

Chitra valve. The technology for Chitra valve has been bought by the TTK Pharma which has undertaken the production & marketing of the valve. The cost of this valve is around Rs. 12,000/- to the patient.

(f) The Government have no information to this effect.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) and (i) Financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 20,000/- (Rupees Twenty thousand only) is provided to poor and needy patients who apply for financial assistance out of Health Minister's Discretionary Grant to partly defray the expenditure of specialised treatment/costly surgical operations for undergoing treatment/operation in any hospital anywhere in India. The Central Government has also set up a National Illness Assistance Fund and formulated guidelines to provide financial assistance for medical treatment of patients, living below poverty line and suffering from major life threatening diseases. All States/UTs have similarly been advised to set up Illness Assistance Funds. It has also been decided that grant-in-aid from Central Government would be released to each of these States/UTs where funds are set up on the lines advised to them. In the Casualty of AIIMS, and patients are treated free of cost including Procedures and Investigations. Financial help is provided to poor patients from 'AIIMS Poor Fund' to purchase medicines, etc.

[English]

#### **Involvement of Police In Crimes**

1551. SHRI C.D. GAMIT:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH:  
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:  
SHRI JAYARAMA I.M. SHETTY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some police personnel have been found involved in crimes in Delhi during the last three years, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; crime-wise and year-wise;

(c) the action taken against such policemen;

(d) the number of FIRs pending in Delhi particularly in West and South Delhi in which no action has been taken so far by the Police;

(e) the reasons for pendency;

(f) the preventive steps proposed to be taken by the Government to uproot the crimes from such establishment;

(g) whether in some cases the police officials have shown their callousness towards the victims of crimes and refused to lodge the FIR in time;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the action taken by the Union Government against irresponsible Police officials?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (i) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Recycling of Disposable Syringes**

1552. DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the disposable syringes are being recycled causing infection despite various checks made by the supervisory authorities; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to stop reuse of disposable syringes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) Newspapers have carried reports of recycling of hospital waste. Disposable syringes are required to be destroyed after single use by syringe destroyers and needle shredders or destroyed in incinerators. Proper disinfection procedures with the help of bleach solution or other disinfecting solution is to be done before they are destroyed. Guidelines on Hospital infection control measures and proper disposal of used syringes and needles have been circulated to hospitals and health care settings. In order to check the re-use of disposable syringes etc. the Government have notified Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998.

[Translation]

#### **Rise in Incidents of Crimes**

1553. DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHARI:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:  
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is rise in the incident of crimes in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the comparative statement of crimes including crimes against women and terrorist activities took place in the country; Crime-wise and States/UT-wise;

(c) the rate of crimes per lakh population during the said period; State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of persons killed/injured due to such crimes/terrorist activities alongwith the number of culprits arrested;

(e) whether the Government have found evidence of involvement of neighbouring countries in such crimes;

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Union Government to check such crimes and terrorist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (d) Available information in regard to cognizable crimes under the Indian Penal Code during the year 1998 is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The number of cognizable cases under the Indian Penal Code during the preceding year was 17,18,304. The Crime Rate (cases per lakh of population) at All India level during the year 1997 was 181.3.

Statement-II indicating the number of persons killed or injured in connection with extremist/terrorist violence during the year 1998 is enclosed.

(e) to (g) The activities of some criminals having international connections have come to notice.

'Public Order' and 'Police are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the prevention of crimes as well as the investigation and detection of crimes are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, extends financial assistance to the State Governments for improving their policing infrastructure. The Central Government also shares intelligence with the State Governments and sends them advisories from time to time.

