

thought that we will request the resident of that locality that they can have the post box available on the first floor or on the ground floor itself where the whole mail could be delivered. This is one of the suggestions which comes from various forums as a food for thought and we are discussing it. We have not taken any decision on that line but it is one of the suggestions to improve the service.

We have also taken a decision- I forgot to mention during the earlier question- to start and award for the best postman of the quarter at the Division level, not at the big Circle level. We can select the best postman out of, say, 1,000 postmen or 1,500 postmen and give some incentive to him so that he works better and there is a competition in the Department to improve the service.

[Translation] 21

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier a bogie of the Railway Mail Service used to be attached to the passenger trains with a letter box in it. This arrangement was very convenient for the people. But now that arrangement has been done away with. Would the hon. Minister be pleased to state the reason for discontinuing the Railway mail Service?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: That has not been abolished completely. Earlier the process of sorting mail used to take place in the train itself. Now a change has been introduced in this system. Sorting work is done first and the sorted articles are packed in the bogie in order to carry those directly to the destination. If the hon. Member requires details regarding this, he should put a separate question. 21

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: The hon. Minister has made provision for opening Post Office at every kilometre in hill areas. The same geographical conditions exist in plateau areas of Bundelkhand region in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Topography, living conditions and means of communication in this region are the same

as in hill areas. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether the criterion laid down for hilly areas will be followed in the case of the plateau areas of Bundelkhand also?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: We do not have objection to this if the geographical conditions are the same. We shall consider their case under the existing guidelines.

[English] 22

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, there is a need for extension of services rather than upgrading them. First of all, I would like to know whether at present there is any order against the opening of Extra-Departmental post offices in very thickly populated urban areas.

If there is I would like to know from the Government whether they can sanction departmental sub-post offices at places where the departmental post offices cannot ensure delivery, particularly at places where the pressure of growing population warrants it. The sub-post offices can serve the purpose which the departmental post office cannot do.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, I have already said that there are some guidelines to open these post offices, sub-post offices and extra departmental post offices. But these are the guidelines only. There is nothing that-alright, there is a guideline and nothing could go one centimetre this side or that side. This is basically to the service of the citizen. Wherever the hon. Member feels that this service is required in this form, the Department is prepared to open a post office in this category.

[Translation] 22-30

Implementation of Assam Accord

*694. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in identifying the foreigners after implementation of the Assam Accord 1985;

(b) the number of such foreign nationals who have been deported so far as per the agreement; and

(c) the steps taken and progress made so far in implementing other clauses of the Accord like wire fencing etc.?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). As on 31.5.1991

- (i) the number of persons detected under the Foreigners (Tribunal) Order, 1964-15,659.
- (ii) the number of persons declared as illegal migrants under the IMDT Act, 1983-7,606.
- (iii) out of those declared as illegal migrants, the number of persons expelled-716.

(c): The Central Government have taken all the steps on their part in pursuance of the Assam Accord. The progress of some of the important items is given below:-

(I)	Border roads and fence	
(i)	Land acquisition	for 133.55 km. of road
(ii)	Earth work & culverts	for 113.10 km. of road
(iii)	Fencing	36.44 km.
(II)	The Citizenship Act has been amended in terms of the Assam Accord.	(VI) A number of important Projects identified by the Planning Commissions have been taken up for speed implementation. A Committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri L.C. Jain, Member, Planning Commission whose recommendations would be kept in view while finalising the Plans of the State Government and the Central Government Departments.
(III)	The IMDT Act, 1983 has been amended in consultation with the Government of Assam to remove the difficulties expressed regarding its implementation.	(VII) The State of Assam which already enjoyed the status of 'special category' would now be given assistance on the pattern of 90% grant and 10% loan.
(IV)	To protect, preserve and promote the cultural, social and linguistic identity and heritage of the Assamese people a cultural complex 'Srimanta Shankaradev Kala Kshetra' has been approved.	(VIII) A package for the revival of Ashok Paper Mills has been sanctioned for which a grant of Rs. 67.08 crores has been approved out of which a sum of Rs. 10.69 crores has already been released to the State.
(V)	For speedy economic development of Assam, the Seventh Plan outlay was stepped up and almost the entire allocation was made available as Central assistance.	

