

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The first part of the question is whether the militants are there and whether they are roaming about.

Sir, the militants are located in four camps. The number which I have now given, that is 1928, is of four camps. The Government is aware of their existence and their movements. They are not allowed to move out as such. So, we know where they are.

Regarding the other question whether there is a link between the DMK and the militants, I would say, it is a wider question. Many things are under investigation and I may not be able to reveal everything at this stage in the interest of the security of the country.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know whether the Government has thought of any project for settling these Tamilians of Indian origin who have come from Sri Lanka.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question, do not dilute it.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: For example, now in my constituency Mangalore, in Sulya, they have already taken up a project of rubber plantation. The problem is like this. Only two in a family are provided jobs. The rest are jobless. That is why, according to me, this militancy is spreading. So, I would like to know whether the Government has thought of a project so that all such refugees who would be here are given some sort of jobs.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: At present, those Sri Lankans who have come with valid documents at one stage

whom we have considered as repatriates, have been given facilities to get themselves enrolled for getting employment and so on and so forth.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: They are not for all.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The other people in the camps especially are given other aid. The expenditure on facilities is met by the State Government with the financial support of the Government of India.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of State Police Forces

*246. **SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to various States for modernisation of the State Police Forces during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to give special grants for this purpose to the States where communal disturbances occur frequently; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (**SHRI M. M. JACOB**): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(c) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

(Rupees in lakhs)

Name of State	Amount Released		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1. Andhra Pradesh	63.76	40.00	63.76
2. Assam	50.91	35.00	120.00
3. Bihar	63.65	30.00	63.65
4. Gujarat	*	48.34	40.50
5. Himachal Pradesh	9.30	17.43	12.80
6. Haryana	50.00	25.83	21.70
7. Jammu & Kashmir	**	21.00	21.80
8. Karnataka	54.34	26.70	33.60
9. Kerala	47.08	44.36	37.60
10. Madhya Pradesh	79.56	50.00	63.60
11. Maharashtra	86.95	54.93	75.28
12. Manipur	10.08	10.08	08.00
13. Meghalaya	11.31	10.74	9.30
14. Nagaland	10.78	9.00	08.00
15. Orissa	46.96	44.60	37.00
16. Punjab	37.38	41.51	28.40
17. Rajasthan	124.19	66.86	70.38
18. Sikkim	4.20	4.00	03.40
19. Tamil Nadu	86.95	63.47	72.97
20. Tripura	12.56	10.28	10.00
21. Uttar Pradesh	90.00	170.00	104.06
22. West Bengal	71.13	67.57	57.00
23. Goa	10.40	18.48	**
24. Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	**	12.00
25. Mizoram	7.00	25.00	19.20

*The Government of Gujarat was allowed to Spend Rs. 25.30 lakhs during 1988-89 from out of earlier years unspent amount lying with them.

**No proposal was received from the concerned State Governments.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that no proposal is under consideration for granting additional grants to States which are communally sensitive. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the criteria adopted to sanction grant to a state like Rajasthan, where the terrorists and smuggling activities are increasing and which has a vast desert area along the border and which is communally sensitive?

[English]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The assistance given to some of the States which were communally sensitive are also included in the statement already furnished. But we have a proposal before the Government to organise a Rapid Action Force especially constituted for the purpose of combating communal trouble in selected areas, identified areas; and a scheme is being worked out with the various details attached to it. And the Government will be able to come very shortly with a proposal for constitution of a Rapid Action Force.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Sir, two years ago when I was in the Directorate, State Police Communications, the then Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Buta Singh visited Rajasthan. He had given assurance to sanction special grant to Rajasthan in view of the situation prevailing there. Two years have passed since then but no special grant has been sanctioned so far. What are the reasons for it?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): We will have to verify whether my predecessor, Shri Buta Singh, had said anything about it. Secondly, we will have to look into it. But, so far as the policy is concerned, we do not give any grant to the States which are

