, 1988 ; and

(b) if so, the details of guidelines circulated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The employees who possess proficiency in Hindi and are working in the Central Government offices situated in Region

'A' and Regional 'B' which are notified under rule 10(4) of the Official Languages Rules, 1976, have been directed to submit drafts of the following categories of communications in Hindi with effect from 1st April, 1988 :

- (i) Communications to State Governments or U.T. Administrations in Region 'A' and Region 'B' and offices, undertakings, etc. of Central Government situated in these Regions or any person in these Regions
- (ii) Replies to communication, received in Hindi.
- (iii) Reply of application, appeal or representation from any employee written or signed in Hindi.

In addition to the Central Government offices, these orders also apply to Undertakings, companies, nationalised banks, etc. owned or controlled by the Central Government. The Department or office, etc. may issue order for the use of Hindi by employees possessing proficiency in Hindi for any purpose other than the purposes mentioned above keeping in view the nature of work and circumstances of their Department, office, etc.

Service Rules

1393. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in August, 1987, Union Government had issued the instructions that the rulings given by the Supreme Court, High Courts or the Tribunal which are of general application should be kept in view while framing, amending and administering the various service rules applicable to Government servants ;

(b) if so, whether the instructions are not being followed strictly ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE 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 (c) The conditions of service of Central Government

employees are regulated by various rules and regulations made in exercise of the powers vested in the President by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution. As these rules and regulations are statutory in character, they have the force of law and are justiciable. Consequently, the interpretations and rulings given by the Supreme Court, various High Courts and the Central Administrative Tribunals in regard to service matters have to be kept in view by all administrative authorities while framing, amending and administering the various service rules and regulations if such interpretations and rulings are of universal application. As the position in this regard is well understood, it has not been considered necessary to issue any general instructions. However, instructions have been issued in August 1987 to all Ministries and Departments emphasising once again that orders of the Central Administrative Tribunals in all individual cases may be complied and implemented within a time-frame

These instructions would apply except where it has been decided to prefer an appeal.

[Translation]

Seizure of Pistols and Revolvers

1394. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) since when ban has been imposed on bringing of pistols or revolvers or any other weapon by Indians returning from abroad ;

(b) the types and number of arms brought in the country after the imposition of each ban and the number of such arms seized upto January, 1988 ; and

(c) whether such seized pistols and revolvers are proposed to be sold to customs and police officials and Members of Parliament at the reserved price ; if so, the conditions laid down for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-