

(b) whether an assistance of US\$ 14 million was available for strengthening its training during the Eighth Plan period;

(c) whether facilities were not utilised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) There are Eleven Centres of Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Technology (CIPET) in operation in various parts of the country.

(b) to (d) During the 8th Plan period CIPET has received World Bank Assistance of US \$ 12 million for modernisation and strengthening of training facilities and the entire assistance has been fully utilised for all the centres.

Testing of Well Ichhapur-I

5012. DR. ASIM BALA :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

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

(a) whether testing of well Ichhapur-I in Oligocene oil was inconclusive;

(b) if so, the reasons identified by ONGC scientists for inconclusive testing; and

(c) if not, the quantum of oil likely to be found out of the well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : (a) to (c) Ichhapur-I well gave indications of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons from oligocene sand. The amount of flow was so negligible that there was no scope of commercial production.

Re-entry/side tracking of the well is being carried out to evaluate production potential and reservoir parameters of Oligocene pay and of Ichhapur-I. The quantum of oil likely to be found can be predicted only after completion of re-testing and geoscientific assessment thereafter, of the reservoir in the re-entry well.

Human Rights Violation

5013. SHRI VAIKO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases related to violation of human rights came to light during the last three years; State/ Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the National Human Rights Commission have ordered payment of compensation to the victims by the Central or State Governments; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government against the police personnel responsible for such violation of human rights?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) Law and order being a State Subject, State/Union territory-wise information of cases of human rights, violations that came of light is not available. However, the State/UT-wise number of cases registered with the National Human Rights Commission is given in the Statement enclosed.

2. National Human Rights Commission have been recommending payment of compensation to the victims by the Central/State Governments.

3. Although 'Police' is a State subject and the responsibility to take action against the delinquent police personnel is of the State Government, the Government of India have issued detailed instructions/guidelines to the State/UT Governments regarding measures to prevent human rights violations. Apart from specific guidelines, the State Governments have been advised that there is a necessity to bring about a qualitative change in the approach and behaviour of the police towards the general public. Human Rights as a subject has been introduced in the curricula of several Police Training Institutes, including the premier Training Institute for IPS Officers viz. the National Police Academy, Hyderabad. Based on the recommendations of the National Human Rights Commission, the Government has prepared three tier training syllabus for the police and paramilitary forces officers and circulated to the State Governments and CPMFs for implementation.

Statement

Number of complaints of Human Rights Violation registered by the National Human Rights Commission during the Years, 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98.

Name of State/UT	No. of complaints		
	1.4.95 to 31.3.96	1.4.96 to 31.3.97	1.4.97 to 31.3.98 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	326	481	811
Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	29
Assam	106	119	198
Bihar	1091	2413	3127
Goa	14	27	41
Gujarat	105	227	422
Haryana	273	525	1082
Himachal Pradesh	35	81	166
Jammu & Kashmir	147	317	400
Karnataka	117	217	398
Kerala	201	383	490
Madhya Pradesh	718	932	2555
Maharashtra	450	740	1730
Manipur	49	81	48

1	2	3	4	
Meghalaya	8	18	14	
Mizoram	5	4	18	
Nagaland	31	67	27	
Orissa	497	708	725	
Punjab	320	384	592	
Rajasthan	448	981	1899	
Sikkim	6	2	5	
Tamil Nadu	1110	1064	1311	
Tripura	23	19	33	
Uttar Pradesh	2679	8668	17638	
West Bengal	494	651	732	
A & N Islands	3	5	}	
UT Chandigarh Admn.	7	14		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	2		
Daman & Diu	1	3		42*
NCT Delhi	900	1340		
Lakshadweep	2	4		
Pondicherry	13	21		

*Figure in respective individual Union Territories have been combined and reported as a single figure by the NHRC.