

in Chapter 24 on Labour and Labour Welfare of the Document refer to child labour. Chapter 13 on Manpower and Employment of the Document presents inter alia estimates of labour force and unemployment for different age groups including age group 54. Annexure 13.2 of the chapter gives information on unemployment rates for different age groups including age group 5-14.

Restructuring of police forces

1708. SHRI HUSEN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to restructure the existing police forces keeping in view the fact that police forces failed to control law and order situation on a number of occasions in the past and the army had to be called in to assist them at various places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): Under the Constitution 'Police' is a State subject and it is for the State Governments to take action regarding restructuring of their police forces. However, they have been advised to restructure the composition of their police forces to make them broad-based and representative of the cross section of society.

Development of hilly and inaccessible areas

1709. SHRI HUSEN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to develop hilly and inaccessible areas in the country;

(b) if so, which part of Maharashtra has been declared as hilly and inaccessible areas; and

(c) what is the quantum of special grants proposed to be provided for this purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Two special programmes for development of hilly areas were introduced during the Fifth Plan namely, Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP) and the Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP). These two programmes have been continued during the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(b) In Maharashtra, 62 Taluks spread over the districts of Dhule, Nasik, Thane, Pune, Raigarh, Satara, Ratnagiri (North), Ratnagiri (South), Sangli, Kolhapur and Ahmednagar are covered by the Western Ghats Development Programme. A list of the 62 Taluks is enclosed. (See below).

(c) The sectoral allocations in Seventh Five Year Plan have not been finalised. A number of Working Groups have been constituted including one for formulating the strategy for development of hill areas in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

List of Taluks

I. DHULE.—Sakri, Nawapur.

II. NASIK.—Baglam, Kalwan, Surgane, Dindori, Point, Nasik, Igatpuri, Sinnar.

III. THANE.—Makhada, Shahapur, Mrbad, Juahar, Wada.

IV. PUNE.—Junnar, Amhagaon, Khed, Maval, Haveli, Mulshi, Volha, Bhore, Purandar.

V. RAIGAD.—Karjat, Sudhagad, Khalapur, Mahad, Roha, Poladpur, Mangaon.

VI. SATARA.—Wai, Mahabaleshwar, Satara, Jaoli, Khatav, Patan, Khandala, Koregaon.

VII. RATNAGIRI (North)—Khed, Chiplum, Sangameshwar, Rajapur, Lanja.

VIII. RATNAGIRI (South)—Kabjawali, Kudal, Doogad, Sawant Wadi, Vebhav Wadi.

IX. SANGLI: Shirala.

X. KOLHAPUR—Shabuwadi, Panhaia Mahal, Karveer, Bawada, Radhanagari, Bhudargad, Ajara, Chanigad, Kagal, Qadhinalaj.

XI. AHMEDNAGAR—Akola, Sangamner.

Energy Generation

1710. SHRI HUSEN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that generation of energy is too inadequate to meet the growing needs of industrialisation; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to augment its present energy generation to meet the growing needs?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING SHRI P. C. SETHI: (a) Of the 22 States and 9 Union Territories, only 11 States and 2 Union Territories had notified peak period restrictions| energy cuts of varying degree, on industrial consumers during the month of June, 1984, the latest month for which data are available. The details are in the enclosed statement.

(b) The Approach to the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985—90, approved by the National Development Council on the 12th and 13th July, 1984, sets out the major policy thrusts on overall energy strategy/development.

The Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group to consider the demand for power and to recommend capacity and production targets to meet the demand. The details of

the steps to be taken in this regard will be worked out during the drafting of the Plan.

Statement

Statewise Power Cuts/Restrictions during the month of June, 1984 on Industrial Consumers

Northern Region:

CHANDIGARH

20 percent energy cut, staggered weekly off days and peak period restrictions on industries were continued.

DELHI

10 percent energy cut continue to be in force. Staggering of weekly off days of industrial consumers and peak period restrictions between 1730 hrs. to 2100 hrs. on industries were continued to be in force.

HARYANA

40 percent energy cut and 70 percent demand cut during peak hours on continuous process industries. 2 off days/week for general industries. 10 hrs/day supply to steel furnaces and rolling mills.

PUNJAB

25 percent energy cut on continuous process industries fed from independent feeders and industries having connected load of 1 MW and above from 01-06-84 to 04-06-84, 18.06-84 and from 21-06-84 onwards. 10-20 hrs| day supply to mini steel plants.

RAJASTHAN

Priority, Non-Priority and Cement industries were subjected to energy cut from 50 percent to 90 percent upto 10-06-84. No cuts thereafter.

UTTAR PRADESH

50 percent power cut reduced to 33.1|3 percent from 17-05-84. No cut from 23.06.84 on industries having connected load of 100 BHP|100 KVA| 75 KW covering fertilisers, cement, BHEL, vanaspati, textile, spinning and jute mills, telephone industries. 1-3 days staggered off|week for continuous/non-continuous industries.