

Reforms in Tihar Jail in Delhi

1625. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that continuous efforts are being made to reform prisoners/under-trials lodged at Tihar Jail in Delhi and if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) how many prisoners/under-trials have passed various University examinations during the past ten years including any academic distinctions obtained in this respect; and

(c) what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken in future to encourage prisoners/under-trials at Tihar Jail to reform them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes. Sir. Details of the efforts made are annexed as Statement. (*See below*)

(b) No records are being maintained in this regard. However, several hundred prisoners appeared for various University examinations from the jail during the last 10 years.

(c) As at (a) above.

Statement

Details of the efforts made are as follows:—

(i) Provision of indoor games and outdoor games apart from supply of newspapers, magazines etc.

(ii) Identifying the drug addicts with a view to weaning them away from the habits of drug addiction.

(iii) Imparting training in various trades like carpentry, weaving and soap/phenyle making.

(iv) Giving of vocational training like sewing, stitching and knitting to female prisoners.

(v) Imparting basic education to juveniles so that they may lead a life of

respectful citizens when they are released from the Jail.

(vi) Encouragement to prisoners, to appear in various academic examinations.

Communal riots in Ahmedabad

1626. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVTYA:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether communal violence broke out in Ahmedabad recently resulting in the death of a number of persons;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, stating the causes leading to the communal violence;

(c) how many times during 1986 communal violence broke out in Ahmedabad and what is the number of persons killed in each of the incidents as a result thereof besides the estimated loss of property; and

(d) what measures have been taken by Government to prevent frequent eruption of communal violence and to promote communal harmony among the communities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Government of Gujarat, major communal incidents occurred on 30th January, 1987 and on 14th February, 1987 in Ahmedabad. The incident of 30th January, 1987 was on account of slogan shouting by a section of victory procession of an Independent candidate in the civic elections in which ten persons were killed and sixteen persons sustained injuries. Property worth Rs. 1.92 lakhs was destroyed. The incident of 14th February, 1987 occurred consequent to the arrest of a bootlegger Abdul Latif- Abdul Wahab of Ahmedabad under Section 142 of the B.P

Act for violation of externment orders passed against him by the competent authority. In this incident five persons were killed and thirty four persons received injuries and property worth Rs. 2.05 lakhs destroyed.

2. In both these incidents the State/ district authorities took immediate measures to deal with the communal situation and when tear-gassing failed to disperse the rowdy mob the police resorted to firing. The senior police officers and district officials took stock of the situation, police patrolling was intensified and police pickets were posted in the affected areas.

(c) The information in this regard is as under:—

Place and date	No. of persons killed	Loss of property
Rs. in lakhs .		
1986		
Ahmedabad		
(Jan. 5-7) .	9	7-73
(Jan 22-24) .	5	0-38
(March 26-30)	4	0-05
(July 9-17) .	49	63-16

(d) The necessity of maintaining communal harmony and public order has been time and again stressed on the State Governments/Union Territories. Suggestions have been made to them to streamline the administrative and intelligence machinery and for measures like arrest of anti-social elements, search and seizure for the recovery of arms and ammunition and action against elements inciting communalism. Central forces have also been made available as and when asked for. Apart from this, timely alerts are sounded and guidance and advice provided as and when required. A detailed set of guidelines for effective control of communal violence, which was reviewed and revised in 1985 has also been circulated amongst all the State Governments.

It is also in this context that the 15-point programme of the former Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi was commended to the State Governments. The National Integration Council deliberated on various issues in its meetings held on 12th September 1986. In this connection the Home Minister has also addressed all the Chief Ministers of States/Union Territories in October, 1986.

1627. [Transferred to the 19th March, 1987].

Smuggling on Indo-Bangladesh Border

1628. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:
SHRI J. P., GOYAL;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that timber, limestone and coal worth over Rs. 10 lakhs are being daily smuggled out to Bangladesh from Meghalaya by unscrupulous traders allegedly in connivance with the Border Security Force personnel and Bangladesh Rifles

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken to identify the racket involved and to check smuggling on the Indo-Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) It is not correct to say that timber, limestone and coal worth Rs. 10 lakhs are being smuggled out daily to Bangladesh from Meghalaya border. The value of coal and timber seized by the BSF on Meghalaya—Bangladesh" border was Rs. 2,82,495/- during the year 1985 and Rs. 25,773/. during the year 1986. The BSF are making all-out efforts to seize any goods attempted to be smuggled to Bangladesh.

(b) Does not arise.