

the role played by them in the massacre took place in the State recently;

(c) whether the Government have raised the issue of these foreign mercenaries with concerned Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) There are at present around ten militant organisations in Jammu and Kashmir. Their names are as under:

- (1) Hizbul Mujahideen
- (2) Harkat-ul-Ansar
- (3) Laskar-e-Toiba
- (4) Al-Burg
- (5) Tehreek-ul-Mujahideen
- (6) Al-Jehad
- (7) J&K Liberation Front
- (8) Al-Umar Mujahideen
- (9) Hizbullah
- (10) Dukhtran-e-Milat

(b) Out of the above mentioned ten groups, Harkat-ul-Ansar and Laskar-e-Toiba are the PAN Islamic Outfits and are based in Pakistan. The other groups are also supported and financed actively from Pakistan and some of them even have their bases in Pakistan/POK.

Harkat-ul-Ansar, Hizbul Mujahideen and Laskar-e-Toiba are the most active militant groups involved in terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir at present. However there is no specific input to identify the particular group involved in the recent massacre at Prankot and also no group has claimed responsibility for massacre, so far.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has raised the issue of involvement of Pakistan in aiding and abetting terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir with the Pak authorities at every available opportunity. Government have also apprised the international community about the support being extended by Pakistan, to groups involved in terrorist activities in India.

[English]

Political and Economic Problems of Assam

1899. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the political and economic problems of Hill areas of Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government shall convene

a meeting of the Autonomous Hill Councils of Assam to thrash out the issues; and

(c) if so, the details of other steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A meeting is being convened in the Ministry of Home Affairs with the officials of Government of Assam, Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission and representatives of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills Autonomous Council on 18.6.98 at New Delhi to discuss the issues pertaining to the two Autonomous Councils in Hill districts of Assam.

(c) Government of India is committed to the implementation of MOU signed with representative Organisations of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills districts on 1.4.95. Accordingly, the Government of Assam has been requested to resolve pending issues. Government of India also proposes to provide greater executive and financial powers and autonomy to these Autonomous Councils and VI Schedule areas. Proposal in this regard has already been sent to Government of Assam.

Minorities living in Assam

1900. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has collected information regarding the number of minorities living in Assam at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of minorities including Buddhists, Christians and Muslims as well as Hindus, population in 1971; and

(d) the extent to which the population of minorities have increased/decreased by 1971 or onward?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L. K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The number of minorities including Buddhists, Christians, Muslims as well as Hindus population as per 1971 and 1991 Censuses alongwith percentage variations between 1971-1991 for Assam are given below:

Name of Religion	Population		Percentage Variation 1971-1991
	1971 Census	1991 Census	
1	2	3	4
Total Population	14,625,152	22,414,322	+53.26
Hindus	10,604,618	15,047,293	+41.89

1	2	3	4
Muslims	3,592,124	6,373,204	+77.42
Christians	381,010	744,367	+95.37
Sikhs	11,920	16,492	+38.36
Buddhists	22,565	64,008	+183.66
Jains	12,914	20,645	+59.87

Wages to the Unemployed

1901. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to provide unemployment wages to the unemployed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government are not considering provision of unemployment wages to the unemployed mainly on account of resource constraints.

Rate of Items in Super Bazar

1902. SHRI BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI :
SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2967 dated August 16, 1994 regarding Dual margin of profit in Super Bazar and state :

(a) whether Super Bazar is not maintaining margin of profit at 15% on its counter sales;

(b) if so, the reasons for earning more profit than 15% and many times more than charged by Kendriya Bhandar/ NCCF on selling items on maximum retail prices through their counter sales;

(c) The details of the items being sold at the MRP by the Super Bazar as compared to those items being sold in Kendriya Bhandar and the NCCF;

(d) the steps taken to restrict the margin of profit;

(e) whether in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1906 for March 5, 1997 regarding local purchases;

(f) whether the instructions issued to the Government Departments have been followed strictly in this regard;

(g) if not, the reasons for not getting supply orders by Super Bazar from those Government Departments; and

(h) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Super Bazar, Delhi, the margin of profit charged by them from Government Departments (as per reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2967 dated 16-8-94) related to stationery items only.

(b) to (d) According to the procedure now being followed by the Super Bazar, Delhi, although their trade margins are stated to vary between 1% to higher than 15%, but the average gross margin works out to be 8.5% approximately. The Super Bazar, Delhi has further streamlined their purchase procedure, which has helped in bringing down the procurement prices/costs. This reduction has been passed on to the consumers through reduction in selling prices. The details of items being sold at M.R.P. by the Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and NCCF are not available.

(e) and (f) The Unstarred Question No. 1906 dated 5-3-97 related to local purchase of stationery and other articles by Government Departments located at Delhi and outside. All the Government Departments/offices are expected to follow these instructions regarding purchase of stationery and other items. The Question was replied by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and not by the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs.

(g) and (h) The Government Departments/offices however have the option to place their purchase orders with either the Kendriya Bhandar or the Super Bazar or the National Co-op. Consumers Federation (NCCF).

CGHS Dispensaries running in rented Buildings

1903. SHRI S.S. OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of CGHS dispensaries running in the rented buildings in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total amount of rent paid by the Government during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to build its own building for running CGHS dispensaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which all the dispensaries are likely to be shifted in Government buildings;

(e) whether the Government have earmarked fund for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the details of fund allocated so far, State-wise?