

striking oil. But as far as the technical operations carried out by any foreign oil companies are concerned, they are oil companies of repute, who are doing the work not only for the sake of money, but because they are finding ample work throughout the world. Therefore, we do not think as far as the computerising of the data is concerned, they would deceive us.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Just now the Minister has said that already Rs. 45 crores have been spent but why have North Bengal, particularly the districts of Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar been excluded from the oil exploration when there is expert opinion that there is an ample scope of oil in the Himalayan belt, particularly in Darjeeling and Sikkim areas. I would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will come forward with a definite proposal to make a survey, particularly in the North Bengal, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar area?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, it will be difficult for me to give any categorical assurance of this nature, because any operation in any area would depend on the geophysical and the seismic surveys which are being undertaken by ONGC.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: No, I am asking about the geophysical survey which has not been taken up in our area.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as geophysical survey is concerned, may I assure the Hon. Member that geophysical survey is practically complete all over India?

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: In North Bengal it has not been completed as yet. I think the Hon. Minister has been misinformed.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, if there is any lacuna in my information, I will try to complete it.

Implementation of policy decisions on Dandakaranya Project

***1057. SHRI GIRIDHARI GOMANGO:** Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how far Government of India have implemented the policy decision on Dandakaranya Project since the starting of the project up to the year 1980-81;

(b) how far the tribals of this project area have got promotion of their interest by his Ministry;

(c) whether the Dandakaranya Project Authority and respective State Governments have formulated schemes programmes and action plan and implemented them to achieve the objectives in Five Year Plans upto the Sixth Plan;

(d) if the project authority and State Government have been discussing from time to time regarding the settlement and tribal development, how the project authority is not aware of the investment made by the State Government on tribal and tribal areas in Plan periods; and

(e) the measures taken by his Ministry for better coordination of these two for administration and development programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) The Government of India have duly implemented the objectives for which the Dandakaranya Development Authority had been set up in 1958, namely, effective and expeditious settlement of displaced persons from former East Pakistan and integrated development of Dandakaranya area with particular regard to the promotion of the interests of the area's tribal population.

(b) Till February, 1981, 34,277 acres of reclaimed land had been dereleased by the Dandakaranya Project to the Governments of Orissa and Madhya

Pradesh for tribal settlement. In all, 4,161 tribal families have since been settled on the land so dereleased. Besides, the tribals enjoy the infrastructural facilities created by the Dandakaraya Project in that area, particularly in the fields of irrigation, roads, education and public health.

(c) So far as Dandakaranya Project authority is concerned, provision had been made in the various Five Year and Annual Plans for implementation of the objectives mentioned at (a) above and utilised accordingly. We have no information in this regard so far as the State Governments are concerned.

(d) & (e). It is only in regard to the tribal settlement and developmental activities undertaken by the Dandakaranya Project in its operational area which constitutes only a small fraction of the Districts of Koraput and Baster that close coordination is kept with the Governments of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Tribal and Harijjan welfare in general is being looked after by the State Governments through their own concerned Departments.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The statement relates to the settlement of refugees in Bastar and Koraput. The objective is laudable. The Dandakaranya Development Authority was started in 1958. I wanted to know whether there was an integrated approach for the development of local tribals as well as of displaced persons in these areas, between the State Government and the D.D.A.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): As it is known, this area—in Koraput and in Bastar—forms only 0.8 per cent in Bastar and 2.5 per cent of the total area of tribals in Koraput. Our achievements are there with regard to DDA. They give us the land. By now, we have settled 35,000 families, of which some have deserted. At present, there are 23,009 families of displaced persons. So far as tribals are concerned, 4161 tribal

families have been settled. At present, the procedure is that we release 25 per cent of the land, and give them financial assistance. The State Government finds out landless tribal families and settles them.

