

Private Sector

1. Reliance Petroleum Ltd. (RPL), Jamnagar (Gujarat).

(d) and (e) With the proposed dismantling of the Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) in the oil sector the stand-alone refineries constitution changes may be required.

India's suggestion to OPEC for price concession for developing countries

892. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has suggested to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to consider oil price concession for the developing countries; and

(b) the implication of surging international oil price and its impact on India and other developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY): (a) and (b) In March 2000 India had made a request to OPEC members to increase the production level of crude oil which would facilitate bringing down the oil prices to sustainable stable levels in the interest of both the producing and consuming developing countries. Implication of surging international oil prices would depend upon the quantum of imports of crude oil by different countries. For India, higher international oil prices result into higher import bill.

Restoration of alienated land to SCs/STs

893. SHRI R.N. ARYA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee headed by the Prime Minister recommended 'or formativly.i and implementation of a scheme for restoration of alienated lands to the SCs and STs in the year 1992.

(b) if so, the action taken thereon and tl J salient features of any such scheme adopted/implemented and results achiever in this regard; and

(c) the reasons if the said recomm* ndation is not implemented with satisfactory results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amendment of the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986

894. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY:
SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 is going to be amended in the Monsoon Session of Parliament;
- (b) if so, the main features of Amending Bill.
- (c) the main purpose and objectives thereof;
- (d) whether the rights of child relating to his survival, protection, development and participation included in the U.N. convention on the Rights of child would be incorporated fully in the proposed bill; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (b) The Government is considering replacement of Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 by a new Act soon. The details of the proposed Bill are being finalized.

- (c) The main purposes and objectives of bringing a new legislation are:
 - (i) To remove the deficiencies in the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 and to bring it in conformity with the U.N. Convention of Rights of the Child (CRC).
 - (ii) To define the differential approach provided to children in conflict with law and those in need of care and protection under the existing Act.
 - (iii) To make the Justice system easily accessible to juvenile/child or any one on thier behalf including police, voluntary organization, social workers, parents and guardians.
 - (iv) To create adequate infrastructure for implementation of the act with a larger involvement of informal systems specially the family, the voluntary organization and the community.