

losic man-made fibre/yarn exceeded their licensed capacity during the said period. These included one producer of viscose staple fibre and five producers of viscose filament yarn. In respect of the producer of viscose staple fibre, the matter of excess/unauthorised capacity was examined earlier. However, no enquiry has been ordered in respect of the production of 1984, 1985 and 1986.

(d) Does not arise.

Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute

988. DR. DATTA SAMANT:
SHRI D.B. PATIL:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHEATIL:
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the issues raised by the delegation of Samyukta Maharashtra Seema Samiti which met the Prime Minister at Pune on 16th June, 1987; and

(b) the steps Government are taking to solve the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The delegation of Samyukta Maharashtra Seema Samiti met the Prime Minister on the 16th June, 1987 and urged the Central Government to resolve the long-standing border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka.

(b) The Government of India have been of the view that this boundary dispute can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the States concerned and towards this end the Central Government would extend all possible assistance to them. However, the Government, on their part, are also considering the lines on which initiative may be taken to facilitate a solution of the

problem.

Karnataka State Education

989. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) when the Karnataka State Education Bill was received by the Union Government for President's assent; and

(b) when the Bill is likely to receive assent of the President?

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) The Karnataka Education Bill, 1983 was received in this Ministry on 10.7.1984 for the President's assent.

(b) The Bill is engaging the attention of the Government of India. It is not possible to indicate by what time the assent will be accorded.

[Translation]

Computers for Police

990. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI MATI MANORAMA SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) names of the States and Union Territories where the police has started using computers, the amount spent thereon and the assistance given by the Union Government in this regard;

(b) the fields where the use of the computers have proved useful and those where the computers have not done well; and

(c) whether the computers so purchased were found defective and if so, the

action taken against the erring persons found responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The States and Union Territories where the police department have started using computers are:-

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 8. Punjab |
| 2. Gujarat | 9. Tamil Nadu |
| 3. Madhya Pradesh | 10. Uttar Pradesh |
| 4. Maharashtra | 11. West Bengal |
| 5. Karnataka | 12. Orissa |
| 6. Kerala | 13. Delhi |
| 7. Rajasthan | |

The computers in the 12 States were installed at the cost of about Rs. 8 crores out of the central assistance provided to the States under the scheme of modernisation of State police forces. The expenditure on the buildings, air-conditioning, communication lines, and equipments, staffing and magnetic media was incurred by the State Government. The Union Territory of Delhi is using computer at the Directorate of Coordination Police Computers.

(b) The computers were installed essentially for the crime-criminal and finger-prints information system. It was meant to provide information to investigating officers of the police for investigation and detection of crimes. Both these systems wherever implemented have proved useful.

(c) None of the computers purchased was found defective in any of the States. Whenever there have been breakdowns or

faults, those were rectified by the engineers of Electronic Corporation of India Ltd.

[English]

Seizure of Chinese Arms

991. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI DHARM PAL SING H MALIK:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese made arms have been seized in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated number of Chinese made arms seized during the last one year;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into the matter; and

(d) the steps taken to stop the smuggling of Chinese arms into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) to (d). According to available reports about 26 arms of Chinese origin were recovered from extremists in Punjab and three from insurgents in North Eastern States of Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura. Further out of the arms surrendered by Mizo National Front, following the signing of Mizoram Accord, three were found to be of Chinese origin. Most of those weapons reportedly were smuggled from across the border. Preventive steps taken include surveillance over persons suspected of smuggling and intensive patrolling of border areas.