| Medical Officers |      | Dental Officers |      |
|------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| Authorised       | Held | Authorised      | Held |
| 6134             | 5754 | 653             | 615  |

(c) Out of 272 specialists officers who were allowed to leave service prematurely during the period 2006-2010, 79% left due to supersession in promotion and low medical category and 21% left due to extreme compassionate grounds.;

To discourage commissioned doctors from leaving, several measures have been taken by the Government. Additional marks are awarded to specialist doctors for professional qualifications while considering them for promotions by the concerned Promotion Boards. Specialists trained in Armed Forces Medical Services undertake to serve for a period of 10 years after post graduation. Opportunities are provided to specialist officers to train further in super specialties/allied specialties which act as an incentive for them to continue to serve with the organization. For retaining trained doctors, opportunities for doing Post Graduation are also provided to them. Option of raising the amount of the bond required to be executed at the time of taking admission for MBBS course as also for doing other courses is also available with the Government for this purpose.

## Foreign militants in Jammu and Kashmir

- 361. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether according to the Army authorities 60 per cent active militants in Jammu and Kashmir are foreigners;
  - (b) if so, how they could sneak into Indian territory; and
  - (c) the effective steps Government is taking to eliminate foreign militants?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, taking advantage of difficult terrain, inclement weather conditions, vast expanse of Line of Control (LoC), despite optimum preventive measures taken by the Armed Forces; infiltrations by foreign militants takes place.

(c) The Army has adopted a robust counter-infiltration strategy along the Line of Control. It has an appropriate mix of technology and human resources to check infiltration effectively. Innovative troop deployment, proactive use of surveillance and monitoring devices and fencing along Line of Control have considerably enhanced the ability to detect and intercept terrorists attempting to infiltrate/exfiltrate.

## Use of private land for firing ranges

- 362. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
  - (a) the number of Firing Ranges in the country used by Defence sector;
- (b) how many are on private land and how much compensation is paid by the Department for the use of this land;
- (c) whether it is a fact that in Karnataka, Indian Army is using private land without paying any compensation;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and by when Army would pay compensation; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) The number of Firing Ranges in the country used by Defence sector are 160.

- (b) There are 54 Army Field Firing Ranges on private or Government/forest land. The compensation, if any, varies from case to case based on Central Policy on the subject.
  - (c) No Sir.
  - (d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.