

1	2	3
126.	TADJIKSTAN	1
127.	TANZANIA	690
128.	THAILAND	739
129.	TIBET	27,719
130.	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	61
131.	TUNISIA	2
132.	TURKEY	17
133.	UGANDA	190
134.	UKRAINE	20
135.	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	162
136.	UNITED KINGDOM	9,733
137.	U.S.A.	5,824
138.	URUGUAY	1
139.	UZBEKISTAN	4
140.	VATICAN CITY	17
141.	VENEZUELA	19
142.	VIETNAM	80
143.	YAMEN (PDR)	472
144.	YEMAN ARAB REPUBLIC (SOUTH)	4
145.	YOGOSLAVIA	40
146.	ZAIRE	4
147.	ZAMBIA	133
GRAND TOTAL		1,25,470

STATEMENT

Report State-wise of Registered Foreigners Present in India as on 1.1.1994

S.NO.	STATE/UNION TERRITORY	NUMBER
1	2	3
1.	ANDAMAN NICOBAR	37
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	2,697
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	N/R
4.	ASSAM	1,785
5.	BIHAR	1,007
6.	CHANDIGARH	1,470
7.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	2
8.	DAMAN & DIV.	458
9.	DELHI	11,373
10.	GOA	1,711
11.	GUJARAT	10,300
12.	GUJARAT (AHMEDABAD)	2,850

1	2	3
13.	HARYANA	37
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	22,910
15.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	99
16.	KARNATAKA	147
17.	KERALA	3,292
18.	LAK & M. ISLANDS	1
19.	MADHYA PRADESH	3,969
20.	MAHARASHTRA	11,233
21.	MAHARASHTRA (NAGPUR)	452
22.	MAHARASHTRA (PUNE)	6,076
23.	MANIPUR	24
24.	MEGHALAYA	624
25.	MIZORAM	117
26.	NAGALAND	1
27.	ORISSA	336
28.	PONDICHERRY	5,510
29.	PUNJAB	2,679
30.	RAJASTHAN	4,778
31.	SIKKIM	5
32.	TAMILNADU	9,303
33.	TAMILNADU (MADRAS)	4,551
34.	TRIPURA	14
35.	UTTAR PRADESH	9,830
36.	WEST BENGAL	2,338
37.	WEST BENGAL (CALCUTTA)	2,924
38.	WEST BENGAL (24 PARGANAS)	530
GRAND TOTAL		1,25,470

[Translation]

Manual Scavenging

*250. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have launched any project to abolish the practice of manual scavenging by the end of this century;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons benefited so far under this project;

(d) whether the Government have achieved the desired success under this project;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action being taken by the Government to activate this project?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (f). National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers was launched in March, 1992 to eliminate the inhuman practice of scavenging by the end of the VIII Five Year Plan i.e. 31st March, 1997. The Scheme has the following three components:

(a) Time bound programme for identification of scavengers and their dependents and their aptitude for alternative trade through survey.

(b) Training in identified trades for Scavengers and their dependents at nearest local training institutions/centres of various departments of the State Govts., Central Government and other Semi-Govts., and non Govts., Organisations and

(c) Rehabilitation of scavengers and their dependents in various trades and occupations by providing subsidy margin money loan and bank loan.

The training envisages through the training institutes of Central Govt. State Govts., Municipal and local bodies and voluntary organisations in alternative trades of the choice of identified beneficiaries who are given stipend at the rate of Rs.150/-p.m.

The financial package for the rehabilitation programme provides a maximum project cost ceiling of Rs.50,000/-. The capital subsidy of Rs.10,000/- or 50% of the project cost whichever is less is provided by the Central Govt. In addition, margin money loan of 15% of the project cost at concessional rate of interest of 4% is also provided. A bank loan for the remaining amount under the concessional DRI scheme is also made available to the beneficiaries.

The State Scheduled Caste Development Corporations are the nodal agency for the implementation of the scheme at grass root level. National Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) is given the responsibility of day to day implementation, monitoring as well as the task of coordination and collaboration with Scheduled Caste Development Corporations in implementing the scheme. District Collector Deputy Commissioners are responsible for the over all implementation of the scheme. Based on the survey report submitted by the State Govts. the number of scavengers identified so far comes to 7,79,349. The number of beneficiaries trained and rehabilitated during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and the proposals submitted by State Govts for training and rehabilitation for the year 1994-95 are placed at the attached statement.

