

(a) whether the Government have suffered financial losses during the current year in making the payments for imported crude oil due to fall in the exchange rate of rupee against American dollar after March 1998; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) and (b) Prices of oil in the international market are highly volatile and are subject to wide fluctuations and any movement in the international prices is bound to have an impact on our import cost. Due to variation in exchange rate of Rupee against US Dollar, an additional outgo in terms of Rupees for the period April-September, 1998 (Provisional) for import of crude oil and petroleum products is Rs. 730.64 crores.

Setting up of Anti-ISI Squads

2557. SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISRA :

SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up an anti-ISI squads to tackle the growing terrorist attacks;

(b) if so, the number of ISI supported terrorists arrested during the last one year;

(c) the details of instructions of Central and State Government to the military/para-military and police force with respect to dealing and disposal of terrorist matter;

(d) whether the Union Government have given evidence to the Government of Pakistan about ISI's activities in the country;

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government of Pakistan thereto; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) Central and State Governments are already engaged in detecting and neutralising ISI sponsored terrorist activities.

(b) Number of ISI supported terrorists arrested during the year 1997 and 1998 is as under:-

1997 - 37 Indians, 5 Pak nationals

1998 - 29 Indians, 15 Pak nationals,
4 Bangladeshis

In J & K where the militancy is aided and abetted by Pak ISI number of militants arrested is as given below:-

1997 - 2557 Indians, 8 Pak nationals,
1 Bangladeshi, 10 Afghans

1998 - 1293 Indians, 12 Pak nationals,
1 Afghan

(c) The Central/State Government agencies including Military and Para Military and Police Forces are under instructions to keep a close watch on the situation and to take all necessary steps including sustained operations against terrorist and subversive elements.

(d) to (f) During the Home Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan held on 12th November, 1998, Indian side drew attention of the Pakistani delegation to Pakistan's sponsorship of terrorism and presented a document containing material evidence of Pakistan's involvement in terrorism. It was mentioned that Pakistan should give up its futile sponsorship of terrorism, hand over militants/underworld operators of Indian origin being sheltered by Pakistan, and close down training camps in Pakistan/POK and to deny use of their territory or other facilities to fundamentalist and militant organisations, who have been propagating violence.

Pakistani delegation, however, did not respond to specific instances of their involvement in sponsoring terrorism in India except as a general denial.

As a part of the composite India-Pak dialogue process Indo-Pak talks are held periodically.

[Translation]

Special Funds to Terrorism Affected States

2558. SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN :

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are providing special funds to terrorism affected States to equip the Police Forces with latest modern weapons and activate the police machinery;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided by the Union Government to various States during 1997-98 and proposed to be provided during 1998-99; and

(c) the type of weapons demand by the States?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) 'Police' being a state subject as per the Constitution of India. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to equip their police forces properly. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them

financial assistance under the scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces. During the year 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 57.50 crores was released to the State Governments under this scheme. This comprised Rs. 30.00 crores under normal allocation and Rs. 27.50 crores as special assistance. For the year 1998-99, an amount of Rs. 50.00 crores is available for disbursement to the State Governments under the said scheme. This comprises Rs. 30.00 crores under normal allocation and Rs. 20.00 crores as special assistance.

Besides assistance under the scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces, North-East States were provided vehicles, weapons and equipment worth Rs. 34.99 crores during the year 1997-98. The weapons included SLRs, carbines, pistols, etc.

The Central Government also reimburses security related expenditure to the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for tackling militancy in the State. The amount reimbursed in this regard was Rs. 154.96 crores during the year 1997-98 and Rs. 75.00 crores during the current year so far. In addition, Rs. 20.00 crores has also been provided in the form of advance as special case under the Action Plan, for the purchase of arms and ammunition etc.

Cancellation of Recognition of Medical Colleges

2559. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of medical colleges in Bihar recognised by Indian Medical Council (IMC);
- (b) the dates on which these were recognised;
- (c) whether these medical colleges were fulfilling the requisite conditions at the time of their recognition;
- (d) if so, the number of medical colleges in Bihar as on October 31, 1998 whose recognition have been cancelled and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether there is any hindrance in the restoration of recognition of these colleges; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which these colleges are likely to be recognised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI):
(a) to (c) The list of eight recognised medical colleges in Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) to (f) The following three medical colleges in Bihar are yet to be approved by the Medical Council of India:-

- 1) Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad
- 2) Mata Gujuri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj.
- 3) Katihar Medical College, Katihar.

The recognition status of these colleges are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of Eight recognised Government Medical Colleges in Bihar

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Name of the medical colleges	Year of inception
1.	L.N. Mithila University, Darbhanga.	Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai.	1946
2.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	Sri Krishna Medical College, Muzaffarpur	1970
3.	Patna University, Patna	Patna Medical College, Patna	1925
4.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi	1960
5.	Ranchi University, Ranchi	M.G.M. Medical College, Jamshedpur	1961
6.	Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	1971
7.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	A.N. Magadh Medical College, Gaya	1970
8.	Magadh University, Bodh Gaya	Nalanda Medical College, Patna	1970