

PROF. M. SHANKARALINGAM: Madam, this Scheme has already been delayed so much that it cannot be included in the current financial year. If the State Governments are asked to identify the districts, then, it will be much easier.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is what the hon. Minister just said. He has already answered this question.

श्री दत्ता मेघे: उपसभापति महोदया, महाराष्ट्र में बैंक गारंटी योजना बहुत सालों से चल रही है और यह बहुत अच्छी योजना है। इस योजना में जो भी काम मांगता है, उसको काम दिया जाता है। अभी इसमें 3,000 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है और महाराष्ट्र के अंदर जो काम करता है, सरकार उसको रोजगार का पैसा तो देती ही है, उसके साथ ही साथ इस योजना में उसको कुछ अनाज देने की भी योजना थी। मेरा कहना है कि केन्द्र सरकार को महाराष्ट्र सरकार की इस योजना का थोड़ा अध्ययन करना चाहिए, इससे आपको काफी सुविधा होगी और आप इस योजना को जल्दी से जल्दी लागू कर पाएंगे। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप महाराष्ट्र सरकार की इस योजना का अध्ययन करके इसमें रोजगार और पैसे के साथ-साथ कुछ अनाज देने की भी व्यवस्था करेंगे और जो रिपोर्ट आई है क्या उसमें कहा गया है कि जो काम करता है उसको पैसे के साथ-साथ थोड़ा अनाज भी आप दें? क्या अगले दो-तीन महीने में और आने वाले बजट सत्र में इस योजना को लागू करने का मंत्री जी का विचार है? मैं एक बार पुनः मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूंगा कि आप महाराष्ट्र सरकार की योजना का भी थोड़ा अध्ययन करें, इससे आपको काफी सुविधा होगी।

श्री शांता कुमार: उस योजना पर भी विचार खास तौर से किया गया था। बाकी आपका सुझाव सराहनीय है।

श्री दत्ता मेघे: जो रिपोर्ट आई है, क्या उसमें रोजगार के साथ कोई अनाज देने की भी योजना है?

उपसभापति: आप अपना सजेशन लिखकर दे दीजिएगा। कवेंशन नम्बर 224.

### Deportation of Abu Salem to India

\*224. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:†  
DR. PRABHA THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the underworld don, Abu Salem has been recently detained in Lisbon;

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ravula Chandra Sekar Reddy, M.P.

(b) if so, whether a CBI team has been sent to Lisbon to get Abu Salem deport to India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of other steps Government have taken to ensure deportation of Abu Salem to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The CBI team during its visit to Lisbon held discussions with various Officers of the Portuguese Government to ascertain the modalities and the legal processes involved in extradition of Abu Salem.

(d) The Central Government has decided to make a formal request for extradition of Abu Salem to the Portuguese Government and all necessary steps in this regard are being taken by the concerned authorities.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Madam, it appears that the CBI went to Portugal and came back without any results. My question to the hon. Minister is: what is the response and what are the constraints?

SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO: Madam, it is not true to say that the CBI returned without any results. A series of meetings, on this matter, have taken place in the Ministry of External Affairs and also in the Ministry of Home Affairs. After the deliberations, it has been decided to make a formal request of extradition, as per the requirements of the Portugal law. The Government of India is determined to get back Abu Salem. So, this decision has been taken.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Madam, since we have no Extradition Treaty with Portugal, what exactly is the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, IN CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Madam, the hon. Member is right that we do not have any Extradition Treaty with Portugal. Therefore, immediately after it was informed on 19th September that Abu Salem has been arrested in Lisbon, — he was on our wanted list — the Minister of External Affairs wrote a formal letter to the Portugal Government requesting that he be extradited to India, because a number of cases relating to serious offences are pending against him in Indian courts. Subsequently, the CBI team went there. The Embassy in Lisbon provided full assistance to our team. The CBI team had had elaborate discussions with Portuguese authorities. The Portuguese authorities were, all along, helpful. At no point of time, did we come across any difficulty, but they said that we have to proceed as per law. And, as per law, a formal extradition request has to come from the Government of India on the cases pending against him, with the requisite FIRs, evidences, etc. These are required to be furnished. Furthermore, under the Portuguese law, there is not provision of capital punishment. And, they do not extradite a person who can be given capital punishment in another country. So, they would like to have an assurance from the Government of India that even after being extradited, he would not be subjected to capital punishment. It will require the State Governments to give all the necessary evidence and get it translated in Portuguese. All this process takes its own time. They have assured us that, at the moment, he is being tried or he is being investigated in relation to offences committed there in Portugal under the violation of the law of immigration and so many other laws. They have said that 'you may rest assured that we are not going to release him, and, in the meanwhile, you complete your process.' They have taken a remand of 90 days. So, within those 90 days, the process required from the Government of India would be completed. And, we are hopeful that Abu Salem would be extradited to India.

