

Failure of Delhi Police in regulating Traffic

845. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Police have failed to regulate traffic on Delhi roads with the result on an average four persons are killed every day on Delhi roads;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to draw/develop strategies for better traffic management;

(c) whether motorcyclist, two-wheelers and auto rickshaw drivers are not properly warned of erratic traffic on Delhi roads causing chaos at every inter-section; and

(d) if so, what steps Government proposes to take to educate particular traffic offender?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is incorrect to say that Delhi Police have failed to regulate traffic on Delhi roads. Delhi Police have consistently worked for bringing down the number of road accidents. In order to tackle the situation in a comprehensive manner in the NCT of Delhi, the Delhi Traffic Police have prepared a Traffic Management Plan, which is based on the principles of road safety education, regulation, enforcement and engineering solutions. Based on this Traffic Management Plan, the Delhi Traffic Police have taken a number of steps to decongest and streamline the traffic in the NCT of Delhi.

(c) and (d) It is not correct to say that motorcyclists, two-wheelers and auto rickshaw drivers are not made aware of traffic on Delhi roads causing chaos at every intersection. Apart from this, strict action is taken by Delhi Police against violations by drivers of two-wheelers and TSRs. In addition, regular campaigns are also organized to sensitize two-wheeler riders and auto rickshaw drivers about the lane discipline, intersection discipline, round-about discipline etc. to avoid congestion and chaos on Delhi roads.

Geographical limit of GTA

†846. SHRI SAMAN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is taking any concrete steps to implement the agreement which was signed on formation of Gorkhaland Territorial Administration (GTA) through tri-partite agreement on Darjeeling;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether national political parties as well as other regional political parties of Darjeeling have been consulted before or after agreement regarding the said agreement;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this GTA, which is formed on the basis of this agreement, has been given statutory protection; and

(e) the geographical limit of GTA which is formed on the basis of this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The process to bring peace and normalcy in the hill areas of Darjeeling was initiated on September 8, 2008 by way of tripartite talks between the Government of India, Government of West Bengal and GJM. This agreement was a result of such talks spanning a period of nearly two years.

The GTA is being constituted by an Act of the legislature.

(e) The geographic limit of GTA comprising the three hill sub-divisions of the district of Darjeeling, namely, Darjeeling, Kalimpong and Kurseong, and includes the following *mouzas* in the sub-division of Siliguri of that district:-

- (i) Lohagarh Tea Garden,
- (ii) Lohagarh Forest,
- (iii) Rangmohan,
- (iv) Barachenga,
- (v) Panighata,
- (vi) Chota Adalpur,
- (vii) Paharu,
- (viii) Sukna Forest,
- (ix) Sukna Par-I,
- (x) Pantapati Forest-I,
- (xi) Mahanadi Forest,
- (xii) Champasari Forest,
- (xiii) Salbari Chhat Part-II,

- (xiv) Sitong Forest,
- (xv) Sivoke Hill Forest,
- (xvi) Sivoke Forest,
- (xvii) Chhota Chenga,
- (xviii) Nipania;

Damage by maoists in Odisha

847. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of Maoists, security persons and civilians killed in the Naxal activities in the country during 2010 and 2011;
- (b) how many mobile towers, school houses and panchayat offices were damaged by the Maoists in Odisha during the period;
- (c) how many States have banned the activities of the CPI (Maoists) and its frontal organizations and whether Centre has asked any State to impose prohibition on the activities of any organizations in the States; and
- (d) whether Government is considering for including more districts in the Security Related Expenditure Scheme as Odisha Government recently requested to combat the activities of ultras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) : (a) The State-wise details of naxals, security personnel and civilians killed in 2010 and 2011 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) During 2011, 11 Telephone exchange/towers, 01 school building and 01 panchayat bhawan were damaged by the Maoists in Odisha compared to 17 Telephone exchange/towers, 8 school buildings and 11 panchayat bhawans damaged in 2010.

(c) The CPI (Maoist) has been included in the schedule of terrorist organizations along with all its formations and front organizations on 22 June 2009, under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Once an organization is notified as Terrorist Organisation under this Act by the Central Government, there is no provision in the Act which requires the State Governments to issue a separate Notification for the purpose.

(d) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to cover some districts under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, including 04 more districts of Odisha namely, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Baragarh and Bolangir.