

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would request the Bihar Transport Minister to come to Delhi during the Parliament session. I will call you and discuss the problem. Otherwise, after the Parliament session I am prepared to go to Patna.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: After Parliament session?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: If you want earlier, I could do it.

श्री समाप्ति: आप बता दीजिए कि कब कितना पैसा रोकेशन हुआ है।

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: In 1987-88 the total amount sanctioned was Rs. 1350 lakhs out of, which only Rs. 1272 lakhs were spent. In 1988-89 Rs. 1200 lakhs were sanctioned and the amount spent was Rs. 1025.97 lakhs only. In 1989-90 an amount of Rs. 1200 lakhs was sanctioned and they spent only Rs. 699.03. In 1990-91 Rs. 11 lakhs were sanctioned, upto February 1991 an amount of Rs. 906.61 lakhs has been spent.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question No. 145.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: What about Question No. 144?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has been transferred to 30th July.

*144. [Transferred to 30th July, 1991]

चकमा शरणार्थी

*145. सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा †
डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि त्रिपुरा के शिविरों में लगभग 56,000 चकमा शरणार्थी रह रहे हैं ;

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Sardar Jagjit Singh Aurora.

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये लोग देश में कब से रह रहे हैं ;

(ग) क्या इन शरणार्थियों के आवास तथा भोजन आदि का खर्चा सरकार द्वारा उठया जा रहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो जून, 1991 तक इन शरणार्थियों के भोजन, आवास तथा अन्य प्रबन्धों पर कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च हुई ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) 53,275 refugees including Chakmas are living in refugee camps in Tripura.

(b) The present influx of tribal refugees including Chakmas from Bangladesh has started in April, 1986.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 2951.267 lakhs been released to the Government of Tripura till June, 1991 for meeting the expenditure on the maintenance of these refugees.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Sir, actually it is not the question of money that you have spent. The question is that Chakmas have been living in Tripura for a number of years. You can call some of them inhabitants. Children have been born there. There are no arrangements for their education. Their living conditions are deplorable. Do you consider that these people can be sent back and that this is their temporary residence only, or do you feel that they will continue to live in Tripura and, if so, are you planning any permanent arrangement for them?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, it is true, as the honourable Member has said, that some of the Chakma refugees have been living there for almost five years now. We are making all attempts to see that these refugees go back to the same place from where most of them come, that is, Bangladesh. We had actually met several times

at the Prime Ministerial level and several other higher levels, had discussions with the Bangladesh Prime Minister and also with other officials at the official level. But so far there is no tendency on the part of the Chakmas to go back to Bangladesh in spite of our repeated requests and persuasion. It is a matter of concern that these Chakma refugees who are here have got their children who have to be educated and who have got to have a life, and this Government is making every attempt to see that they are maintained properly while they are here.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Sir, my second supplemenatry is this: About two years ago I asked the same question and got the same answer. At that time, the honourable Prime Minister gave the information... (Interruptions)...

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: That means all things are *status quo*!

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Government is consistent!

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: The thing is this: We know that these Chakmas are feeling insecure and won't go back to Bangladesh. Therefore, whether you like it or not, they are there. Either you are going to be tough and inhuman and push them back or you are going to look after them because otherwise the present arrangement, from the human point of view, seems to be totally unsatisfactory.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, the honourable Member may be actually correct that he had the same reply two years before. That shows that ever since that time this Government has been trying very hard, persuading them very hard, to make them go back. The efforts are still continuing. The honourable Member must also realize the fact that if we allow the refugees to stay permanently in Tripura, it will create social tensions and it will also create a lot of problems to the local people there. So, Bangladesh must also accept the position that these are refugees who came temporarily and they have to be taken back. We are still continuing our efforts to see that Bangladesh takes them back because

the tensions would be so many on this side if we allow them to have a permanent stay here.

SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Five years after their stay!

डा० जिनेंद्र कुमार जैन : सभापति जी, चकमा के प्रश्न पर इस सदन में 2 मई, 1990 को एक प्रश्न पूछा गया था, जिसमें सरकार ने कहा था कि बंगला देश सरकार से बात को गयी है और बंगला देश सरकार त्रिपुरा में एक डेलीगेशन भेजेगी, जो चकमाओं को बंगला देश वापस ले जाने के बारे में राजी करेगी। मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि क्या हुआ, उस डेलीगेशन का? क्या बंगला देश का वह चकमाओं के बारे में खाली चकमा था। सरकार इस प्रश्न पर या तो सदन को चकमा देती रही है या स्वयं चकमा खाती रहती है। भारतीय सीमाओं पर अनुशासन का अभाव एक गंभीर प्रश्न है। राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से और आर्थिक अनुशासन की दृष्टि से वहाँ आपने जो 30 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये हैं, मुझे खाली उसके बारे में चिन्ता नहीं है, मेरी चिन्ता का विषय यह है कि रोजाना बंगला देश के बार्डर पर जो अवैध व्यापार चल रहा है और बहुत बड़ी संख्या में स्मगलिंग हो रही है उसकी वजह से अपने देश का बहुत नुकसान हो रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि मा-नीय मंत्री जी यह बतायेंगे कि सरकार भारत की सीमाओं के लगातार चलते हुए अतिक्रमण को क्या रोक सकती है और उसके लिये क्या उपाय करने जा रही है?

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, the hon. Member is correct when he says that there was some action by the previous Government and it received a delegation to this country from Bangladesh. The delegation from Bangladesh, consisting of four officials and twelve tribal leaders, came to this country on 29th May, 1989. Subsequently another delegation consisting of 14 members headed by one, Shri A. N. Chaudhri, Joint Secretary of Bangladesh, also came to this country. They promised

that they would try, that they would make every attempt to see that the refugees were taken back. But when they went back, nothing materially happened. After this Government took over its responsibility, we never had the good fortune of going to Bangladesh or to the Chakma area. I think that as soon as this session is over this Government will take appropriate steps to see once again whether we can see that the refugees are sent back to Bangladesh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Proposal to introduce competition between department of Telecommunications and private enterprises for providing trunk services

*146. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allow both the Department of Telecommunications and private enterprises for providing trunk services and if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that expert opinion has been obtained to introduce private parties in trunk telephone services and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether the leasing of a number of junctions to private enterprises for operating the trunk services is likely to bring benefits to telephone users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

'Crime against Women' Cell of Delhi Police

*147. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'Crime Against Women' Cell of Delhi Police has become a source of harassment to women troubled by marital discords and dowry-related problems, as reported in the news item captioned "Cell more to harass than help women" which appeared in the Hindustan Times, dated 6th July, 1991; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir, instructions are, however, being reiterated by the Delhi Police to the staff working in all the police stations to ensure that no hardship is faced by the women complainants and that the complainants are attended to promptly, politely and due courtesy extended to them; to direct the complainants to contact the respective Crime Against Women Cell located in the districts in cases in which the local police is not able to provide the requisite relief/assistance immediately. Additionally, instructions are being issued to display notice boards indicating the location and telephone numbers of the district as well as the Central Crime Against Women Cells in the room of Duty Officer in each police station for the information and guidance of the complainants, etc.

ULFA militants in Assam

*148. SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assam Government had taken enough precautions to save the life of the Soviet Engineer who was killed by terrorists recently;

(b) whether the Central Government had prior information about the general amnesty to ULFA militants;