

1	2	1	2
102. Sonebhadra		104. West Midnapore	
West Bengal		105. Purulia	
103. Bankura		106. Birbhum	

Note: Districts shown in bold are 35 most LWE affected districts.

Augmenting capacity of coastal police stations in Tamil Nadu

1693. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to augment the capacity of all the Coastal Police Stations situated in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security (NCSMCS) against threats from the sea has undertaken any survey in Tamil Nadu taking into consideration the long coast line in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) No Sir. The survey of coast line is taken up as and when necessary.

Bangladeshis settling in eastern districts of Bihar

†1694. SHRI GOPAL NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Bangladeshis are settling in large numbers in eastern districts of Bihar like Araria, Kishanganj, Katihar and Purnia;

(b) whether Government is also aware that Government of Bihar is providing them voter ID cards without any hindrance;

(c) if so, whether the Central Government is taking any steps to tackle this problem; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJU): (a) There are reports of Bangladeshi Nationals having entered the country without valid travel documents. Since entry of such Bangladeshi Nationals into the country is clandestine it is not possible to have accurate data of such Bangladeshi Nationals living in various parts of country including Bihar.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) Detection and deportation of illegal immigrants is a continuous process. Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals, including Bangladeshi nationals, have also been delegated to the State Government/UTs Administrations. Besides, in order to curb and control illegal infiltration from Bangladesh, Government has taken various steps which include effective domination of the India-Bangladesh border by the security forces, erection of fencing, installation of surveillance equipment and floodlights along Indo-Bangladesh border.

ESIC facilities in super-speciality hospitals

†1695. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of super-speciality hospitals working in the country along with their locations and specialized medical care services available therein; and

(b) the State-wise details of eligibility and number of available ESIC services and facilities for the workers of unorganised sector in context of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) At present, only one Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) Super Specialty Hospital at Sanathnagar, Teiangana is working in the country wherein in-house Super Specialty Services in Cardiology, Nephrology, Neurology, Neurosurgery, Urology, Paediatric Surgery, CT and MRI are available. In addition, Cath lab. and Dialysis facilities are also available through PPP mode.

(b) Though the ESI Act, 1948 applies to workers in the organised sector, the Sections 73A to 73E of the said Act *inter-alia* provides that medical services can be

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.