- (IX) A grant of Rs. 2.40 crores has been released for the revival of the cooperative Jute Mill and the Mill has been revived.
- (X) The cases of disciplinary action against Central employees have been reviewed with sympathy.
- (XI) Ex-gratia payment has been made to the next of kin of those who were killed in the course of agitation @ Rs.5000/- per person and the entire amount has been given by the Central Government as grant to the State Government.
- (XII) The upper age limit was relaxed for a period of 5 years by the Central Government for Central employment in case of candidates from Assam.
- (XIII) An Oil Refinery to be set up in Assam has been approved.
- (XIV) An Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) to be set up in Assam has been approved.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHEWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Assam Accord was signed in 1985. The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that 15,659 person have been detected as foreigners under the Tribunal Order of 1964. So far as I know, one of the conditions under Sub clause 4 of clause 5 of the Assam Accord was that names of the persons so detected would be removed from the electoral-rolls for 10 years. Now that the people have been detected, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether their names have been deleted from the electoral-rolls. If not, what are the reasons therefor? At the same time, I would like to know whether such persons had participated in the last general elections? If so, won't such election be declared null and void?

[*English*]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, the hon. Member has referred to two clauses in the Assam Accord where the names were deleted from the electoral list. After the completion of this process, enumeration was conducted recently and elections were held in 1991 based on that enumeration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has also replied that under the I.M.D.T. Act of 1983, 7606 persons were detected as illegal migrants and out of those only 716 persons were deported. I would like to know the reasons why only 700 persons out of thousands were deproted during the last 6 years, why not all of them were deproted? In fact lakhs of infiltrators have entered Assam but the Government could detect only few thousands. Further I would like to know whether the Government would differentiate between the refugees and the infiltrators? I have come to know that many of the Chakma Adivasis and other Hindus have been compelled to leave Bangla Desh. They have taken refugee in Assam. Hence they must be treated as refugees and not infiltrators and they must not be deported.

[*English*]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Though the number of people who were detected is more than the number of people who were expelled, the exact number of persons who are still there in Assam is not known as they are not traceable, according to the information available here. That is the reason why they are not able to expel. They may be hiding somewhere, even outside Assam. Nobody knows it. They are not detected.

26
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Sir, for the economic development of Assam, certain economic proposals were agreed upon. The hon. Minister has stated that as far as the oil refinery is concerned, it has been approved. Similarly an Indian Institute of Technology

was also approved. May I know why the work has not actually been commenced? Mere approval is not sufficient, as far as Assam is concerned. What are the irritants and obstacles that are coming up in not actually starting this work?

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, the hon. Member has mentioned two points which are very important. The I.I.T was approved by the Central Government. But the location has to be determined in consultation with the State Government and the State Government has to find out where it has to be located. They have got a conflict about the area where it has to be located. That is the reason why the delay is caused in the actual implementation of the IIT. *(Interruptions)*. Land has to be located. Then only we will be able to proceed further. It has to be acquired. So location has to be determined by them, then acquisition of land and so on and so forth.

Regarding the oil refinery, the pattern of the oil refinery, who is to chair it and so on, all these details will have to be worked out. That is why it not been forthcoming as to how it can be implemented so far.

[Translation] 27

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you would like to tell the hon. Home Minister that a large number of refugees have entered Kishanganj, Purnea, Saharsa and Madhepura of Bihar, which are all border areas during the last 5-7 years. The Government of India has done nothing so far for their rehabilitation.

