

Internally displaced people in the country

541. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 30 lakh people in the country are internally displaced;

(b) if so, report of the UN Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre thereof;

(c) the action proposal of Government to settle the displaced persons and their rehabilitation thereof; and

(d) the details of plan to re-settle the people of North-East and remove the conflicts linked to identity and ethnicity of this region therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) Due to the onset of militancy in Kashmir in the early 1990s, most of the Kashmiri Pundit families along with some Sikh and Muslim families got displaced from there and migrated to Jammu, Delhi and other parts of the country. About 19000 registered migrants' families are living in Delhi; 1054 families in Jammu and nearby areas; and about 2000 families in other States of the country.

Further, due to ethnic tension, approx. 30000 Reang (Bru) people (about 5000 families) from Western Mizoram migrated to Tripura from October 1997 onwards. The Bru migrants have been sheltered in the six relief camps set up in Kanchanpur Sub-Division of North Tripura.

(b) The International Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) published a report in 2017 titled "The 2017 Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2017)". The IDMC is part of the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC). As per information available it is a non-governmental organization, and not a UN Organization.

(c) to (d) This Ministry reimburses the expenditure incurred by State Governments concerned on account of Ad-hoc Monthly Relief (AMR) paid to Kashmiri migrants living in Delhi and Jammu. Approval has also been given to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir under the Prime Minister's Rehabilitation Package 2015 for providing 3000 additional State Government jobs to Kashmiri migrants and construction of 6000 transit accommodation in the Kashmir valley.

This Ministry has been extending grants-in-aid to Government of Tripura since 1997-98 for maintenance of Brus lodged in various relief camps for providing items

like Rice, Ration/Cash dole, etc. and to Government of Mizoram for rehabilitation and repatriation of Bru migrants since 2004-05. Repatriation of Bru/Reang refugees started in 2010, and till 2014 approximately 1622 Bru families (8573 nos.) had been repatriated and resettled in Mizoram. The State Government has on 5th December, 2017 submitted the Revised Movement Plan for the repatriation of all the remaining 5407 Bru families (32,876 Brus).

Legislation for effectuating right to life

542. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to recent message of UN Secretary-General that large scale infraction of human rights across World is a global challenge that defies our vision of humane and just world order;

(b) whether 11 years after India became a signatory to UN Convention Against Torture in 1997, India has not been able to ratify it or to have in place a domestic legislation to effectuate the right to life with dignity in tune with Article 21 of the Constitution; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor and by when legislation in this regard is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) New Year 2018 message delivered by UN Secretary-General given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) A draft formulation was prepared by the Legislative Department which *inter alia* seeks to amend section 330 and 331 of IPC to define the word 'torture' and 'public servant'.

Further, on the advice of Ld. Solicitor General, the draft formulation on torture was referred to Law Commission of India for seeking their comments on the adequacy and legislative intent on the proposed amendments. The Law Commission of India thereafter has given its 273rd Report on "Implementation of United Nations Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment" on 31.10.2017 along with a draft Bill titled "The Prevention of Torture Bill, 2017". The draft bill involves consultation with the stakeholders.