

पासपोर्ट के आवेदन-पत्रों पर संसद् सदस्यों के जाली हस्ताक्षर

152. श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे :

श्री सज्जन कुमार :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पासपोर्ट के लिए अनेक आवेदन-पत्र पासपोर्ट कार्यालय में विचाराधीन हैं क्योंकि उध पर संसद् सदस्यों के जाली हस्ताक्षर होने का संदेह है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे मामले कितने हैं; और

(ग) क्या अनेक व्यक्ति पासपोर्ट के ऐसे जाली गिराहों में लागे हुए हैं जो संसद् सदस्यों के जाली हस्ताक्षर करके पासपोर्ट जारी करते हैं ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री पी. बी. नरसिंह राव):

(क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 476.

(ग) किसी व्यक्ति या किन्हीं व्यक्तियों द्वारा जाली पासपोर्ट जारी किये जाने की कोई घटना या कोई जाली पासपोर्ट घोटाला हमारी जानकारी में नहीं आया है। अलतत्ता 1981 में दो उदाहरण ऐसे सामने आये जिनमें एक संसद् सदस्य के जाली हस्ताक्षर वाला सत्यापन प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करके धोखे से पासपोर्ट हासिल किये गये।

Reduction in funds for social organisations

154. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DAN-DAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been reduction in the distribution of funds to social organisations for consumers' activities and family welfare programme.

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such large reduction in the funds; and

(c) steps taken to accelerate the family planning programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps are:—

(1) 'Adoption of the small family norm' will continue to be promoted entirely on a voluntary basis.

(2) Intensified efforts will be made to spread awareness and information about small family concept by effective and imaginative use of multi-media and interpersonal communication strategies.

(c) Each couple will be allowed to choose the method most suitable to it.

(4) Services and supplies will be provided as close to the door-steps of the acceptors as possible.

(5) The programme will continue to be integral part of Health care and socio-economic development efforts.

(6) Facilities and efforts for rapid increase in family literacy will be intensified and expanded.

(7) Population education will be extended to youth in schools and colleges as well as those out-of-school. It will be introduced in all workers education and training programmes, conducted by Government Departments/agencies and by the organised sector.

(8) Elected Representatives of the people at all levels, grass root level, village organisations, voluntary organisations, etc. will be closely assisted and provided encouragement and support.

(9) Linkages with other concerned Ministries and Departments will be strengthened.

(10) Effective observance of the law relating to minimum age for marriage for girls and boys will be pursued.

(11) Maintenance of records of all marriages at the village or community level will be pursued.

(12) Close monitoring and follow up will be ensured at all levels. Steps will be taken to tone up the administrative machinery and improve motivation and accountability of staff at the field level in consultation with the State Governments.

Big Powers Activities in Indian ocean

155. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SATYASADHAN
CHAKRABORTY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have taken stock of latest situation arising out of the increased naval strength by some of the big powers in the Indian Ocean; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. The situation in the Indian Ocean is under the constant watch of Government.

(b) We are opposed to Great Power military presence in the Indian Ocean since it increases tensions and conflicts in the area and constitutes a threat to peace and stability in our neighbourhood. Government have continued to voice their opposition to outside military presence in the Indian Ocean during bilateral contacts as also in the U.N. and other international forums.

Indo-Bangladesh Border Demarcation

156. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in regard to the demarcation of the borders between India and Bangladesh;

(b) the names of the areas/enclaves where the border remains undemarcated; and

(c) the time by which the demarcation of the borders between the two countries will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) India and Bangladesh have a common border of approximately 4,000 Kilometres out of which 2,315 kilometres had been demarcated as on the 30th June, 1981. Figures for the latest field season which came to an end on the 30th June, 1982 are still being compiled by the concerned Directors of Land Records and Surveys who are actually engaged in demarcation work.

(b) In terms of the Indo-Bangladesh Agreement on the Land Boundary and Related Matters, signed on the 16th May 1974, demarcation of the Indo-Bangladesh boundary in the Meghalaya Sector has been completed. In the Assam sector only about 7 1/2 kilometres remain to be demarcated. The figures for West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram sectors are approximately 145.96 and 280 kilometres respectively. In the West Bengal sector about 155 1/2 kilometres of the boundary runs along the mid-stream of the main channel of rivers and will not be subject to demarcation. Boundaries of the enclaves of India and Bangladesh have not been demarcated.

(c) The entire Indo-Bangladesh border is expected to be demarcated in two to three years time.