

सरदार गुरुचरण सिंह तोहड़ा: यह और डिले के लिए कर रहे हैं।

श्री एस. एस. अहलुवालिया: डिले नहीं कर रहा हूँ, सुचारु रूप से करने के लिए कर रहा हूँ। इसलिए इस पर कोई भी फ़ैसला लेने से पहले हमारी बात भी सुनी जाए।

श्री सभापति: ठीक है, ठीक है, चलिये आगे।... (व्यवधान)

Modernisation of NSG

*310. SHRIK. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength of National Security Guards (NSG) and the number of vacant posts as on 1 st July, 2002; and

(b) what steps have been taken to modernise the force, increase its sanctioned strength and fill up the vacant posts, in view of the increased role of the NSG in the present context?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, INCHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

NSG was raised as a contingency deployment force to deal with terrorist activities in various states and anti-hijacking operations. The force is trained and equipped to meet these challenges.

NSG is a 100% deputationist force drawing personnel from the Army, Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) and other Police Organisations. The sanctioned strength of NSG is 7330 personnel. There were 1202 vacant posts as on 1st July, 2002. The Army, CPMFs and other Police Organisations have been advised to sponsor adequate number of personnel to fill up the vacant posts. The recent enhancement of NSG allowance is expected to reduce the level of vacancies.

A modernisation plan entailing total expenditure of Rs. 82.49 crores over a period of 5 years commencing from the year 2002-03 has been approved for NSG. Out of this, Rs. 14.83 crores have been sanctioned during the current financial year.

No change in the role of NSG or increase in its sanctioned strength is contemplated at present.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that there were 1,202 vacant posts as on 1 st July, 2002. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any reluctance on the part of the personnel belonging to various forces to joint, on deputation, the NSG. I would also like to know whether the deputationists are trained State-wise and retained in the same State. If so, what is the strength of the NSG in the Southern States?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: There is no reluctance on the part of any section because NSG is an allied posting, and it is mainly from the Army, the para military forces, from the State Police that the people are drawn. The standards of accepting someone for the NSG are very high; very strict. Also, it is provided that the maximum age of such people should not be more than 35 years, and because of this limit these vacancies are there. Therefore, it is under consideration whether there should be any relaxation in so far as age is concerned, but we would, certainly, like to see that the standard of training, and the standard of performance of the NSG, continues to be as high as it is today.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these personnel, who are taken on deputation, are permanently absorbed or they can go back to the States to join their respective forces. Is there any proposal to induct women into the force?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Even though there is no bar at the moment, there are no women in the NSG today. There is a proposal that for the Air Marshals who are to be trained, there may be some women also. But this is a matter which is being presently considered by the NSG.

श्री राजीव शुक्ला: सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब एन.एस.जी. में 1200 से ज्यादा वैकेंसीज हैं, क्या इस का कोई परमानेंट कैडर क्रिएट करने का इरादा नहीं है क्योंकि सी.आई.एस.एफ़. के तमाम ऑफिसियल्स हैं जिनको काम की तलाश है और वह इधर-उधर एब्जॉर्ब किए जा रहे हैं? क्या उन को एन.एस.जी. में एब्जॉर्ब नहीं किया जा सकता है?

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी: सभापति जी, यह जो फ़ोर्स है, यह सी.आई.एस.एफ़. या दूसरे पैरा मिलिटरी फ़ोर्सेस जैसा नहीं है।

जिस में आर्मी से भी जवान लिए जाते हैं और जितने पैरा मिलिटरी फ़ोर्सेस हैं- सी.आर.पी.एफ़., बी. एस. एफ़.

सी. आई.एस.एफ. , उन से भी लिए जाते हैं और स्टेट पुलिस से भी लिए जाते हैं। So that every section of the security forces has elements who are trained as NSG commandos. Therefore, the posting in that Force is on the basis of deputation. This should be borne in mind.

SHRI ROBERT KHARSHING: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Deputy Prime Minister to part (b) of the question, which is about modernisation of the Force. The NSG is a very important allied commando Force. They should be alert in body and mind, at all times, and they are required to take split-second decisions in crisis situations. The black uniform is totally unsuitable during the hot, dry season as it induces a lot of sweat and heat, and it makes the NSG commandos extremely uncomfortable. It also reduces their effectiveness, which could make a difference in life and death.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question.

SHRI ROBERT KHARSHING: Yes, Sir. May I know from the hon. Deputy Prime Minister whether the Government is willing to consider a separate cooler uniform, in light colour, for summers. The black dress code can be followed during the winter season.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am sure the hon. Member would appreciate that NSG itself is the best Force which can judge these matters. We are not going to judge about what kind of uniform they should wear, and what they should not wear. But so far as modernisation is concerned, it is an on-going effort. During the last five years an amount of Rs. 82 crores has been granted for that, and that process is going on. In fact, any hon. Member, who is keen to see their training, is welcome to visit Manesar, and he would have an idea of the kind of training that these deputationists from various security forces have to undergo.

Prosecution of criminals

*311. SHRI RAJU PARMAR:

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for the formation of a Coordination Committee to prosecute criminals effectively and to ensure that witnesses are not bought over by criminals;

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri C. Ramachandraiah.