

Officer has also taken action under section 184 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 in 141 Cases at Kanpur and 70 cases at Lucknow in the three years from 1991 to 1993. In the same period, 25 premises at Kanpur and 2 at Lucknow have also been demolished.

#### Smuggling through AI Aircraft

2587. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA  
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India aircraft have been used to smuggle gold in India;

(b) whether in a recent seizure made by customs officers during August, 1994, the contraband gold was found concealed in the 'electronics bay' or 'avionics cabin' of the aircraft;

(c) whether the use of such sensitive areas of the aircraft for concealing contraband is likely to endanger the safety of the aircraft;

(d) the number of incidents involving the Air India aircraft in the smuggling of gold detected during 1993 and 1994 with full details of the quantity of contraband gold seized and its value; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the use of the aircraft in smuggling gold and also to tone up the internal security system of Air India operations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Certain cases have been reported where Customs Authorities have seized contraband gold from Air India aircraft.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Presence of unidentified object inside the aircraft can pose a safety risk.

(d) 23 incidents of smuggling of gold involving Air India aircraft have been reported since 1.1.93. The total value of the contraband gold is estimated to be around Rs. 7.86 crores.

(e) The following measures have been taken to tighten the security system and to check the use of Air India aircraft for smuggling activities:

(i) A system of frisking of persons entering and leaving the aircraft has been introduced with special attention to Gulf flights.

(ii) The names of persons entering and leaving the aircraft are monitored through entry in a register.

(iii) Surprise checks are being undertaken at the gates and exit areas.

(iv) Aircraft on arrival are subjected to thorough check by the security staff.

(v) Following the recent incidents, it has been decided to recall the Air India officers involved in flight handling duties posted at Dubai and Muscat.

[Translation]

#### Report on Tourism Development in Bihar

2588. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Bihar in regard to formation of a report pertaining to tourism development in the State during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places to which these proposals relate; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[English]

#### Child Labour

2589. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI MANIKARAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWISI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new scheme to eliminate child labour in hazardous industries over a five-year period has been launched by the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial allocation made for the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND HOLDING ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his address on the 15th August, 1994 had announced that about 2 million children engaged in hazardous occupations are required to be taken out of such occupations and put into schools. Following up on the Prime Minister's announcement, Government is in the process of formulating a comprehensive scheme to cover 2 million children engaged in hazardous occupations by the year 2000. These children are expected to be withdrawn from the world of work and diverted to special schools which will enable them to attend regular schools from the VIth class. In addition, it is proposed to raise the income levels of the parents of the children who are being brought out of hazardous occupations through other schemes of the Government. These, inter alia, include schemes like IRDP, Employment Assurance Scheme and JRY. In order to ensure proper convergence of schemes of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India to effectively implement the proposed programme announced by the Prime Minister, the National Authority