

India, the public sector banks have reported to it 1822 suspected bank fraud cases in India during 1986 as compared with 2157 cases in 1985. The amount involved was Rs. 44.42 crores in 1986 as compared with Rs. 53.49 crores in 1985.

**Emphasis on development of  
land and water**

\*115 SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Science Congress at Bangalore has recommended shifting of emphasis on defence and nuclear power and concentrating on development of land and water ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The final recommendations of the 74th Session of Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore in January 1987 have not yet been received by the Government. However, we have seen the draft recommendations presented at the 74th Session. These recommendations deal with the inputs of science and technology to resources and human well-being, and do not contain any mention of shifting emphasis from defence and nuclear power.

(b) Does not arise.

**Shortage of Forest Officers**

\*116. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of trained and experienced forest officers in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or being taken to make up this shortage as well as to meet the growing requirements ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps taken include :

stepping up of recruitment to the Indian Forest Service to 175 per year.

introduction of Forestry courses in Agricultural Universities to broaden the base for recruitment of Forest Officers.

revision of the syllabi for training of Forest Officers at all levels and

organising one-week refresher courses for the Indian Forest Service Officers every year to bring about the necessary attitudinal changes.

**Wasteland Development**

\*117. SHRI V. SOBHANADRE-ESWARA RAO :

SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the land area identified as wasteland by each State/U.T. Government as on 1 January, 1987;

(b) the extend of land identified as degraded forests by each State/U.T. Governmet as on 1 January, 1987 and the area reforested during the year 1985-86; and

(c) the land given to rural poor with usufruct rights by each State/U.T. during 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) and (b) The State/U.T. Govts.

had been requested to identify wastelands. So far only Haryana, U.P. and Kerala have sent information which indicates that Haryana have identified 122,000 ha., Kerala 68,600 ha. and Uttar Pradesh 8,72,000 ha. Some other States have initiated action but the process is likely to take time using traditional methods and the data may not be too reliable.

The National Wastelands Developments Board has initiated in November, 1986 a National Wastelands Identification Project in 147 Districts with the help of the Deptt. of Space.

A Statement showing the estimate of wastelands in non-forest areas and of

degraded forests as presented to the National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council in February 1986 is given below.

Approximately 1.5 million ha. was brought under afforestation during 1985-86 through wastelands development and afforestation programmes.

(c) The Department of Rural Development, Government of India issued guidelines to the State Government to formulate schemes for giving tree paths to rural poor with usufruct rights. Some States have formulated their schemes only in 1986-87. Therefore, the information in respect of 1985-86 is 'nil'.

#### Statement

#### Estimates of Wastelands and Degraded Forest Lands in India

(Hectares in Lacs)

States/U.T.	Non-Forest Degraded (Wastelands) Area	Forest Degraded Area
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	76.82	37.34
Assam	9.35	7.95
Bihar	38.96	15.62
Gujarat	71.53	6.83
Haryana	24.04	0.74
Himachal Pradesh	14.24	5.34
Jammu and Kashmir	5.31	10.34
Karnataka	71.22	20.43
Kerala	10.53	2.26
Madhya Pradesh	129.47	71.95
Maharashtra	115.60	28.41
Manipur	0.14	14.24
Meghalaya	8.15	11.03
Nagaland	5.08	8.78

-1	2	3
Orissa	31.57	32.27
Punjab	11.51	0.79
Rajasthan	180.01	19.33
Sikkim	1.31	1.50
Tamil Nadu	33.92	10.09
Tripura	1.08	8.65
Uttar Pradesh	66.35	14.26
West Bengal	21.77	3.59
Uts	8.89	27.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>936.91</b>	<b>358.89</b>

#### Proposal for rural development

\*118. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gujarat Government has submitted a proposal to the Planning Commission for rural development in the State during the year 1986-87;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal;

(c) whether some other State Governments have also sent such proposals and if so, the names of those States;

(d) the action taken by the Planning Commission to clear those proposals; and

(e) the details of other proposals under consideration of the Planning Commission for the Development of rural areas of the country particularly Adivasi areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (e) No specific proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat or any other State Government for the development of rural/

adivasi areas. However, annual plan proposals of the State Governments including those for rural development are received within the framework of the Seventh Plan which are examined, discussed, finalised every year in the Planning Commission.

#### Check on expenditure of Central Ministries

\*119. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any institutional mechanism to monitor and keep under check the expenditure of different Central Ministries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The Government has been continuously making efforts to control expenditure with a view to optimum utilisation of resources and curtail inessential expenditure. The institutional arrangements in this regard are (i) Integrated Financial Adviser system under which Financial Advisers are attached to each Ministry/Department to advise on incurring of expenditure on day to day basis, (ii) detailed examination of