The hon. Member spoke about the integrated approach. I started a dialogue with the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh about two months ago. Since 0.8 per cent is a very small area of Bastar, it will be necessary, for the purpose of having an integrated approach, that the whole of the district should develop. Therefore, he has announced a Baster Development Authority, under which the master plan can be implemented in consultation with the Planning Commission, taking the views of the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh also into consideration. As in Bastar, in the case of Koraput also we have asked Mr. Patnaik to think over this so that an integrated approach between the different departments of the Central Government and the State Government can be achieved.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Out of Rs. 115 crores spent so far by the DDA, how much money have they released to the State Government for tribal development? Unless DDA keeps a record as to how much has been spent by the State Government from the State Plan funds, for tribals, how can financial integration between the State Government and the DDA be ensured?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That is an important question: and the figures will speak for themselves. So far, as per the financial review, we have spent, for the settlement of displaced persons Rs. 56.52 crores; for tribals Rs. 24.29 crores; and for general development, which means both displaced persons and tribals, Rs. 34.55 crores. That means that upto the end of the 5th Plan, we have spent Rs. 115.36 crores. Then in 1979-80 we have spent Rs. 13.95 crores, and in 1980-81 about Rs. 16 crores. It

comes to Rs. 145 crores. In the 6th Plan, we have a proposal of Rs. 79 crores. This figure, along with the land released, families settled, road constructed and irrigation projects initiated, will speak for itself that we have done a good job there.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: After the partition, at whatever places these refugees were rehabilitated, the Central Government had slowly handed over the administration to the State Government. The Orissa Government is taking charge of the administration. According to other areas and projects, why should not the hon. Minister try and discuss it with the State Government and hand over the Dandakaranya administration to the State Government so that with the coordination of the Centre it is better managed and the problems are solved?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is true that in most of the States like Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh we have normalised the situation and the assets and the property created and the persons settled have been handed over to the State Governments. In Andhra Pradesh, we have done it fully. In Maharashtra, we have also done it. We have got in Bastar and in Koraput two zones each. In Madhya Pradesh, we have settled everything. There is nothing left now. In Orissa in Malkangiri we have only 2000 families to be settled which will be moved by this June and will be settled by September 1981. I have initiated a dialogue with the Madhya Pradesh Government and the Orissa Government for this because this is a very important question of normalisation. By normalisation, I mean that the persons who have been settled are to understand that now they are part and parcel of the State where they are resettled. Therefore, this is a very important question and I have asked Mr. Patnaik. We had a study group also to find out how best the assets can be transferred. But before that I must settle them and give a

sense of confidence; I can assure that I will do my best. After this is done, we will do normalisation with the State Government.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Kindly do it.

बोधरी मुलतान सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि रिफ्यूजों आदिवासियों, हरिजनों आदि को कागजों पर तो जमीन के पट्टे दे दिए गए हैं लेकिन मीके पर जमीन का पोजेशन चारग्राना भर भी इन लोगों को नहीं दिया गया है ? जितनी हरिजनों और आदिवासियों की बात सही कही जाती है उतने ही उन पर जुल्म भी बढ़ते जाते हैं, क्या यह भी सही नहीं है ? कल ही एटा में 22 हरिजनों को मार दिया गया है ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : यह बिल्कुल ठीक नहीं है । जहाँ तक बसाने का प्रश्न है डिस्प्लेस्ड परसंस का, हरिजनों और गैर हरिजनों में कोई डिफरेंस नहीं किया जाता है । जहाँ तक ट्राइब्ज का प्रश्न है फिगर में दे दिया है । उनका प्रश्न जनरल इश्यू से सम्बन्धित है । इस प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध सिर्फ डिस्प्लेस्ड परसंस से है । जो स्टेटमेंट उन्होंने दिया है वह सही नहीं है ।

