

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken in terms of parts (a) to (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Women has suggested certain amendments in the Dowry Prohibition Act. It has recommended that the dowry taker as well as the abettor should be punished for the offence but the dowry giver should be excluded. A person giving dowry is, in truth, a victim of the dowry system. According to information available, the Commission has not specifically suggested framing of laws to ban remarriage of those men whose wives had been burnt for dowry. Further, no suggestion from the Commission observing 1999 as Dowryless year, has been received.

(d) and (e) The review of laws is an ongoing process and due consideration is given to the proposals received from the National Commission for Women and other quarters. The Government is committed to remove the stigma of dowry and other social evils in the society. The Government is alive to the needs of the changing society and has been continuously modifying and amending the existing laws with a view to making them more effective.

Apart from legal reforms, the Central Government has, from time to time, been writing to the State Governments stressing the need to take preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures in connection with crime against women. The measures suggested by the Central Government include, inter alia, appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers, setting up of Women Cell in police stations, wider recruitment of women police officers and gender sensitisation training to police personnel, etc.

Involvement of Terrorists in Hawala Scam

794. SHRI KULDIP NAYYAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the hawala scam came to light during a raid on the places of terrorists;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the terrorists; and

(c) whether the courts took any notice of terrorists' aspect?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. It may, however, be mentioned that during the course

of investigation of a terrorist funding case where the Hawala channel was adopted for funding the terrorists of Jammu and Kashmir, some diaries and files containing details of various receipts and disbursements were recovered.

After the completion of investigation of the said case, five persons, namely, Ashfaq Hussain Lone, Shahabuddin Ghauri, Mohd. Yusuf Shah, Mohd. Ahsan Dar and Dr. Mohd. Ayub Thakur, who were found connected with the terrorist activities, were chargesheeted on 23.3.1992 in the Designated Court, Delhi.

The Court took cognizance of the chargesheet and the case is now under trial.

Rajiv-Longowal Accord

795. SHRI KARTAR SINGH DUGGAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Rajiv-Longowal Accord;

(b) the components of the Accord which have been implemented and with what results; and

(c) what are its future prospects?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Rajiv-Longowal Accord included 11 items, out of which 8 items have been implemented and the remaining 3 items which are still to be implemented are:

(1) All India Gurudwaras Act.

(2) Territorial Claim; and

(3) Sharing of River Waters.

(b) A statement indicating the components of the Accord which have been implemented along with the results is enclosed, (*see below*)

(c) The Government of India is fully committed to implement the pending clauses of the Rajiv-Longowal Accord and to strive for a comprehensive settlement of all outstanding issues. Sincere efforts are continuing to find a common acceptable solution to the outstanding issues relating to Territorial Claims and Sharing of River waters in consultation with the concerned State Governments. As regards enactment of All India Gurudwara Bill, it may be mentioned that the same requires in-depth study from the constitutional and legal aspects and also requires consultation with State/Union Territory Governments and other concerned parties. The matter is still in process.

Statement*Components of the Accord which have been implemented*

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(IS-D.I)

Position in Regard to Implementation of the Memorandum of Settlement of Various Punjab Issues

Item No.	Text of the Item	Action taken/to be taken
1.	<i>Compensation to innocent persons killed. (MHA)</i>	<p>The Punjab Government had intimated that it had taken action to make exgratia payment to the kins of those killed in incidents of mob violence, action by security forces or by terrorists or in agitations. Relief was also being paid for the loss of moveable and immoveable property.</p> <p><i>(This item stands implemented).</i></p>
2.	<i>Army Recruitment (Min. of Defence)</i>	<p>Ministry of Defence who were addressed in the matter, informed that all able-bodied citizens of the country irrespective of caste or creed, continue to have the right to enrol in the Army on basis of merit and suitability.</p> <p>For administrative reasons, immediately after the mutiny following the Operation Blue Star the recruitment only to the Sikh Regiment had been suspended, but was revoked in December, 1984. Recruitment of Sikhs into all arms and services other than the Sikh Regiment continued throughout and was never stopped. In fact, recruitment of Sikhs in the Army has been much higher than their numerical proportion.</p> <p><i>(This item stands implemented).</i></p>
3.	<i>Inquiry into November incidents (MHA)</i>	<p>A notification extending the jurisdiction of Shri Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission to cover the disturbances at Chas (Bokaro) Teh. and Kanpur had been issued. The Commission had submitted its Report on 22-8-86 and the same was laid in Parliament on 23-2-1987.</p> <p><i>(This item stands implemented).</i></p>
4.	<i>Rehabilitation of those discharged from the Army. (Min. of Defence)</i>	<p>In a press release dated 17th August, 1985 (PIB Defence Wing), Government had clarified the position regarding action against army personnel following Army action in the Golden Temple, Amritsar. 900 persons who had been tried and given minor punishment, were rehabilitated within the Army. As stated in the press release, 237 discharged personnel were to be recruited into the Defence Security Corps.</p>