[English]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, the question is on the Assam accord.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, this is relating to Assam. 27

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE: Sir, while lakhs of illegal migrants continue to stay in Assam, a systematic effort is being made to expel Indian citizens who have gone

there or are staying there for centuries; they have been expelled from Assam through violent terrorist methods. May I know whether the Minister is in a position to assure the House that these activities will be brought under check and not a single Indian citizen will be allowed to be expelled from Assam?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, the Government does not have such information, but if the hon. Member has any such information, he will kindly pass it on and we will definitely take necessary action in the matter..... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE: Sir, only yesterday we met the Home Minister. The Chief Minister of Rajasthan was also there and he brought to the notice of the Home Minister how the business community, particularly those who have come from Rajasthan, are being harassed, money is being extorted from them and the Government is helpless. Does he require notice for this?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, these are two different matters. One is about the methods of ULFA. They are extorting money from those who are moneyed people.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: What is he talking, Sir?.... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Please try to understand. About those who are Indian citizens, there is no question of driving them away from Assam. In fact, by saying 'expelling them out of Assam' if the hon. Member wants to say that they are going to other States, it is a different matter, but they have been driven out of the country is totally a different matter. I don't think that... *(Interruptions)*.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Out of Assam.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: So far as ULFA activities are concerned, because of the atrocities committed by ULFA activities if

some of the people were to leave Assam, it is a different matter, but we are trying to give them protection to the extent possible, sir.

29
SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, it is clear from the reply that about 24,000 have been deported as illegal migrants. May I know from the hon. Minister what are the number of cases still pending before the Tribunal under Foreigners(Tribunal) Order and IMDT Act? I would like to know what are the number of cases still pending and whether it is also a fact that a large number of cases have been installed before the Tribunal in wrong way, in a motivated way, in order to deprive Indian citizens belonging to the linguistic minorities and religious minorities of their rights. What is the exact number and how does the Government propose to dispose them of?

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, the number of cases referred to Foreigners Tribunal is 33,018, number of cases disposed of by the Tribunal is 17,109, number of persons detected as foreigners is 15,659, number of persons registered is 3,692 and the number of persons awaiting registration is 11,697. This is the statistics about it.

Then, upto 31.5.1991, the number of cases disposed by the Tribunal is 7,517, number of persons declared as illegal migrants is 7,606 and the number of persons expelled is 716. 29

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the statement, only about 36.44 kms. of fencing had been completed out of the whole border. The fencing work is going on two or three kilometres away from the border. The other thing is, just on the border side, outside the fencing hundreds of families are residing for a long time. I would like to know whether the Government has made any arrangement for bringing them inside and settle them.

Then, a package programme under the Assam Accord was made for the revival of Ashok Paper Mills and an amount of Rs.67.08 crores had been sanctioned for that work.

Now, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any such approval had been accorded in respect of Chargola Sugar Mills which had been closed for several years and where employees are harassed.

SHRI M.M. JACOB: Sir, as far as the first part of the question regarding fencing is concerned, it is true that the number of kilometres mentioned by the hon. Member is given in the answer. But the work is being done by the PWD of the Assam Government and the progress had to be watched by the State Government. If there is anything that we can do from our side, we are only too glad to do it. Regarding the second part of the question about Ashok Paper Mills, the Government had already sanctioned money and had already paid an amount of Rs.10.69 crores. but the running of the mill is a different matter and the Mill has got its own internal problems including the labour problem. They have a lot of labour force there and they are not able to run the Mill. So, a through investigation by the Assam Government is necessary to make it really workable. Regarding the Cooperative jute Mills, whatever was assured by the Government of India had been done as per the Accord.

[Translation]

30-41

Deaths of Jawans of Para-Military Forces in Harness

*695. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jawans of C.R.P.F., B.S.F. and other paramilitary Forces killed while discharging their duty during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) the details of the facilities and incentives being provide to the families of those jawans;

(c) the details of the schemes being implemented for their welfare and the amount spent thereon during the said period; year-wise; and