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: We have been told that the Government of India have already spent Rs. 56 crores for the settlement of displaced persons. May I know from the hon. Minister how much of this money has been spent for creating new industries and for generating employment for the displaced persons and how much of this money has been spent for irrigation purposes so that the displaced persons settled down on land can till their land?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is true that the Dandakaranya Project where we have settled these refugees —I would say displaced persons mainly depends on agriculture. We have given them 3 acres of irrigated land, 4 acres of semi-irrigated land and 5

acres of dry land. Without irrigation projects, they cannot improve their situation. Therefore, we are having quite a large number of big schemes. For example, we are taking Pottaru Schemes where once we spend about Rs. 48 crores and the potential is 217,000 acres of land to be irrigated. Similarly, we have taken up about 44 minor schemes. So, in total, we are creating a capacity of irrigation for 365,000 acres of land. Not only that, the Madhya Pradesh Government and also the Orissa Government are taking up, in these areas schemes with an equal number of acres of land. So, by and large, we will have 7 lakh acres potential for these schemes. We are going ahead. Some of the schemes are complete. Some of the refugees are getting water all the time. Pottaru is a big scheme. It will take time and we will cover it by 1983-84. Therefore, we are laying emphasis on irrigation. So far as industries are concerned, we have asked the Khadi and Village Industries Commission about Handicrafts. They have gone to that area. They are trying to have their centres in that area. But apart from this, at present there is enough work on, for bamboo cutting, forest clearance, oil extraction etc. There are schemes of the Orissa Government also. But today we are lacking in manual labour in that area. We have to get them from outside.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Dhandapani,

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: He gave a statement. I wanted the break-up. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Dhandapani. Be quick.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: The discussion, on the question and answer have covered other projects also. In that case, I would like to ask the Minister about the displaced persons from Sri Lanka. As far as

Tamil Nadu is concerned, there are some displaced persons from Sri Lanka and their settlement has not been done properly. Many repatriates from Sri Lanka have not been provided employment and other basic amenities. In this connection, may I... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a specific question about Dandakaranya.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): From Dandakaranya Sri Rama has gone to Sri Lanka.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: That is why I have put the question.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record. This is not the way. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not get angry whenever you see a Minister. You will also become a Minister some time.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record. Yes, Mr. Dhandapani.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: I would like to ask the Minister whether the Central Government have got any concrete proposals in regard to these repatriates from Sri Lanka.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you replying?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: About what? I could not hear.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The discussion started on a project.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is getting up every now and then.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, please. You should read the rules and come to the House. Please see the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Dhandapani, put some question. Do not talk about Sri Lanka.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government have got any concrete schemes to provide employment and other facilities to the persons who are going to be repatriated.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The Ministry of Rehabilitation deals with Sri Lanka repatriates, with Burma repatriates, with Tibetan refugees, and also with displaced persons who came from East and West. This question purely deals with Dandakaranya. If Shri Dhandapani puts a separate question, I will give full details and answer.

Cost structure of Production of National and Local Dailies

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*1058. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the organisations representing newspapers have represented to Government that the cost of newsprint has gone up so high that the newspapers will be finding it impossible to produce a newspaper which a common man can buy;

(b) whether Government have gone into cost structure of production of national and local dailies and also the grievances ventilated by the newspapers organisations; and

(c) if so, what is their finding and to what extent relief can be given to newspapers in the price of newsprint supplied to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) Some representations from newspapers expressing concern over the increase of newsprint price and the levy of 15 per cent customs duty on newsprint have been received.

(b) No study of cost structure of production of dailies has been made recently. However, one of the terms of reference of the reconstituted Press Commission relates to "Economics of the newspaper industry; newsprint, printing machinery and other inputs for newspapers." The present term of the Commission is upto 31-12-1981.

(c) Small newspapers would now be sold newsprint at a price which would not include any amount relateable to import duty. Medium newspapers will be supplied newsprint at a price which would include an amount relateable to import duty of only 5 per cent ad velorem. The newsprint allocation policy for the current year which was announced recently (copy already laid on the Table of the House on 28-4-1981) provides for certain facilities/consideration for small and medium newspapers.

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: It is a very well-known fact that the newspapers particularly the bigger ones, resort to increase in their prices now and then without any check or regulation by the government. I wanted to know through this question from the Government whether the Government proposes to evolve a mechanism whereby looking to the cost structure of the newspaper, prices have to be increased or have not to be increased. If there is no such mechanism, will the Government consider the question of evolving some mechanism where the price increase