

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and  
 (c) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per decision taken in the inter-State meeting of Sone basin States on 24-8-1992, a High Level Technical Committee for sharing of Sone Waters was set up on 30-10-1992 under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Central Water Commission. Other members of the Committee are Engineer-in-Chiefs of Irrigation Departments of basin States, Chief Engineer, Irrigation Management, Central Water Commission is a Member-Secretary.

The terms of reference for the Committee include preparation of proposals for sub-basin-wise allocation of the available waters among Co-basin States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, keeping in view, the overall sharing framework specified in Bansagar Inter-State Agreement of 1973 as also in Kanhar Agreement of 1982 and other such understandings and deliberations which may have relevance in the matter and to recommend administrative arrangement for ensuring distribution of water amongst the basin States as per approved allocations.

The Committee held 4 meetings since November, 1992. The last meeting was held recently on 17-8-93. Now the committee is required to finalise the report.

#### **CBI Raids**

4526. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation carried out raids at 70 places recently in five States on Shiv Sena and BJP centres and arrested three persons as part of the on-going investigation into the December 6 incidents at Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the places where such raids were conducted;

(c) whether a number of incriminating documents and other materials were seized;

(d) whether cases have been registered against the persons arrested; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e) The CBI has conducted raids at 44 places in six States and in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and 12 (twelve) persons were arrested during the raids. Some centres of BJP and Shiv Sena, among others, were covered during the raids. The CBI was able to seize a number of incriminating documents/materials during the raids. The searches and arrests were made as part of investigation into FIR No. 8(S)/92-SIU.V/SIC-II/CBI/N, Delhi which was already registered by CBI on 13 Dec., 1992.

#### **Welfare of Aged**

4527. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 7109 on April 29, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the draft report of the Committee on Welfare of the aged has been finalised;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Committee; and

(d) when the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee are indicated in the statement (attached).

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee have been circulated to State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Voluntary Organisations and Export Bodies for comments. Further action in the matter will be taken on receipt of the comments.

## STATEMENT

*Recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee contained in the Draft Report of the National Policy for the Welfare of the Aged*

(1) Particular attention should be paid, in social security and social programmes, to the circumstances of the elderly women whose income is generally lower than men's and whose continuous employment has been broken up by maternity and family responsibilities. Structural inequalities of assets, savings, credit and income coupled with a narrow definition of what constitutes value ensures that women's work (which is largely in the informal and subsistence sectors) remains under-valued and uncounted.

An important effect of the differential in life expectancy between men and women is that a high proportion of older women than men are widowed. Lone ageing increases with age and apart from serious economic dislocation and lack of effective kinship support. It has negative effects upon physical and mental health.

(2) Attempts should be made to facilitate participation of older persons in the economic life of the society by creating conditions conducive to employment on a part-time or honorary basis in the unorganised sectors.

(3) Measures should be taken to assist older persons to find or return to independent employment by creating new employment possibilities and facilitating training or retraining. The right of older workers to employment should be based on ability to perform the work rather than chronological age.

(4) As for the aged persons who have acquired technical experience and expertise (having served the related field in the past), the aged may like to constitute voluntary employment bureaux. The bureaux may register the names of aged persons having specialised knowledge and experience. The bureau can undertake the job of maintaining contact with the employers, identifying the jobs suitable for the aged and place the aged in service.

(5) Despite the significant unemployment problems facing the country (in particular with regard to young people), the retirement age for employees should not be lowered except on a voluntary basis.

(6) Organisational framework and programmes at the Central and State level as recommended by the Working Group on special social problems for the Eighth Five Year Plan should be accepted for implementation including setting up of (i) National Board for Senior Citizens (ii) National Institute for Senior Citizens (iii) formulation of policies and special programmes for schemes such as construction of homes for the elderly, maintenance of destitute elderly in homes, day-care centres to improve the quality of home of elderly, foster care services for them etc.

(7) Constitution of Committee for welfare of Senior Citizens at the State level.

(8) As a basic human right, education must be available without discrimination to all. Realising that population of the 60-plus both for males (34.6%) and females (7.7%) is much lower than in the general population, educational policies should reflect the principle of the right to education of the aged through suitable education programmes devised for them. The need for continuing adult education at all levels should be recognised and encouraged.

(9) Education departments need to be involved for ensuring that through curricula at school and college levels, the young are sensitised with the changing needs of the aged and their importance as integral parts of family and community. Non-formal channels and the mass media should be used to develop programme.

(10) The financial and other social supports should be provided through governmental and non-governmental programmes to the families, specially those belonging to the lower income group to help them to continue to maintain their elders.

