

living below double the poverty line. Seven States, which do not have such Corporations have nominated other Government Corporations as channelising agencies for obtaining loans from NBCFDC. A State Govt. can nominate more than one Corporation as Channelising Agency. The details of loan amount sanctioned to these Corporations and Channelising Agencies up to 30.11.1994 is given below:

States which have set up Backward Classes Corporation

Sl. No.	State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Lakh)	
		1993-94	1994-95 (up to 30.11.94)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1219.80	733.63
2.	Assam	241.55	—
3.	Bihar	1444.73	—
4.	Goa	—	9.21
5.	Gujarat	318.00	—
6.	Haryana	191.25	64.88
7.	Himachal Pradesh	214.50	—
8.	Karnataka	810.14	189.35
9.	Madhya Pradesh	958.88	232.41
10.	Punjab	499.00	118.58
11.	Tamil Nadu	469.98	559.60
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1510.84	106.25
Total		7876.67	2013.91

State which have not set up separate Backward Classes Corporation but nominated other channelising agencies (Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	State	Amount Sanctioned	
		1993-94	1994-95 (up to 30.11.94)
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.80	—
2.	Kerala	257.99	119.45
3.	Maharashtra	762.99	388.55
4.	Orissa	444.85	—
5.	Rajasthan	485.08	32.08
6.	Tripura	40.33	—
7.	West Bengal	670.68	—
Total		2683.72	538.08
Grand Total		10560.39	2551.99

(d) The steps taken by the Government to ensure that maximum people belonging to Backward Classes derive the benefit through these Corporations;

NBCFDC is meant to provide financial assistance only to the people belonging to the Other Backward Classes.

The Government of India advises the State Governments/UTs Administrations from time to time to take measures to ensure the maximum utilization of the facilities available through the NBCFDC for the Other Backward Classes.

[English]

Obscene Material

*128. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several publications/magazines have sprung up in the country, particularly in Delhi, which publish pictures of women in nude and carry other objectionable and obscene material; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Several publications/magazines containing obscene/objectionable materials have come to notice. Six cases have been registered by Delhi Police in this connection and 15 persons arrested. The cases are at different stages of investigation/trial.

[Translation]

LPG Supply in Rural Areas

*129. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) whether private LPG Companies were permitted by the Government to import LPG on the condition that they would help LPG supply in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent upto which these Companies have helped in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. STATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) The decision to allow the private agencies to import and market LPG under Parallel Marketing System was aimed at supplementing the efforts of public sector Oil Companies and enhancing the availability of LPG to meet the growing demand of LPG in the country. The private agencies can import and market LPG under their own arrangement and distribution network, at market determined prices, in any market of their choice, including rural areas, without any licence or restriction from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, subject to their fulfilling statutory conditions regarding safety and pollution control, etc.

As private agencies are still in the process of developing their own import facilities and other infrastructure for distribution and marketing of LPG, no

significant progress has been made by them so far in marketing LPG for domestic use in urban or rural areas. [English]

OIL Drilling Activities

30. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil drilling activities in some States have slowed down;

(b) if so, the names of such States alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the pace of such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The drilling activities are being continued as per the plan except in Nagaland where drilling activities have been affected due to environmental problems.

(c) Government have already launched the Accelerated Programme of Exploration (APEX) to enhance the pace of exploration for the period 1994—97. It comprises additional inputs for seismic data acquisition and exploratory drilling in sedimentary basins of India.

In addition, several blocks were put on offer to private Indian and multinational companies for exploration purposes and for development of discovered fields under various rounds of bidding.

[Translation]

Destitute Children

*131. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes for the welfare of destitute children are being implemented in a number of cities at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of children likely to be benefited by these schemes by the end of 1994-95;

(d) the amount released under the schemes during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of the voluntary organisations engaged in this task; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As in the enclosed *Statement*;

(c) 39,000 children are likely to be benefited by the end of 1994-95 under the scheme.

(d) The scheme was started during 1993-94. The following funds have been released:—

1993-94	—	1.11 crore
1994-95	—	1.74 crore

(upto 30.11.94)

(e) and (f) The performance of the Organisations given grant-in-aid under the scheme is reviewed by Task Force Committee headed by Secretary (Social Welfare) of the State Government periodically. The recommendations of the Task Force Committee as also performance of the Organisation is kept in mind, at the time of release of second instalment of grant.

Statement

Under the Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children, grant-in-aid is given to voluntary organisations to provide integrated community-based non-institutional basic services for the care, protection and development of street children. The focus under the Scheme is on reduction of exploitation and abuse and withdrawal of children engaged in hazardous work. Priority is given to girls, children without family ties and those amongst them who are victims of abuse and exploitation. For younger children, Priority interventions focus on reinstating them in their families and facilitating their participation in the formal primary education. For older children, efforts are directed at enhancing their education and providing vocational training for equipping them with productive skills for adult life.

2. The Scheme has been started in the year 1993-94 with a view to supporting and strengthening voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare and development of street children to enable them to reach out in korger number in the cities of India and providing likages with existing programmes, schemes and infrastructural services of the Central/State Gvoernments and Municipal Corproations.

3. Under the Scheme, each Voluntary Organisation is expected to implement one project for 300 children. 90 per cent of the cost of the project is provided by the Government of India and the remaining 10 per cent by the NGO concerned. Each project is supported by a core staff with professional qualifications and facilities for maintenance, rehabilitation, training and learning material.

4. All the 23 million-plus cities and remaining State Capitals (total 37 cities) are covered under the scheme and the implementation of the Projects is closely monitored by a city-level Task Force Committee comprising officials from the welfare, municipal and police administration and representative of each NGO implementing the scheme. A list of cities is enclosed in *Annexure*.

Annexure

Name of Cities identified for implementation of the scheme of Welfare of Street Children

1. Agartala
2. Ahmedabad
3. Ajzawi
4. Bhubaneswar
5. Bhopal
6. Bombay
7. Bangalore