#### *Statement I*

#### *Incidents of Cases Registered under various IPC Crime Heads during 1998 (States & UT-Wise)*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit Murder	C.H. Not Amounting to Murder	Rape	Kidnaping & Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>STATES</b>								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2004	875	47	543	817	331	558
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	20	4	22	28	25	25
3.	Assam	879	103	33	417	881	562	661
4.	Bihar					N.A.		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Goa	32	28	5	12	20	8	62
6.	Gujarat	951	562	27	192	802	254	809
7.	Haryana	634	292	80	258	396	48	261
8.	Himachal Pradesh	103	61	4	91	129	3	10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	269	398	14	68	295	21	69
10.	Karnataka	1311	1141	44	166	484	202	883
11.	Kerala	273	338	29	351	120	64	178
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2384	2117	293	2419	881	166	1217
13.	Maharashtra	2218	1032	124	809	913	464	2833
14.	Manipur	164	105	5	8	96	19	16
15.	Meghalaya	90	14	1	24	6	86	73
16.	Mizoram	26	7	3	50	5	13	15
17.	Nagaland	61	13	3	11	32	21	116
18.	Orissa	527	293	57	374	257	144	517
19.	Punjab	550	312	90	150	310	23	48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20.	Rajasthan	1016	1339	47	909	2186	115	954
21.	Sikkim	14	7	0	7	5	0	10
22.	Tamil Nadu	1304	1560	52	217	605	115	450
23.	Tripura	197	36	2	61	166	55	98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6251	4885	764	861	2597	703	3304
25.	West Bengal	1423	330	402	543	629	261	602
TOTAL (STATES)		22719	15868	2130	8563	12660	3703	12969
UNION TERRITORIES:								
26.	A & N Islands	14	4	0	3	1	0	1
27.	Chandigarh	8	8	2	8	20	3	2
28.	D & N Haveli	15	4	2	5	5	5	3
29.	Daman & Diu	4	2	0	0	0	1	1
30.	Delhi	474	479	69	259	1107	38	607
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	20	23	5	1	7	2	6
TOTAL (UTS)		535	520	78	276	1140	49	620
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		23254	16388	2208	8839	13800	3752	13589

**Statement 4—Contd.**

Sl. No.	State/UT	Burglary	Theft	Riots	Criminal Breach of Trust	Cheating	Counter-Felling	Other IPC Crimes	Total Cognizable Crimes Under IPC	Remarks (Figs. are upto the Month)
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>STATES</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4671	10075	2753	518	2307	53	51326	76678	August
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	112	210	13	5	14	0	499	1015	July
3.	Assam	2054	4159	1754	206	247	61	11337	23354	July
4.	Bihar	N.A.								
5.	Goa	432	675	97	25	68	4	961	2429	September
6.	Gujarat	4051	12577	1298	827	692	425	55481	78948	August
7.	Haryana	2546	4565	652	278	922	18	16669	27619	September
8.	Himachal Pradesh	579	547	460	61	85	2	6136	8271	September
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	778	887	418	75	188	8	4823	8311	June
10.	Karnataka	6647	11599	5434	529	1320	34	52840	82634	September
11.	Kerala	2955	2325	3728	239	1496	54	48764	60914	August
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12778	18361	2606	493	1287	280	97595	145709	September
13.	Maharashtra	11464	33825	2508	1301	2641	955	74452	134739	September

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
14.	Manipur	93	228	47	9	33	10	1166	1999	September
15.	Meghalaya	144	307	2	6	16	0	476	1245	August
16.	Mizoram	329	710	2	25	71	8	444	1709	September
17.	Nagaland	132	224	7	10	32	2	350	1014	September
18.	Orissa	1690	3336	862	81	205	2	17350	25695	June
19.	Punjab	1044	1358	4	246	798	17	7630	12580	September
20.	Rajasthan	6460	12250	14705	639	4334	224	69493	114671	August
21.	Sikkim	57	70	11	13	31	4	213	442	September
22.	Tamil Nadu	3989	11935	3227	383	969	129	52334	78400	October
23.	Tripura	336	312	225	14	18	160	1110	2790	September
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6726	18670	4608	2051	2316	44	45817	99597	July
25.	West Bengal	350	12291	4164	323	694	24	23584	45570	August
TOTAL (STATES)		70417	161496	49585	8357	20784	2518	640850	1038533	

## UNION TERRITORIES:

26.	A & N Islands	39	37	5	6	5	0	267	382	September
27.	Chandigarh	91	417	32	9	46	0	370	1028	July

1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
28.	D & N Haveli	47	55	77	8	2	0	161	389	September
29.	Daman & Diu	13	10	12	1	0	0	56	100	September
30.	Delhi	2591	19234	151	519	1171	72	19689	40415	September
31.	Lakshadweep	3	10	0	1	0	0	38	52	October
32.	Pondicherry	90	314	48	7	6	11	1663	2203	October
TOTAL (UTS)		2874	20077	325	551	1230	83	22244	50569	
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		73291	181573	49910	8908	22014	2601	663094	1087102	

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: 1. Figures are Provisional.

2. NA Stands for not Available.

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Persons			
		Died		Injured	
		Civilian	Police Personnel	Civilian	Police Personnel
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81	3	3	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	1	10	2
4.	Bihar	N.A.			
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8	9	0	22
10.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0
14.	Manipur	8	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	0
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0

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1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0
23.	Tripura	9	9	5	17
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (STATES)		108	22	18	43
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
28.	D & N Havell	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (UTS)		0	0	0	0
TOTAL (ALL-INDIA)		108	22	18	43

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics

Note: Figs. are Provisional.

N.A. Stands for Not Available.