(11) The present policy of providing persons only to destitute elderly is not conducive to the maintenance of the social structure. Prevention of destitution of the

elderly by creating conditions conducive to the continuation of the elderly within the family fold is more important.

(12) The aged should be encouraged to form their own voluntary organisations and cooperatives. These cooperatives organisations should be helped by the Government on priority basis under their programmes of grant-in-aid for undertaking social services.

(13) Certain measures like preference of ground floors to the elderly need to be integrated into the National Housing Policy and guidelines of the State Housing Board and Urban Development Departments. Welfare of the aged should be the focus of attention in the Urban Banking services programme of the Urban Development Department.

(14) A number of senior citizens are being asked to serve the public cause in their individual capacities. They may provide on the spot assistance to victims of crime and accidents, are provide useful information for crime detection and prevention. They could escort individuals to police stations and hospitals and could intervene to check petty crimes like eye-teasing, chain snatching which are so common these days. The Municipal Committees and Corporations in urban areas may like to register such persons and provide them identity cards.

(15) Local bodies should construct group houses with common services to cater to the very specific needs of the elderly of all categories viz. destitute, economically weak and those belonging to middle-income group.

(16) Flats and cottages should be built and rented out to senior citizens. The tenancy contract or Sale Agreement would be valid only for the life-time of the elderly. L.I.C., Unit Trust of India, Housing and Urban Development Corporation etc. should invest fund in the construction of senior citizens villages within 100 to 150 kms away from the main cities. Necessary infrastructure facilities of transport, health and other services should be provided. Services of the senior citizens living in the villages should be linked with the

development of the area. Arrangements should also be made to provide built up houses at affordable rents. The houses/apartments should be specially designed provision support, guards, railings, lightings, etc. for convenient movement of the aged.

(17) Special attention should be paid to evolve programmes and policy incentives for the unorganised sectors and the society which are not covered by the regular pension and other retirement benefits. These policies should be suitably formulated to attract people while they are still protective to plan for their future.

(18) Elderly persons have to be provided recreational activities of their interest. This should be achieved by setting up of Day Care Centres where the elderly may interact with their peers, articulate their needs, express their interests and participate in voluntary work. The opportunity to meet persons with commonality of interests and discuss common problems will lead to alleviation of emotional problems of the aged. It is recommended that the programme of Day Care Centre for the elderly may be enlarged and Day Care Centres set up all over the country.

(19) To cope with the emergent medical and Psycho-social problems, greater emphasis needs to be given on Geriatric medicine—both in teaching and in practice. For detailed periodic medical examination of the elderly, 'Comprehensive/Total Geriatric Assessment Units' should be organised and incorporated with the Primary Health Centres after due modification and training of their staffing pattern. These units may also be located in acute long term care hospitals.

There should be separate Geriatric O.P.L. in hospitals and at least 5% beds be reserved for them.

Big cities should be transit hospitals for the aged.

In hospitals and dispensaries special counters and days in the week can be assigned to attend to their needs so that they are spared and exhaustion of standing in long queues in overcrowded hospitals.

(20) Facilities for education and training should be available for doctors, paramedical staff and social workers, both from voluntary and governmental circles to impart training in geriatrics and gerontology covering all aspects of old age ailments. Families should also be oriented on the health and nutrition needs of the elderly and ways to meet them through specially brought out information booklets and the mass media.

#### Lottery Scandal

4528. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Lottery ghotalon mein aayojkon ke saath neta aur adhikari saamil" appearing in the 'Nav Bharat Times' dated June 26, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eight casts of lottery fraud have been registered at different police stations in the capital. Six of these cases relate to fraudulent conduct of business of lotteries; and, in two cases, the accused had tampered with the original numbers of their lottery tickets with the intention of claiming the prize.

(c) The following remedial steps have been taken in this regard:

(i) Division and Beat officers have been briefed to check such crimes in their respective Divisions and Beats.

(ii) Public has been advised to purchase lottery tickets only from authorised dealers.

(iii) On receipt of any information about forged lotteries, action is taken under appropriate law against the persons found indulging in such crimes.

#### [Translation]

#### Racket in Sale of Unapproved Thesis

4529. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a racket in Agra wherein unapproved thesis is being sold to Ph.D. students for obtaining Ph.D. degree;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to smash this racket;

(c) whether any action is being proposed to expose the persons involved in this racket; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Issue of Licences

4530. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to issue licences to pavement shopkeepers in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

#### [English]

#### Coal Mining in Madhya Pradesh

4531. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU DHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal companies are doing extensive mining of coal by open cast in Madhya Pradesh;