The implementation of the scheme could take off only from the financial year 1992-93 as the funds for the year 1991-92 were released to the States/UTs only in March, 1992 after the approval of the scheme by the Cabinet 22nd March, 1992. The implementation of the scheme was tardy to begin with but has picked up in the current financial year as a result of constant monitoring and review of the scheme by the Ministry of Welfare and NSFDC. The intensive reviews of the scheme undertaken in the Ministry show that survey of scavengers has been completed in all States excepting Bihar, Gujarat, West Bengal and in a few blocks of Orissa. Some of the State Govts. have also reported that they have received evidence regarding exclusion of certain communities, localities from the survey and therefore they have ordered that a survey for rectifying these mistakes may be carried out. The reviews also pointed out the reasons for slow progress in the implementation of the scheme. These are:

- (i) Delay in transfer of Central Assistance from State Govt. to SCDCs.
- (ii) Inadequacy of stipend.
- (iii) Duration of training.
- (iv) Reluctance of commercial banks to finance projects under the scheme.

The Ministry of Welfare has already sent a proposal for increase in the stipend rate and duration of training to the Planning Commission. The Ministry has also taken up the matter of delayed transfer of funds to the SCDCs. with the State Govts. and the position has improved in the current year. Similarly, Ministry of Finance and Reserve Bank of India were apprised of the reluctance on the part of commercial banks to finance projects under this scheme. Reserve Bank of India has already issued instructions to the Commercial Banks to provide loans to beneficiaries under the scheme under Priority Sector Lending. The Government also set up the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis on 12th August, 1994 in pursuance of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Act (64 to 93). The Commission has been touring the States and has been monitoring the implementation of this scheme. In addition, a committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Ministry of Welfare has been constituted to review the functioning of the scheme and suggest modifications if any. The State level monitoring committees and the district level monitoring committees have been constituted in almost all the States/UTs.

STATEMENT

Progress made under the National Scheme of Liberation & Scavengers and their Dependents

S.No.	State/UT identified	No. of Scavengers	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
			Trained	Rehab.	Trained*	Rehab.	Trained	Rehab
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7453	—	989	500	2556	2800	5565
2.	Assam	5651	—	—	—	61	690	500
3.	Bihar	40249	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	40000	—	623	—	973	—	—
5.	Haryana	18436	—	—	833	1295	3000	4000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4760	115	10	151	123	no proposal	—
7.	J & K	3548	—	—	275	—	no proposal	—
8.	Karnataka	5825	—	166	107	no proposal	—	—
9.	Kerala	1339	—	—	144	166	12	119
10.	Madhya Pradesh	80072	11395	10194	19892	12383	10000	10000
11.	Maharashtra	126691	1248	1675	644	2792	2000	6000
12.	Orissa	17122	209	26	1080	805	2000	1500
13.	Punjab	26819	130	—	4102	1138	4000	4000
14.	Rajasthan	87938	528	178	2147	1543	5040	7450
15.	Tamil Nadu	35561	—	—	—	2556	2430	10500
16.	Uttar Pradesh	226189	1868	4620	1065	15213	10000	60000
17.	West Bengal	30000	—	—	103	—	—	—
18.	Delhi	17420	—	505	13	196	360	6312
19.	Pondicherry	476	—	93	—	93	—	—
20.	Nagaland	1800	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :		7,77,349	15,579	18,913	22,115	41,950	42,332	1,43,946

*Information received from State Govt.

[English]

Oil Exploration

*251. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:
SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

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

(a) the targets set for oil exploration in the country during each of the last three years vis-a-vis actual achievements;

(b) the targets set for 1995-96;

(c) the major projects undertaken with foreign investment during the said period and the achievement reported thereunder; and

(d) the details of foreign investment proposals recently cleared and the proposals under consideration in general and for western region in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The target set for oil exploration vis-a-vis actual achievement during the last years (1991-92 to 1993-94) in respect of ONGC and OIL are given in the enclosed statement-I and II respectively.

(b) The targets set for oil exploration (surveys and exploratory drilling) for 1995-96 are as under:

ONGC

Seismic Survey

Onland

Unit

2D SLK 22375

2D GLK 3675

3D SSK 694

Offshore

2D+3D LK 43000

Exploratory Drilling (Onshore+Offshore)

Mtr'000' 629.01

Wells 242

Oil India Limited (OIL)

Seismic Survey

Unit

2D Dept SLKM 1800

2D Cont GLKM 1700

3D Dept SQKM 200

Exploratory

Drilling 000M 73.5