उपसभापति: मैं आपको बुलाऊंगी, आपका नाम मेरे पास है। समय आने दीजिए। I have got your name.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Madam, I am thankful to the hon. Home Minister that he has narrated the formalities that are involved in the extradition of Abu Salem. My question is very simple. I want to know whether the person who is being alleged to be Abu Salem is originally

Abu Salem or not. I want to know whether that fact could be ascertained, because many newspapers, many reports are there which say that the person who is being detained in Lisbon's prison is not actually Abu Salem. He is somebody else, and it is quite common with these hoodlums, with these anti-social elements, with these criminals. In the past also, there have been reports that after a person was arrested, later on, it was revealed that he was not the right person. Would the hon. Home Minister kindly enlighten us on this?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Madam, our experience is that in all cases, on the basis of Interpol's intervention, anyone who is arrested abroad, the first *alibi* that he puts up, the first explanation that he puts up was that 'I am not that person'. Generally speaking, in this case also, the passport that Abu Salem possessed had another name, and then the concerned Government, as well as the Interpol, wanted the Government of India to give them evidence providing that this man was so and so. In this particular case also, the evidence was sought from us, thumb impressions were given; and when both the thumb impressions as well as impressions of all the ten finger prints tallied with the impressions of this particular person, then, both the Interpol as well as the Portuguese Government said, "So far as Abu Salem is concerned, this person is Abu Salem." That was established. Only after that being established, further process was initiated.

श्री सतीश प्रधान: उपसभापति महोदया, मैं आदरणीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि ये सभी केसेज मुंबई में दर्ज हैं। मैं सिर्फ इतना जानना चाहता हूँ कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने इस बारे में जितने आवश्यक पेपर्स थे और जो आवश्यक जानकारी थी, क्या वह केन्द्र सरकार को उपलब्ध करा दी है या उसमें कुछ कमियां रही हैं?

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी: उपसभापति महोदया, अबू सलीम के खिलाफ आपराधिक मामले महाराष्ट्र में भी दर्ज हैं, दिल्ली में भी दर्ज हैं, मध्य प्रदेश में भी दर्ज हैं, हैदराबाद में भी दर्ज हैं, गुजरात में भी दर्ज हैं और हम इन सब अपराधों के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करके हमारा ऐक्स्ट्राडिशन का केस कैसे मजबूत बन सकता है, इसको देख रहे हैं और सभी सरकारें इसमें पूरा सहयोग कर रही हैं, महाराष्ट्र की सरकार भी पूरा सहयोग कर रही है।

SHRI R.K. ANAND: Madam, whether to give a capital punishment to a criminal or not, it is the discretion of the court, depending upon the gravity of the offence. My question is: Can the Government give an assurance to the Portuguese Government, as to what kind of punishment

would be imposed? Will it not amount to an interference in the functioning of the court and the judiciary?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The highest legal opinion has been taken in this regard, and the present statutes themselves give scope to the Government, in certain circumstances, to give such an assurance.

श्री कलराज मिश्र: उपसभापति महोदया, मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि अबू सलीम का गिराव भारत के अंदर बड़े प्रभावी रूप से अपराध जगत में काम कर रहा है और पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश में विशेषकर आजमगढ़, इसका केन्द्र बना हुआ है। क्या ऐसे लोगों को तलाशने की कोशिश भारत सरकार की तरफ से हुई है? इस संबंध में यदि कोई कार्यवाही हुई हो तो उसकी जानकारी दें।

श्री लालकृष्ण आडवाणी: उपसभापति महोदया, अबू सलीम के खिलाफ और भी अपराध है, वह है 1993 में मुम्बई में जो सीरियल बम ब्लास्ट हुए थे। इसके अलावा उसके खिलाफ और भी अपराधों के मामले दर्ज हैं। यह गिराव वही है जो उस समय भी इन्वाल्स था और यह काफी व्यापक है। इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि देश के अलग-अलग भागों में उसके लोग फैले हुए हैं। कुल मिलाकर देश में अंडरवर्ल्ड और माफिया के खिलाफ प्रदेश और केन्द्र की ओर से जो भी कैंपेन चलता है, उसमें इन सबका ध्यान रखा जाता है।

*\*225 [The questioner (Shri Rajkumar Dhoot) was absent for answer vide pages 29-30.]*

#### **Insurance schemes for handloom weavers in Andhra Pradesh**

\*226. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether insurance schemes have been extended to the handloom weavers of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of weavers covered under the schemes as on date, district-wise;

(c) the details of the terms and conditions of the schemes; and

(d) the role being played by Central and State Governments in this regard?