

menace which *inter-alia* include setting up of anti-auto theft squad in every district, setting up of check posts at all borders, collecting intelligence, exchange of information with neighbouring States, etc. A total of four persons have been arrested in this regard.

ISI and Al-Qaida activities

1522. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking steps to stop the ISI and Al-Qaida activities in different parts of India and its nexus with the different militant groups;

(b) if so, the details of the plan of action, and

(c) if not, alternate measures Government plan to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) In order to deal with the situation, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weaponry and equipment for security forces both at the Centre and in the States, neutralizing plans of terrorists groups/anti-national elements/ISI agents by well coordinated intelligence based operations.

As a result of the coordinated action by the Central and State intelligence and security agencies, a number of ISI backed terrorist/espionage modules have been detected/neutralized in various parts of the country.

Re-settlement of displaced Kashmiri Pandits

1523. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what Government are doing for the re-settlement of the Kashmiri Pandits in the valley;

(b) whether Government have any economic and financial package for the displaced pandits of Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what measures Government intend to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) In order to enable safe and honourable return of Migrants to their native places in the Valley, the State Government of J&K have constituted an Apex Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Revenue, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister to look into all aspect of this problem and suggest solutions. The State Government have also constituted a Core Group of senior officers to give focused attention to the problems of Kashmiri Migrants and their return to the Valley.

The needy migrants are provided relief. Government of J&K is giving cash relief of Rs. 750/- per head per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/- per month per family plus basic dry ration @ 9 kgs of rice and two kgs of atta per person and one kg of sugar per family per month. Government of NCT of Delhi is providing cash relief @ Rs. 800/- per head per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 3200/- per family per month for non-camp migrants and Rs. 600/- per head per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 2400/- per family per month plus basic dry ration for those living in camps. Other State Governments/UT Administrations are providing relief in accordance with the rules in vogue in their States/UTs.

The then State Government of J&K submitted an Action Plan for the return of Kashmiri migrants in October 2000 duly approved by the State Cabinet involving a total expenditure of Rs. 2589.73 crores. The Action Plan was approved by the Central Government in May 2001. The Action Plan envisages rehabilitation grant per family @ Rs. 1.50 lakhs; grant for repair of houses @ Rs. 1 lakh for houses intact and Rs. 3 lakhs for houses damaged; grant for household goods @ Rs. 0.50 lakhs and furniture Rs. 0.50 lakhs; interest free loan @ Rs. 1-2 lakhs per person; compensation for loss of income from agriculture upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs per family; interest free loan of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per family for investment in agricultural operations and sustenance of Rs. 2,000/- per month for one year.

The Action Plan was meant to be implemented in phases. In the first phase the State Government made plan for the return and rehabilitation of migrants families in areas where clusters of migrants houses are available and in villages/mohallas in Kashmir Valley districts with sizeable Kashmiri Pandits population and where security is already being provided. To begin with, 166 houses forming 15 clusters were identified in Srinagar and Budgam

districts which are considered safe for the return of the owners of these houses. The list of these clusters was published in the newspapers and steps were taken to identify the families and find their willingness to return to their homes. But as reported by the State Government only two families (not belonging to the particular area) agreed to return to the Valley.

The new State Government have identified the shrines in Mattan and Kheer Bhavani where the Kashmiri Migrants displaced from these places could be settled temporarily by developing two model clusters containing temporary shelters for Kashmiri Migrants, till such time they can repair existing residential houses. Ministry of Finance has provided a grant of Rs. 10.00 crores to the State Government for the reconstruction/renovation of houses and shrines at Kheer Bhavani and Mattan.

As proposed by the State Government, the Central Government has also approved the construction of 200 flats consisting of two bedrooms, lobby, kitchen and toilet/bathroom at Budgam on an experimental basis for rehabilitation of Kashmiri Migrants at an expenditure of Rs. 20.00 crores. As indicated by the State Government 1023 migrants are willing to return to these flats.

Solar Energy Projects

**1524. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:**

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to come out in a big way to promote Solar Energy Projects, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR) :

(a) and (b): Yes, Madam. The Government is promoting use of solar energy devices and systems by creating awareness and providing fiscal and financial incentives to the users. Large number of solar photovoltaic systems are being deployed for electrification of remotely located villages in the country. Soft loan for installation of solar water heaters is being made