communally sensitive. There are some areas in a State; not the entire State is communally sensitive. But a few districts which are communally sensitive, we are helping them to modernise the police force. That does not mean that they are going to get additional grant. Now, we are also thinking in terms of raising about ten battalions in the CRPF which will be available for this kind of a job, if the State Government asks for it. But, there is no proposal to give additional grant for this purpose.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There is a communication gap. The hon. Member wanted to know whether Centre will give special consideration to Rajasthan in view of the fact that it is a border State.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If it is a border State, it is a different matter. For a border State, how much has to be given from what source will have to be considered by the concerned Ministry. But we are now considering special grants which are under the purview of the Central Government for communally sensitive areas. That is a different question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That is only a part of the question.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: No, no; that is totally a different question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: His question relates to the modernisation of the police force in the case of a border State. Will a border State get some special consideration?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The border State will definitely be looked after not by modernisation programme for police, but it will have to be looked after by para military forces, by the armed forces. There are other forces. But I would require a notice for it.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has laid a statement showing the amount released under the scheme of modernisation of the State police forces to various states. As per the statement, Uttar Pradesh has been given a sum of Rs. 90 lakh in 1988-89, Rs. 170 lakh in 1989-90 and only Rs. 104 in 1990-91. I would like to know from the hon. Minister why the amount has been reduced from Rs. 170 lakh to Rs. 104 lakh whereas there is a significant increase in terrorism and incidents of communal riots in the state during the last three years?

[English]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The Government of India do not deliberately reduce the grant to any State. There is always a component of the State Government in it. The State Government will have to come up with a proposal and indicate how much expenditure it can meet. It is all done on a fifty-fifty basis. Fifty per cent is raised by the State Government and the Government of India gives it 50 per cent. Actually if the States come and say that they have earmarked more money, we will be able to give more to them.

SHRI VENKATESWARLU UMAREDDY: We are very glad that additional funds are being provided to States. But now as the black-money is overpowering the currency in circulation in the country, causing inflation, sophisticated weapons like the AK-47 are surfacing and overpowering police force in this country. Has this Government got any assessment as to what exactly is the strength of the unauthorised weapons which are handled by the anti-social forces? Unless we have that assessment we cannot equip ourselves to fight them out. What is the assessment? Have we got any assessment as to how much strength is there with the militant forces and unauthorised forces in the country?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: We have to depend on the State Governments for this information, as to how much strength the militant forces are having. We will try to collect it from them, if they have.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a small question. Does the Government propose to amend the Indian Penal Code in order to modernise the police forces and also to make it agile, active and effective?

MR. SPEAKER: Though small, yet the question is good.

[English]

Are you thinking of changing the Indian Penal Code also?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: There is no proposal at the present moment.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: I would like to submit to the Minister of Home Affairs that there is a scheme under which financial aid is provided to the border states. Two years ago Shri Buta Singh, the then Minister of Home Affairs had visited the border areas of Himachal Pradesh and had given an assurance to provide two battalions to the State, the expenses of which were to be borne by the Government of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any provision is being made to provide financial aid to Himachal Pradesh which is a border State and surrounded by the militants of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, whether there is any proposal to increase the Police Force?

[English]

SHRI M. M. JACOB: All these border States are also having protection from the para-military forces, the Border Security Force and all that.

This question concerns the modernisation of the Police force in a particular direction. The other things are already there. Just now, as my senior colleague replied to Shri Ram Narain Barwa, about the other states, the same thing applies and there is nothing new in the case of Himachal Pradesh also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether he has paid attention to the statement in which the Defence Minister has advised not to call army to control communal riots. He has also stated that in case of need army will be sent on the responsibility of State Government and it will have to bear the whole expenditure. I would like to submit to the Minister of Home Affairs that State Governments are usually in a state of indigence (*phakkor*). (*Interruptions*) I would like to know what steps are being taken to curb communal riots.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it a parliamentary word? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Yes, it is a parliamentary word. This word means indigent. You know Hindi very well. (*Interruptions*) Both you and myself want the police force to be called. But would the Minister of Home Affairs assure the House that the constitution of the proposed National Police Force would be sufficient to control the situation. I would also like to know his views in regard to the statement of the Defence Minister that the State Government will have to bear the expenses in case army is called by them.

[*English*]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, I am in full agreement with what the hon. Defence Minister has stated. Calling the army too frequently is not

correct. But it does not rule out the possibility of army being deployed in certain areas and this is the regular thing which has been going on. When the army is called, they have to take up the work.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Naxalite problem is becoming more and more intricate despite our utmost efforts to control it, particularly in three states—Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra to which the Minister of Home Affairs belongs. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have chalked out a scheme to solve the Naxalite problem effectively? What measures are being taken in this regard?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have convened a meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers on 3rd August for this purpose. We would be able to take a decision after discussing the issue in that meeting.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that in several districts of Telengana area in Andhra Pradesh, the writ of naxalites is running rather than that of the State Government. And in view of the fact that these naxalites are getting sophisticated arms from the LTTE people, as well as Punjab militants, will the Government help the State Government to modernise their police force with latest weapons to boost the morale of the police force to effectively combat the naxalites in Andhra Pradesh?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: This will not come under the modernisation programme. But where we find that the militants have sophisticated arms with them and because the police is having out-dated arms with them, we will definitely provide them with more sophisticated weapons. Wherever we find that militancy is there and they have to combat with that

