

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) There have been 17 such incidents in the Union Territory of Delhi during the years, 1981, 1982 and 1983 upto date.

(b) Four of these cases have been worked out. The investigations reveal the involvement of extremists from Punjab in some of these cases.

(c) Two bomb blasts had occurred in two cinema houses in East Delhi on 13th October, 1983.

(d) Police patrolling has been intensified and police pickets have been set up on strategic points and on the borders. Orders have been issued prohibiting the taking of bags, hand-bags etc. into the cinema halls and other places of entertainment in the interest of public safety. The Police has also intensified its efforts to apprehend the culprits and have held meetings with police officials of neighbouring States to collect intelligence.

Juvenile Undertrial Prisoners Suffering from Venereal Diseases in Tihar Jail

*28. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that majority of the juvenile undertrial prisoners in Tihar Central Jail are suffering from venereal diseases because of sexual abuse by the convicts and that contrary to rules they are made to work as scavengers and are attached as servants to 'B' class prisoners and undertrials;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter; if so, the result thereof; and

(c) action taken by Government to improve the situation and also against the officials responsible for such state of affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH) : (a) to (c) Pursuant to publication of reports in two newspapers alleging sodomy with juvenile prisoners in Tihar Jail, two separate writ petitions were filed in the High Court of Delhi and the Supreme Court of India. Six juvenile prisoners named in the newspapers and who were among the petitioners in the writ petition filed in the High Court were examined, in Camera, by the judges of the Delhi High Court and they denied the allegation of any criminal assault. The medical examination of these juvenile prisoners was conducted under the directions of the Delhi High Court at Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. In the case of five of these prisoners, there was no evidence of venereal disease. In respect of one prisoner the doctors opined that further investigation was needed to ascertain whether he was suffering from Latent Syphilis or not. Further investigation could not however, be carried out as the prisoner concerned had been released on bail by the concerned Court.

The Supreme Court directed the District Sessions Judge, Delhi to hold an enquiry into the matter following the writ petition filed in the Supreme Court. As per the direction of the Supreme Court the District Sessions Judge got a number of juvenile prisoners medically examined at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. Of the 17 prisoners examined, 5 had complained of sexual assault but it was not possible for the doctors to obtain any conclusive medical evidence of the sexual assault in view of the time lag. There was no clinical evidence of V. D. in any of the prisoners examined except one who, as per medical report, admitted having visited to a prostitute two months prior to his being admitted in Tihar Jail. However, the blood test of six of the juvenile prisoners indicated presence of Syphilis which, needed to be confirmed by further specialised tests. Anal swab cultures however were negative for gonorrhoea in respect of 5 prisoners who had alleged assault. The District and Sessions Judge has submitted his report to the Supreme Court and the matter is still sub-judice in that Court.

Since May, 1983, the practice of 'C' Class convicts doing personal/menial work for 'B' Class prisoners has been abolished. At the suggestion of the Supreme Court the Head-Warder Incharge of the juvenile ward was placed under suspension. Following further directions of the Supreme Court he has since been re-instated, but debarred from entering the jail premises. Following the reports of abuse of juvenile prisoners, Delhi Administration has been instructed to pay special attention to the administration of the Ward where juvenile prisoners are kept.

Special Powers to Deal with the situation in Punjab

*29. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in order to contain and eradicate terrorists activities in Punjab, Government have assumed special powers to deal with the situation so that the law enforcing authorities can bring to book the culprits/suspects immediately;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of seizures made in Punjab since the promulgation of President's Rule and whether on the basis of weapons seized the role of foreign countries can be known and if so, the names of the foreign countries whose markings could be found on the weapons so far seized from the terrorists;

(d) the total number of persons killed by the terrorists so far, and whether these terrorists have drawn up a list for elimination; and

(e) if so, what protection is being provided to them ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. C. SĒTHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to enable the law enforcing agencies in Punjab and Chandigarh to check violent and illegal activities and to maintain condition of peace, additional powers have

been given to them by promulgating Punjab Disturbed Areas Ordinance, 1983 and the Chandigarh Disturbed Areas Ordinance, 1983 on 7th October, 1983. With a view to enable such agencies to seek the assistance of the armed forces to deal with the situation, as and when considered necessary, special powers have been provided to the armed forces under the Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Ordinance, 1983 promulgated on 15th October, 1983.

(c) During the raids conducted in Punjab from 18.10.1983 to 6.11.1983, 227 weapons have been recovered. The question of involvement of any foreign country is being enquired into.

(d) and (e) 124 persons have been killed in violent incidents in Punjab during the period 1.8.1981 to 6.11.83. There are reports to indicate that extremist elements in the State have drawn a list. The authorities have been taking security measures to provide protection.

मंडल आयोग की सिफारिशों का कार्यान्वयन

*30. श्री राम विलास पासवान :
श्री भोगेन्द्र भा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मंडल आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उस आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित करने में क्या आपत्ति है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक लिये जाने की संभावना है ?