

Based on the revision of CIP, the Government of NCT of Delhi also revised the issue prices at the Fair Price Shops (FPS) level. As TPDS is yet to be launched in Delhi foodgrains are issued to the State Government at CIP for APL families. The State Government has revised FPS level issue prices accordingly as under :

Prices fixed by Government of NCT of Delhi

	(Rs. Per Qtl.) Rice			
	Wheat	Common	Fine	Superfine
With effect from 1.2.94	427	-	-	690
With effect from 1.6.97	500	-	-	800

[English]

ULFA Activists and Bodo Insurgents

2164. SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hardcore ULFA cadres and Bodo insurgents arrested during the last four months indicating the details of weapons seized from them in Assam ;

(b) the number of attacks made by militants and persons killed as a result thereof during the said period;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the militants have drawn out plans to levy taxes on the people much in the style of its counterparts in Nagaland despite army vigil in that region ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHAMMAD MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) According to reports received from Govt. of Assam, during the period April, 1997 to 18th July, 1997 the number of militants arrested is 359. A total of 40 weapons of different assortment have been recovered from them.

(b) According to reports received from the Govt. of Assam the number of attack by ULFA and Bodo militants on the Police/security forces/Army etc. during the above period are 40 which have caused death of 31 persons.

(c) and (d) To counter the extortion drive by militants, Government has further stepped up measures to nab militants. Steps taken in this regard include, *inter alia*, deployment of Para-Military Forces and Army in the State. Coordinated action by Army, Para-Military & State Police for counter insurgency operations, declaration of United Liberation Front of Asom (ULFA), National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) and National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN(1) as unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Regular review of the situation, both, at State and Central Government level is being made.

Participation of India in UN Conference

2165. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has participated in the UN Conference held in New York as a follow up of Earth Summit held five years ago;

(b) if so, whether India has taken up the question of global warming and ozone depletion and their consequences with the developed countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof and resolutions made in this regards;

(d) the likely impact thereof on the pace of industrialisation and development in the country;

(e) whether developed countries have provided some assistance to developing countries;

(f) if so, the amount received by India ;

(g) whether the summit failed to achieve any agreement in the environment sector ; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (h) The Indian delegation, alongwith those of several other developing countries, took up the question of global warming and ozone depletion and emphasised the need for the developed countries to maintain the obligations imposed on them by the relevant conventions and ensure an adequate transfer of technologies and financial resources to the developing countries. The final outcome on these issues recognised that, so far, insufficient progress had been made by many developed countries in meeting their aim to return to green house gas emission at 1990 levels by the end of 2000 and emphasised the need for such countries to strengthen their commitments. It further ensured that no obligations are presently imposed on developing countries in respect of green house gas emission. The position of many countries is, however, still evolving and a further review is scheduled to take place at the Third session of the Conference of Parties of the Convention on Climate Change later this year. The issue of ozone depletion was also addressed and it was decided that the Montreal Protocol should be strengthened.

The need for adequate financial assistance through various multilateral fora such as the Global Environment Facility, the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund etc. was also

emphasised. Donor countries were urged to provide new and additional financial resources. So far, funds in excess of US \$ 100million have been approved for India for projects relating to global warming and ozone depletion.

[Translation]

Substandard Electrical Goods

2166. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large scale substandard items especially the electrical instruments available in the market which are harmful to the consumers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ban the sale of such substandard items;

(c) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards have carried out raids to expose the sale of such substandard items especially the electrical items during the last two years ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI. RAGHUVANS PRASAD SINGH) : (a) Some instances of sale of substandard goods including electrical goods have been brought to the notice of Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

(b) Under the Voluntary Certification Scheme of the Bureau of Indian Standards, the licensees have to ensure conformity of the products to Indian Standards. As a part of surveillance activity, BIS purchases "standard mark" goods from the market for testing. In case the samples do not meet the requirements of the Standards, action is taken against the manufacturers under the relevant provisions of the BIS Act. However, household electrical appliances like water heaters, irons, stoves and radiators are covered under mandatory certification and cannot be sold without the 'ISI' mark. Action against non-implementation of mandatory certification is taken by the respective State Govt. agencies under the relevant Quality Control Orders.

(c) and (d) State-wise distribution of the raids conducted by BIS during 1995-96 and 1996-97, is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

State-wise distribution of raids conducted by BIS during 1995-96 and 1996-97

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Product	State
1	2	3	4
1995-96			
1.	Kamakshi Enterprises, Vijayawada	Stable Bleaching Powder	AP
2.	Banarsi Das & Co. Delhi	M.S. Tubes	Delhi
3.	Mesh Industries, Delhi	Gas Stoves	Delhi
4.	Krishna Water Meter, Delhi	Water Meter	Delhi
5.	Ghazipur Dairy Farm Area, Delhi	Cement	Delhi
6.	Daulat Ram Gupta, Samalakhia	Cement	Haryana
7.	Praxiz Engineer Pvt Ltd., Saharanpur	Electric Iron & Mixer	Haryana
8.	Ashok Lamps/Stellar Lamps Bangalore	G.L. Lamps	Karnataka
9.	Rekha Cement & Chemicals, Gulbarga	Cement	Karnataka
10.	Traders of M.S. Tubes in Pune	M.S. Pipes	Maharashtra
11.	Chandrakant & Co, Bombay	Fire Extinguisher	Maharashtra
12.	Aims food Products, Bombay	Corn Flakes	Maharashtra
13.	Classic Ispat Pvt. Ltd., Derabasi	M.S. Tubes	Punjab
14.	Kamal Paints, Calcutta	Paints & Mixer	W.B.