

priateiy adapted to the needs of the police. The refresher training courses suggested include promotion and specialist courses.

(iii) Recommendations for the attitudinal reorientation of the existing personnel in the context of their role in the changing socio-economic conditions of the country.

(iv) It has been suggested that there should be a planning, developing and coordinating agency for all matters relating to police training at the Centre as well as in the States.

(v) Detailed recommendations with regard to the physical facilities and instructional staff required in police training institutions and the materials and methods of instruction required for police training.

(vi) Further examination of the Police system in all its aspects, other than training, has been suggested. This would include areas like organisational structure, powers and duties of different ranks, conditions of service and laws and procedures which have a bearing on the effectiveness and efficiency of the police.

(vii) A number of suggestions have been made for improving relations^ between the police and the public.

The work relating to the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee has been started on a priority basis. Police being a State subject, a large number of recommendations of the Committee concern the States. Copies of the Report of the Committee have been supplied to the States and they have been requested to examine the implications of the recommendations and to furnish their comments to the Government of India expeditiously. It is proposed to discuss the recommendations in a Conference of Chief/Home Ministers of the States and other concerned officials so that a uniform approach to the acceptance and implementation of the Committee's recommendations could be adopted.

#### INDUSTRIALISATION OF BACKWARD AREAS MADHYA PRADESH AND RAJASTHAN

224. SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA :

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI KUMARI  
CHUNDAWAT : t

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Lakshmi Kumari Chundawat.

SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN  
ARIF :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any comprehensive scheme for the industrialisation of the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) While no special programme for the industrial development of tribal areas has been chalked out. The Government, with a view to removing regional imbalances, have formulated certain subsidy and incentives schemes for promotion of industries in selected industrially backward areas which include some of the tribal areas viz. (i) Concessional finance scheme from financial institutions: (ii) 10% Central Outright grant or Subsidy Scheme, 1971. The respective State Governments have been frequently advised to take more energetic steps towards the development of backward areas within their States with the assistance of the above schemes.

श्रीमती लक्ष्मी कुमारी चूंडावत : वहां की  
एकनामिकल कंडीशन को सुधारने के लिए  
क्या सरकार का कोई इंडस्ट्री कायम करने  
का इरादा है कि नहीं?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Some of the areas inhabited by tribal people have been identified as backward areas and assistance on concessional rate from financial institutions and outright subsidy grant—previously 10 per cent—now at 15 per cent is available whenever any new entrepreneur comes to establish industries in those areas.

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : राजस्थान  
का जो आदिवासी इलाका है क्या सरकार  
की जानकारी में है कि वह इलाका आदिवासी  
होने के साथ मिनरल वैल्यू के लिए बहुत  
ज्यादा प्रसिद्ध है और वहां जितने भी मिनरल्स  
हैं, खास तौर से राक-फास्फेट, इस इलाके

में फैक्टरी खोलने की बजाए उसको बाहर एक्सपोर्ट किया जाता है। जब आदिवासी इलाके में ही इंडस्ट्री खोलने की बात आपने कही है तो वहां पर रा-मैटीरियल बड़ी मात्रा में उपलब्ध है इसलिए उसका उपयोग वहां पर ही हो, इस नाते से इंडस्ट्री खोलने का आपने विचार किया ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, periodical surveys are being carried out by various agencies about the availability of raw material and on the basis of availability of raw materials various other Ministries take action and plan properly for industrialisation.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Madhya Pradesh is one of the States where the tribal community is more in number and Bailadilla is one of the areas where we are having iron ore in the largest quantity. May I know whether the Government has got any programme to utilise this iron ore which is now being exported to Japan by having a big project there which will make use of labour and the raw materials available there? Further have they got any idea of conducting any aerial survey of Bastar and other tribal areas in order that development may take place soon ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I have already pointed out that periodical surveys take place. Regarding the establishment of iron ore mines I think the question may be put to the Steel and Mines Ministry.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : My question regarding Bailadilla has not been answered. He has replied to the latter part of the question. I said that iron ore is there in large quantities and I wanted to know whether they had any idea of opening a big steel plant there in the near future.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Opening of steel plants is not the concern of the Ministry of Industrial Development.

SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT : It is true that Government of India has declared certain districts as backward for the purpose of economic and industrial development but our actual experience is that whenever applications are received for starting of any new industrial unit, generally the papers

I toss from the State to the Centre and from the Centre to the State. Therefore would the hon. Minister be pleased to say that he would consider setting up a co-ordination cell to see that such applications are dealt with expeditiously?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Usually schemes are given to the small scale sector in order to have industries in the backward areas. Many schemes have already been taken up by the Small Scale Service Institute and other organisations. They are intensifying the campaign for identifying the projects and organising the entrepreneurs. The bank people are also associated with this so that the entrepreneurs can avail themselves of these facilities.

SHRI N. K. BHATT : My question has not been answered. I wanted to know whether there is coordination.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Yes, co-ordination is there already among the State Government, small-scale service institutions and financial institutions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Ram Sahai. Last question.

**श्री राम सहाय :** मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश में बस्तर इलाका और उस बस्तर इलाके का अबूझमांड इलाका जो है वह बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ है तो क्या वहां के आदिवासियों के लिए कोई इंडस्ट्री लगाने का विचार है।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : These districts have been identified as backward areas and they are entitled to have concessional financial assistance from the financial institutions. MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question. DEMAND FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS ♦225. SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : SHRI HIMMAT SINGH : SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Harsh Deo Malaviya.