

[English]

**Laws for fighting against Terrorism**

1554. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Law Commission to change laws to fight against terrorism have been initiated;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) to (c) The Law Commission submitted its 43rd Report on Offences Against the National Security in the year 1971. Under Chapter VII the subject of subversive activities was discussed. The Commission enclosed "The National Security Bill, 1971 as Appendix 1 to the report in which under Chapters VI and VII provisions regarding the subject of subversive activities and subversive associations were recommended. The above said Report of Law Commission was rejected by the Government. Of late, the Law Commission has not been entrusted with any study on laws related to terrorism. The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which seeks to provide an alternate law for combating terrorism was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in May, 1995 when the erstwhile Terrorist & Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 was allowed to lapse. This Bill has remained pending because of absence of political consensus on the passing of this Bill.

[Translation]

**Scheme to Basic Primary Services**

1555. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme as to make the health system efficient and effective in backward areas of various states besides betterment of basic primary services particularly for women, children and tribal people:

(b) whether the loan has been taken by the Government from the World Bank;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to include the Vananchal area of Bihar under this scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) Health Care Facilities are being provided in the rural, backward and tribal areas in the country through a network of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Sub-Centres, Rural Family Welfare Centres and PP Centres. The demographic norms for setting up CHC/PHC and Sub-Centres have been relaxed in the case of tribal and hilly areas as follows:

	Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal Area
Sub-Centre	5000	3000
PHC	30000	20000
CHC	120000	80000

From time to time special schemes like Integrated Tribal Development Projects are being implemented for focussed attention on such areas.

(b) to (e) External assistance from the World Bank and other donors is being obtained for providing improved health care facilities to the backward areas in the country, for instance the India Population Projects. In October, 97 Government launched the Reproductive and Child Health programme with a view to bringing about significant improvement in the health status of women and children in the country. Under this project special programmes are being prepared for implementation for backward rural and tribal areas. Additional ANMs and special referral transport facilities are being provided to all backward districts including those in the Vananchal area in Bihar.

[English]

**Production and Demand of Petroleum Products**

1556. SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR SAHU:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is wide gap between production and demand of petroleum products in the country;