

hundred crores of rupees to Pakistan under the Indus Water Treaty for exclusive utilisation of the water of the river Ravi for India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the waters of Ravi is continuously flowing into Pakistan even after signing of the Treaty; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to expedite the construction of the Thein Dam Hydro Power Project for full utilisation of the Ravi waters by India?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Under the Indus Water Treaty 1960, India got exclusive rights over the waters of the three Eastern Rivers, viz., Ravi, Beas and Sutlej. A sum of Rs. 98.36 crores was however, contributed by India through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the construction of the replacement works in Pakistan for such irrigation systems which were dependent on the Eastern rivers at the time of partition.

(b) Except for some flood waters during the monsoons, the waters of the river Ravi are being utilised in India.

(c) The inter-State issues involved in the Thein Dam Project are under consideration, in consultation with the concerned States.

Construction of a building for Police Post, Shakarpur Delhi

314. **SHRIMATI RATHNABAI SREENIVASA RAO:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police Post at Shakarpur in Delhi is housed in a rented private house;

(b) if so, what is the amount of the monthly rent of the premises;

(c) whether it is a fact that the vacant plot in front of that house is meant for the construction of a building for Police Post; and

(d) if so, by when Government propose to construct the Police Post building there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Rs. 500/-per month.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal to construct the Police Post could not be proceeded with because of financial constraints. There has been no change in the position so far.

Rehabilitation of disabled army personnel

315. **SHRI SYED NIZAM-UD-DIN: SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN SARING: SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU:**

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of disabled army personnel in the country;

(b) what steps have so far been taken to rehabilitate these persons;

(c) whether any preference is given to these persons in allotment of agricultural land and house sites and in self-employment schemes; and

(d) whether Government propose to reserve seats in educational institutions and hostels for admission of the children of these persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached.

(d) The following seats are reserved in central institutions for depen-

dents of disabled personnel and those killed in operations:—

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (i) Indian Institutes of Technology . . . | 6 seats |
| (ii) MBBS . . . | 8 seats |
| (iii) MBBS (Integrated) . . . | 2 seats |
| (iv) BDS (Integrated) . . . | 1 seat |

Education being a State subject, various States have also reserved seats in their Institutions for dependents of disabled persons and those killed in action. Details of such reservations are not available.

Statement

Brief outline of the various steps taken by the Government for rehabilitation of disabled Army personnel

In the matter of re-employment disabled ex-servicemen are given priority over other ex-servicemen subject to their being fit for the jobs in which their past training and experience could be useful. Disabled ex-servicemen are accorded Priority, I, which is highest available Priority for the purpose of employment to Class III and Class IV posts which are filled through Employment Exchanges. For appointment to Class III posts, educational qualifications are also relaxed for disabled ex-servicemen at the discretion of the appointing authority provided the disability does not affect the discharge of duties attached to the post. Orders also exist relaxing the medical standards and age-limit for recruitment to Civil posts, in favour of disabled ex-servicemen.

2. The skills attained during their service by the disabled ex-servicemen are also being developed and utilised to the maximum practicable extent by giving them technical training in appropriate skilled trades in which despite their disability they can function efficiently, at the Industrial Training Institutes where 5 per cent

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seats are reserved for ex-servicemen and also in some private institutions like the Queen Mary Technical Institute, Kirkee, St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind at Dehradun and the Red Cross Home at Bangalore. They are also being trained to engage themselves in self-employment in agriculture and allied fields like bee-keeping, poultry-farming, animal husbandry etc; They are being encouraged to form co-operatives, for engaging in these fields and also in motor transport, by giving them adequate financial assistance. Disabled Jawans are being allotted 'Jai Jawan Stalls' for running road-side shops selling tobacco, confectionery etc. Disabled ex-servicemen are also given preference in the allotment of I.O.C. Petrol pumps, gas agencies and kerosene oil agencies. They are also allotted Tractors on a priority basis when engaged in agriculture and also commercial vehicles, including taxis, three-wheelers and tempo for earning their livelihood, with suitable financial assistance loan. Land and Housing are State subjects and disabled personnel are allotted land/house sites in accordance with rules framed by the respective State Governments. Some State Governments are known to be giving priority in such allotments to disabled ex-servicemen but full details of the priority given are not available.

Self sufficiency in defence production

316. SHRI LEONARD SOLOMAN
SARING:

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the items of defence production with regard to which the country has achieved self-sufficiency by the end of 1975-76; and

(b) what are the items of the defence production which are still imported and by what time the country is likely to achieve self-sufficiency in these items?