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Statement-II

Details of facilities that are provided by the Central Government to the freedom fighters' pension holders and to their family members/ dependents after their death

(a) Facility of free railway passes (Ist Class) for freedom fighters and to their widows/attendant, for life time.

(b) Free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and also in the hospitals run by the Public Sector Undertakings. C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to the freedom fighters and to their dependents.

(c) Facility of General Pool residential accommodation to freedom fighters of All India Standing for the purpose of medical treatment in Delhi if they do not own any house/flat in their names or in the name of any of their family members/ dependents in Delhi/New Delhi. The spouse of the freedom fighter residing in the Government accommodation allotted to the freedom fighter shall be entitled to retain the accommodation even after the demise of the freedom fighter for the stipulated period of allotment.

(d) Accommodation in the Freedom Fighters Home set up at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi for such of the freedom fighters who have none to look after them.

(e) Facility of telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges and payment of only half of the rentals.

[English]

Atrocities on SCs/STs

1628. SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS : SHRI KISHAN LAL DILER :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) number of incident of atrocities committed on SCs and STs during April-December, 1996, State-wise;

(b) the number of lives lost, persons injured, women raped and houses burnt;

(c) the number of persons arrested and prosecuted on the charges of committing atrocities on SCs/STs during the said period; and

(d) the measures taken to stop the atrocities on SCs/ STs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (b) Available information is given in Statements I and II enclosed.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) As 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes, including the crimes relating to atrocities on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Central Govt., on its part, has been writing, from time to time, to the State Govts. to be extra vigilant in the matter of prevention of crimes against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to effectively utilise the specific laws and legal provisions already in force to check crimes against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Statement-I

Incidents of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during April to December, 1996

States	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes		
1	2	3		
Andhra Pradesh	926	125		
Arunachal Pradesh	0	5		
Assam	0	0		
Bihar	NA	NA		
Goa	0	0		
Gujarat	1339	291		
Haryana	31	1		
Himachal Pradesh	52	3		
Jammu & Kashmir	4	5		
Karnataka	692	108		
Kerala	40 5	71		
Madhya Pradesh	3062	1072		
Maharashtra	969	229		
Manipur	0	0		
Meghalaya	NA	NA		
Mizoram	0	0		
Nagaland	0	0		
Orissa	150	38		
Punjab	5	0		
Rajasthan	3811	846		
Sikkim	9	25		
Tamil Nadu	1127	7 9		
Tripura	0	0		
Uttar Pradesh	7419	250		
West Bengal	0	0		

1	2	3	1	2	3
&N Islands	0	0	Delhi	10	0
handigarh	0	0	Lakshadweep	0	0
N Haveli	0	0	Pondicherry	9	0
Daman & Diu	NA	NA	Total	20020	3148

Statement-II

Incidence of Crimes of Murder, Hurt, Rape & Arson against Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes

	States		Scheduled Caste				Schedule Tribe		
		Murder	Hurt	Rape	Arson	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Arson
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
 I.	Andhra Pradesh	11	177	28	3	3	29	5	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 .	Gujarat	20	146	9	9	7	48	9	1
7.	Haryana	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	2	8	0	0	0	1	0
).	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
10,	Karnataka	6	28	3	0	1	48	4	2
11.	Kerala	3	102	22	0	1	9	4	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	36	505	203	22	15	116	128	10
13.	Maharashtra	9	83	33	3	5	46	24	C
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	(
18.	Orissa	2	28	1	0	0	11	2	(
19.	Punjab	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	(
20.	Rajasthan	32	122	79	30	14	31	29	
20. 21.	Sikkim		3	0	0	0	5	1	
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	890	3	9	0	54	0	
22. 23.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tripura	239	727	219	182	4	28	7	ា
24. 25.	Uttar Pradesh West Bengal	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Unio	n Territories	anna airge air air ann an Anna an Anna an Anna an Anna an							
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	D&N Havelı	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu 🖕	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	366	2817	618	258	52	427	214	28

Condition of Disabled Persons

1629. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Disabled a neglected lot in India" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated January 9, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to improve the condition of the disabled persons ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The news item mainly focused on the attempts of the "Disabled Peoples" International alongwith 108 NGOs to work out a disability index.

(c) No response has been formulated by the Government so far as the scientific basis of the methodology used in working out the disability index is not known in detail. The steps taken to improve the conditions of the disabled in India are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Apart from bringing in a comprehensive piece of legislation, namely the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 which aims *inter alia* at equalisaton of opportunities to the disabled and their integration in the mainstream, the Ministry of Welfare has been administering a number of schemes under which grant-in-aid is given to NGOs for undertaking activities for the welfare of the handicapped such as purchase and fitment of aids and appliances, establishment and development of special schools, vocational training, rehabilitation etc.

Four National Institutes catering to different types of disability and two apex level institutes have been running courses so that trained manpower becomes available for the benefit of the disabled. These institutes have also been providing other services for the disabled. The Rehabilitation Council of India, a statutory body has been set up for standardisation of training material, courses and professionals in the field of disability.

The Act of 1995 provides for at least 3% reservation for specified categories of disabled persons in identified jobs under the Government. Employment opportunities for the disabled are also being promoted through provision of vending stalls, kiosks and shops by some State Govts/UT Admns., preference in allotment of Public Telephone Booths and in distribution of petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc. 47 Special Employment Exchanges and 41 Special Cells in the normal employment exchanges have set up by State Govts to help in placement of the disabled persons. 80% of the expenditure on setting up special empoyment exchanges and 100% of expenditure on special cells is borne by the Central Government.

A National handicapped Finance & Development Corporation has been incorporated recently to provide loans on easy terms to the handicapped persons to set up selfemployment ventures.

Hague Convention on Child Adoptation

1630. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJ BHAI CHIKHALIA :

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hague Convention on the Child adopts 1993 was ratified by India;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;