kind of situation, we will provide them with more sophisticated weapons.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever there are riots in a State, army is called because people have more confidence in the army than the State police, because they feel that army would bring the situation under control in an unbiased manner. There are many forces in the State which comprise personnel drawn from a particular community or religion. And it is pointed out again and again particularly about Uttar Pradesh. There has been a long standing demand for an anti-communal riot Force and this demand has been made repeatedly within the House and outside. When the Central Government provides aid to the State Government does it direct the latter to set up such a Force which may have men drawn from every religion and every caste so that during the communal riots one sided action could be prevented.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: At the outset I would like to clarify that if battallions are raised in the name of particular castes, that is not good. There are no two opinions that people from all castes and creed should be drawn to this Force. Here I would like to point out that if a particular Force has lost the confidence of the people it should be transferred to some other part of the country and the Force Serving there should be transferred in its place. If there is exchange of para military Forces between the States, there is a possibility that we may not need assistance of Army anymore. But if the situation is beyond the control of the other Force also, then the Collector has every right under the Act to seek assistance of the Army.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I had asked whether Government propose to set up an anti-communal riot Force?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I have clearly stated that we are trying to raise ten battallions of the CRPF for this purpose.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to the fact that when we talk about State boundaries, there are some states whose boundaries touch with neighbouring countries also, like Himachal Pradesh. While replying to a question of Shri Sultanpuri the hon. Home Minister had stated that BSF and Army would take care of these States but the question is about the boundaries touching Punjab and J&K. Hon. Shri Buta Singh had given an assurance during his tenure that two battallions of Police would be specially raised for Himachal Pradesh and necessary funds would be made available by the Central Government. That was because....

MR. SPEAKER: This question has already been replied.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Where has the reply been given. I have a simple question. Will the Government provide necessary funds to raise two battallions of Police in Himachal Pradesh keeping in view the assurance given by the former Minister?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I would see the record. If the Government had given any assurance I would look into it. In case changes are being contemplated in the policy matter, or policy decision, it will also have to be looked into afresh.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: I think, the hon. Home Minister will agree with me that modernisation of the police force does not mean only the latest modern weapons and equipment but they should also have a modern approach. Particularly when the communal riots are increasing we often find this kind of a complaint that police itself in many cases

and not everywhere, becomes a party to that. Keeping that in mind, will the Central Government while formulating a new policy have a common approach of recruitment and educational policy to the police from time to time so that they can be made an effective secular force?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is a very wide question covering different Ministries. But at the same time, when these forces are being deployed in communally sensitive areas, merely modernisation of the weapons is not enough. The greater mobility will have to be there. They will have to be provided with communication facilities. At the same time, they must also get in-service training wherein a new kind of approach will be one of the factors which the Government will have to bear in mind.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: In continuation of the question asked by hon. Shri Chandrajit Yadav I would also like to say that where there are specific allegations against the State Police during communal riots and other violent incidents one feels that the protectors of law and order are themselves taking law in their own hands. So modernisation, I think, should include an ideological re-orientation of the police as well. We have cases of such allegations against the police in Bhagalpur, Maliana, the more recent incident in Pilibhit and in Tripura where the police force are being used to beat up their political opponents. In all these cases there is a need for change of approach in the police force. I would like to know whether the Government is contemplating any programme whereby such allegations can be immediately investigated by the Government and action taken thereon.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, I have replied to Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav's question, and the same reply

will also be applicable in the case of the question asked by the hon. lady Member. Definitely there is no doubt about it, but when you give in-service training to the officers, approach to the entire problem is one of the subjects which in fact will have to be taught to them.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation projects of Bihar

*247. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects of Bihar pending with the Union Government;

(b) since when those are pending;

(c) whether any scheme for construction of embankments on both sides of the river Phalgu in Nalanda district of Bihar has also been received by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The State Government has informed that this scheme for repair of embankments is a scheme of the State's Relief Department costing about Rs. 23 lakhs.