

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. India shares a 3101 kms. border with Pakistan running through the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat. Border fencing has been erected along 1317 Kms. and flood lighting along 1325 Kms. These have been erected at a total cost of Rs. 496.38 crores. Work on fencing and floodlighting on 180 Kms. is in hand. India's border with Bangladesh running through the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram and West Bengal is 4,000 Kms. long. Fencing has been erected along 779.68 Kms. at a total cost of Rs. 12012.19 Crores. Work on 116.32 Kms. is in hand. The sector-wise position is given below:

Indo-Pak Border

(a) Punjab Sector

Erection of fencing on 452 Kms and flood lighting on 460 Kms of the border was sanctioned in various phases from 1988-89 and was completed by December, 1993 at a cost of Rs. 141.90 crores. The entire feasible length of border was fenced/flood lit. The work was executed by CPWD.

(b) Rajasthan Sector

Fencing/flood lighting on Rajasthan border was sanctioned in various phases from 1989-90 to 1996-97 and upto December 31, 1997. Fencing/flood lighting on 865 Kms of border has been completed at a cost of Rs. 354.48 crores. Fencing/flood lighting on 167.5 Kms of border is under execution and is to be completed by December, 1999 in two phases at a cost of Rs. 56.24 crores. For the remaining border with shifting sand dunes, specially designed Single Row Fencing will be erected. The work is being executed by CPWD.

(c) Jammu Sector

Fencing/flood lighting on 180 Kms/195.8 Kms of Jammu International Border was sanctioned in March, 1995 at an estimated cost of Rs. 71.76 crores and the work was started by CPWD in July, 1995 but the same had to be suspended due to persistent firing from Pakistan side. Resumption of the work is under active consideration.

(d) Gujarat Sector

Fencing/flood lighting of 10 Kms of Gujarat border in the Luni Basin was sanctioned in December, 1997 at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.75 crores and is targeted for completion by December, 1999. A proposal for fencing/flood lighting of 310 Kms of the border is also under consideration of the Government and will be taken up after completion of the work in Rajasthan sector. The work will be executed by CPWD.

Indo-Bangladesh Border

Barbed-wire fencing for a length of 896 Kms. out of a total length of 4,000 Kms. along Indo-Bangladesh border was sanctioned of which fencing on 779.68 Kms. has been completed (upto March, 1998). There is no scheme for flood lighting along Indo-Bangladesh border. Sector-wise details and progress of works is under :

Sector	Approved Length (Kms.)	Works completed upto March, 98	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
Assam	158	132.00	1551.65
West Bengal	507	445.00	7515.24
Meghalaya	231	202.68	2945.30
Total	896	779.68	12012.19

Proposal for erection of barbed wire fence in some more areas along this border is under consideration. The time schedule for commencement and completion of these additional works have to be worked out only when a final decision to fence additional areas is taken.

With a view to tackling the militancy problem sponsored from across the border, the Government have adopted a multi-pronged approach which includes *inter-alia* strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of militants by proactive action against them in the hinterland, gearing up intelligence machinery, galvanising development programmes and strengthening the democratic process etc.

labour Disputes

* 383. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to check the delays in settling labour disputes;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, whether all the recommendations have been accepted and implemented; and

(d) if not, the time by which the remaining recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Labour, Government of India has not constituted any Committee to check the delays in settling labour disputes.

There are three stages for settlement of labour disputes, namely, (a) Conciliation, (b) Adjudication and (c) Applications under section 33(c) (2) of Industrial Disputes Act. While time limit of 14 days and 3 month for settlement of disputes under category (a) and (b) has been laid down, no such time limit have been laid down for settlement under category (c).

According to the latest information available in the Ministry of Labour, the Government of NCT of Delhi constituted a Committee consisting of Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (c) as Chairman with the representative of V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, NOIDA and the Labour Department, Government of NCT of Delhi as Member. The Committee was constituted in pursuance of the direction of the Supreme Court of India in Hospital Employees union and Others vs. Union of India and others in Civil Appeal No. 185/1996. The aforesaid Committee submitted its report on 20.3.97.

The report was duly examined and the Government of NCT of Delhi accepted the recommendations of the Committee save the amendments proposed to appoint officers of the Labour Department as Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals. Necessary action for implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee has been initiated.

Violent Incidents/Bomb Blasts in the Country

* 384. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKARA REDDY :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have enough evidence of involvement of Pakistani intelligence Agency, ISI for master-minding violent incidents in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of bomb blasts/violent incidents triggered by ISI and the number of persons killed therein;

(c) whether the Union Government have received full report of ISI activities in various parts of the country alongwith the ISI involvement in the massacre of Pandits in Jammu & Kashmir;

(d) if so, the number of persons killed/injured and compensation paid during the last three years, State/ Union Territory-wise, alongwith the number of ISI extremists killed/apprehended during the last six months and action taken against them;

(e) whether the State Governments have been alerted and assured help in meeting this situation;

(f) if so, the details of assistance provided to State; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to curb the activities of ISI and other pro-Pakistan terrorists ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Investigation into the various bomb blast cases has indicated Pak ISI's involvement in master-minding violent incidents in various parts of the country.

(b) As per available information, a total number of 405 violent incidents (explosions) were reported in the country (excluding J & K and North-East) between 1995 and upto February, 1998. In these incidents, 351 people were killed and 1526 were injured. In a very large number of these incidents, involvement of Pak ISI and Pak inspired terrorist organisations is suspected. In addition, in J & K alone, where Pak ISI and other Pak backed militant/terrorist organisations are adding and abetting violence, there have been very many violent incident which are as under :

Year	No. of Incidents	Persons killed
1995	4479	2796
1996	4224	2903
1997	3075	2420
upto June, 1998	1352	904

(c) Yes Sir. The massacre of Pandits in J & K was also the handiwork of foreign mercenaries and local militants who were aided and abetted by Pak ISI.

(d) Number of persons killed/injured during the last 3 years is as given in 'b' above. Number of persons arrested during the last 6 months are ; 3 Pak nationals, 2 Bangladeshis and 4 Indians arrested in Feb./March 1998 in connection with the explosions in Delhi, UP and Haryana during 1996-97. One Pak national and eight others were arrested in connection with the Mumbai blasts (Feb. 27, 1998). Four Pak nationals, who are ISI agents were arrested in Hyderabad recently. No ISI extremists were killed during the last six months. Compensation is paid as per the standard norms prevalent in the States.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the growing activities of Inter Service Intelligence of Pakistan and its sinister designs to de-stabilize India by sponsoring of terrorism and subversive activities. The Government is alive to the situation and is taking all necessary steps to combat and frustrate the design of ISI by sensitising and gearing-up the intelligence agencies and sharing of intelligence and co-ordinated action by concerned Central and State Agencies. The Government have also taken other steps which includes border fencing, intensification of border patrolling, supply of equipments for effective observation, sensitising and alerting the State Governments regarding movement of Pak ISI Agents, anti-national elements and insurgents, etc.