Item No.	Text of the Item	Action taken/to be taken
		<p>Out of these 237 personnel, 211 persons had been enrolled and despatched to the Training Centre. The break-up of 237 discharged personnel is as follows:-</p> <p>(i) No. of candidates to be enrolled 237</p> <p>(ii) No. of candidates not reported</p> <p>(iii) Medically unfit 12</p> <p>(iv) Medically Boarded out by hospital authorities 2</p> <p>(v) No. of candidates finally reinstated 211</p>
5.	<i>Disposal of Pending cases (MHA)</i>	<p>(i) Notification declaring the State of Punjab and Chandigarh (UT) as disturbed areas under the Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Special Powers Act, 1983 had been rescinded on 24th July, 1985.</p> <p>(ii) The Terrorist Affected Areas Special Courts Act, 1984 has been amended.</p> <p><i>(This item stands implemented).</i></p>
6.	<i>Centre-State Relations. (MHA)</i>	<p>On receipt of a request from the Sarkaria Commission, for making available to the Commission "a copy of the portion relevant to the Centre-State relations in the Anandpur Sahib Resolution" a reply to the Commission on Centre-State Relations was sent on 21-11-85. The Commission had submitted its report on 27-10-1987. (Thus, this item stands implemented).</p>
7.	<i>Representation of Minorities. (M/o Welfare)</i>	<p>The Prime Minister had addressed the Chief Ministers of States on the issue.</p>
8.	<i>Promotion of Punjabi-Language. (M/o Human Resource Development)</i>	<p>Apart from requesting the various concerned Ministries and State Govts, to take steps for promotion of Punjabi Language, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has taken a number of steps. These include:—</p> <p>(i) The University Grants Commission has been requested to send a team of experts to visit various universities in Punjab to consider the possibility of providing special financial assistance to departments of Punjabi language. The matter has been considered by the Commission and it has been decided that the Universities in Punjab be requested to include the needs of the departments of Punjabi. Punjab be requested to include the needs of the departments of Punjabi in their 7th Plan proposal for the consideration of the Visiting Committee.</p>

Item No.	Text of the Item	Action taken/to be taken
	(ii) The Ministry of Human Resource Development	
	<p>has already provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 79.69 lakhs to the State Govt, of Punjab for the preparation and production of university level textbooks in Punjabi language. The total assistance under this programme is restricted to Rs. 1 crore to each State, participating in the programme.</p>	
	<p>(iii) The Department of Culture of the Ministry of Human Resource Development had informed that the Sahitya Academi has taken the following measures for the propagation of Punjabi language:—</p>	
	<p>(a) More than 60 publications in Punjabi which include Chonvian Punjabi Kahaniyan, Aj Di Punjabi Kahani, etc. have been brought out.</p>	
	<p>(b) Monographs on the well-known Punjabi writers and personalities have been brought out.</p>	
	<p>(iv) The National Book Trust has taken upon priority basis the publication of Punjabi manuscripts. According to the information made available, the Trust has already brought out 14 books in Punjabi.</p>	
	<p>For the propagation of Punjabi Language, a Punjabi Academy already exists in Delhi. The Education Secretaries of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, J&K were requested to set up similar academies in their States. In view of the fact that these States contain a sizeable number of Punjabi speaking people.</p>	
	<p>The Dy. Commissioner for Linguistic minorities had invited the attention of the Govts, of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K.M.P., Maharashtra, Rajasthan, U.P. and UT of Delhi & Chandigarh for taking suitable steps to make adequate provision for teaching of Punjabi language at the primary stage to the children whose mother tongue is Punjabi. This was done in light of Art. 350 of the Constitution which makes it obligatory on the part of the State Govts, and local authorities within them to make adequate provision for providing instruction at the primary stage through the mother tongue of the linguistic minorities.</p>	
	<p>On the basis of the information received, the D.C. had intimated that sufficient provision has been made by the Govts, of U.P. & J&K in this regard. (<i>This item stands implemented</i>).</p>	