

(b) whether the Government propose not to regularise such encroachments in future so as to check depletion of the forest cover; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) A statement showing State-wise forest area diverted under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, for regularisation of encroachments is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). As per the existing guidelines of the Ministry, encroachments after 24.10.1980 are not eligible for regularisation under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

#### STATEMENT

S. Name of the State/UT No.	Forest area diverted
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,367.00 ha.
2. Gujarat	10,900.47 ha.
3. Karnataka	14,848.83 ha.
4. Kerala	28,588.159 ha.
5. Madhya Pradesh	1.03 lakhs ha.

#### Fishing Harbours

\*265. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish more fishing harbours along the west coast of Arabian sea in view of the serious difficulties faced by the fishermen for want of the berthing places for their fishing vessels;

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered or considering to open fishing harbours at Thenkapattanam and Colachel in the west coast of Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) One major fishing harbour thirteen minor fishing harbours and seventy seven fish landing centres have been completed with assistance from Government of India on the west coast of India One more major fishing harbour, nine minor fishing harbours and ten fish landing centres have been sanctioned for construction on the west coast of India for providing landing and berthing facilities to fishing vessels.

(b) and (c). At the suggestion of the Government of Tamil Nadu a pre-feasibility study has been completed

and it has been decided to carry out detailed techno-economic feasibility investigation during January - February, 1997 for Colachel fishing harbour. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also recently proposed that a fish landing centre should be developed at Thenkapattanam.

#### Konkan Railway Corporation

\*266. SHRI CHURCHILL ALEMAO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation in Goa has strictly abided by the recommendations of the Oza Committee regarding construction of railway bridges, overbridges, culverts etc. along the Konkan Railway route in Goa;

(b) whether the KRC has followed the norm of consulting experts and local self body chiefs like Sarpanchs while laying the tracks;

(c) if so, the reasons for sinking of mud embankments along the track at Cortalim village in Mormugao, Goa; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard indicating the structure proposed to be constructed to prevent the cracking and sinking of the mud embankments?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Sinking of the embankment was due to underlying layer of soft marine clay for a depth of 9 to 11 metres.

(d) Suitably designed sand drains under the embankments with suitably designed buttressed banks are being provided to prevent sinkage. Further, where the sinkage of the embankment and the consequent heaving up on either side would affect the natural drainage of the area, Konkan Railway has proposed replacing the banks with viaducts Railway Bridge culverts etc. for a length of about 320 metres.

#### Infiltrations

\*267. SHRI P. S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is continuous infiltration of foreigners from Pakistan in the Kutch region of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of these infiltrations during the last three years along with the number of persons arrested and deported so far; and

(c) the remedial measure taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the complete stoppage of these infiltrators?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b). The detail are as under :

Year	Total number of foreigners		
	Apprehended by BSF	Pushed back	Handed over to police for action under the law
1994	39	6	33
1995	45	1	44
1996 (upto June)	165	2	163

(c) Following steps have been taken :

- (i) Border partolling has been intensified by providing camels and tractors and nakas have been increased.
- (ii) OP Towers have been erected.
- (iii) Binoculars, goggles, twin telescopes, night vision devices and hand held search lights have been provided for enhanced vigilance on the border.
- (iv) Boats/Motor boats have been provided for patrolling riverline areas.
- (v) Intelligence set up of the BSF has been geared up for keeping close surveillance on the border.

#### Recommendations of Human Rights Commission

\*268. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has cautioned the Government that the delay in tackling human rights violation could lead to revival of militancy and terrorism in Punjab and J&K;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Commission has made recommendations on the human rights issue;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have examined these recommendations; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA) : (a) and (b) In the report of its visit to Punjab in April 1994, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has inter-alia, mentioned that a large number of delegations that met the Commission were of the opinion that terrorism had only been contained and not totally eliminated. According to them,

apart from the work done by the security forces or the police, the issues which were highlighted by the terrorists in the initial years of the movement need to be tackled without further loss of time. Based on this, the Commission has expressed opinion that delay in tackling of these issues could be a factor in any possible revival of militancy and terrorism in the State. This report of the NHRC has been sent to the State Govt. for appropriate follow-up action. The Commission has not made any observations like these in respect of J&K.

(c) to (f). The NHRC has made several recommendations on issues of human rights through its Annual Reports. The first two Annual Reports of the Commission for 1993-94 and 1994-95 were examined by the Government and laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament alongwith memoranda of action taken by the Govt. on each recommendation. The Annual Report for 1995-96 has also been submitted by the Commission. The recommendations of the Commission contained in this report are under examination. This Annual Report, alongwith a memorandum of action taken on each recommendation will be laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament during the current Session.

#### Drug Price Control

\*269. DR RAM CHANDRA DOME : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the major drugs exempted from the price control in the latest 'Drug Price Control Order';

(b) whether the curtailing of list of the controlled drugs has led to a sharp increase in the prices of a number of medicines; and

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the list in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA):

(a) Selection of drugs for price control has been done on the basis of the criteria, as laid down in the 'Modifications in the Drug Policy, 1986'. On the basis of data for the year 1989-90 Drugs, with a turnover of Rs. 400 lakhs or more, having Market Competition and drugs with a turnover of Rs. 100 lakhs or above but below Rs. 400 lakhs, having monopoly situation have, therefore, not come under price control.

(b) Against 142 drugs in price control under DPCO'87, presently there are 76 drugs in price control under DPCO'95, however, these 76 drugs include 21 drugs which were having very high turnover but were outside price control earlier. Studies conducted from time to time after coming into force of DPCO, 1995 indicate that increase of medicine prices is generally not across the board and abnormal. There is also decrease in prices in some cases.