

appoint a Commission of Inquiry for the purpose of making an inquiry into another definite matter of public importance, namely the working and activities including publications and sources and misuse of funds of the Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development and other organisations closely connected with it;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice P. D. Kudal a Judge of the Rajasthan High Court.

2. The terms of reference of the Commission shall be as follows:—

(a) to inquire into the working and activities, including publications, of—

- (1) Gandhi Peace Foundation;
- (2) Gandhi Smarak Nidhi;
- (3) All India Sarva Sewa Sangh;
- (4) Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development; and
- (5) Other organisations closely connected with the above mentioned organisations;

to determine whether they acted in conformity with their aims and objects;

(b) to inquire into the sources of funds of the organisations referred to above;

(c) to inquire into the manner of utilisation of funds and misuse thereof, if any, by the said organisations, with reference to their aims and objects; and

(d) to inquire into any such matter as may be incidental or relevant to the above-mentioned matters.

3. The headquarters of the Commission shall be at New Delhi.

4. The Commission will complete its inquiry and report to the Central Government on or before the 31st July, 1982 and may also submit such interim report or reports concerning such matter or matters, as it may think fit.

5. And whereas the Central Government is of opinion, having regard to the nature of the inquiry to be made and other circumstances of the case, that all the provisions of sub-section (2), sub-section (3), sub-section (4) and sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952), should be made applicable to the Commission, the Central Government hereby directs, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the said section 5, that all the provisions of the said sub-section (2), (3), (4) and (5) of that section shall apply to the Commission.

II/12014/4/81-IS(D.III)

G. S. GREWAL, JT. SECY.

Cases Registered for Violation of Dowry Prohibition

3191. SHRI VASUDEB MOHA-PATRA:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases which were registered in the court against violation of Dowry Prohibition Act since January, 1985 to October, 1986 in the country and how many persons were taken into custody;

(b) the total number of dowry deaths during the period in different States; and

(c) what action Government has taken against the persons concerned in this regard?

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) Figures of Court cases are not maintained by the Central Government.

(b) Available information is given in the enclosed Statement. (See below).

(c) The Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1984 provides for enhanced punishment for giving or taking dowry.

The Act was further amended in 1986 to make the provisions effective and stringent. Minimum punishment for taking or abetting the taking of dowry has been raised to 5 years imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15,000-. Offences under the Act have been made non-bailable. A new

Section 498-A IPC provides for punishment upto three years besides fine to the husband or relations of the husband who cruelly treats the woman. Section 304-B, which has also been added recently, provides a minimum of 7 years of punishment in cases of "dowry death".

Statement

State wise Figures of Dowry Deaths in the Country from January, 1985 to October, 1986

Sl. No.	States	Dowry death figures from January, 1985 to October, 1986.
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	212 Upto August, 1986
2	Assam	6 Upto July, 1986
3	Bihar	40 Upto June, 1986.
4	Gujarat	16 Upto June, 1986
5	Haryana	130 Upto September, 1986
6	Himachal Pradesh	6 Upto September, 1986
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil for 1985 not available from 6 January, 1986 to Oct. 198 . .
8	Karnataka	72 Upto September, 1986
9	Kerala	7 Upto August, 1986
10	Madhya Pradesh Upto July, 1986
11	Maharashtra	178 Upto April, 1986
12	Manipur Upto October, 1986
13	Meghalaya Upto August, 1986
14	Nagaland Upto September, 1986
15	Orissa	6 Upto July, 1986
16	Punjab	51 Upto August, 1986
17	Rajasthan	93 Upto September, 1986
18	Sikkim Upto August, 1986
19	Tamil Nadu	29 Upto August, 1986
20	Tripura Upto September, 1986
21	Uttar Pradesh	633 Upto August, 1986
22	West Bengal	113 Upto June, 1986
<i>Union Territories</i>		
23	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Upto August, 1986
24	Arunachal Pradesh Upto April, 1986

1	2	3
25	Chandigarh	2 Upto October, 1986
26	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Upto October, 1986
27	Delhi	72 Upto October, 1986
28	Goa, Daman and Diu	Upto October, 1986
29	Lakshadweep	Upto October, 1986
30	Mizoram	Upto September, 1986
31	Pondicherry	Upto October, 1986
TOTAL		1666

Setting up of electronic exchange manufacturing unit at Bangalore

3192. SHRI VEERSHETTY
MOGLAPPA KUSHNOOR:
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up one more electronic exchange manufacturing unit at Bangalore, if so, what are the reasons for delay in taking up the project; and

(b) what is the cost of the project and when it is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Government have approved a proposal, in principle for setting the second Digital Electronic Switching equipment factory at Bangalore under Indian Telephone Industries Limited in replacement of the existing Crossbar and Strowger factories at the existing site.

The various aspects of implementation of the decision are under consideration.

Deviation of Financial assistance by Planning Commission

3193. SHRI VEERSHETTY
MOGLAPPA KUSHNOOR:
SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pattern of plan assistance is decided by the National Development Council, before finalising every Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Planning Commission, at times, devia-

ted from the pattern decided by the National Development Council and has given plan assistance and other financial assistance to different States by using their discretionary powers, if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The Planning Commission does not have discretionary powers to allocate Central assistance to States for the Five Year Plan outside the pattern approved by the National Development Council.

Cheating by candidates in UPSC Exams.

3194. SHRI K. GOPALAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

What the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of cheating by candidates in UPSC exams, including misrepresentations were detected during the last three years;

(b) the names of the candidates and action taken in each case; and

(c) what steps are being taken to prevent recurrence of such events?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a)

1983	35.
1984	37.
1985	39.