

released and to pay them the amount payable to such liberated workers; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by Government against firms/employers who had kept bonded labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of Bonded Labour under Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 is that of the State Governments concerned. As on 31.3.1989, the State Governments had reported identification of 2,42,618 Bonded Labourers. Under the Act, no distinction has been made between 'child' and 'adult' bonded labourer.

(d) The enforcement of the provisions of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 are reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Labour and State Governments advised to take various steps in the matter of identification and rehabilitation. Recently a letter was addressed to all the Chief Ministers to ensure proper enforcement of various labour laws in the unorganised sector, including the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.

[*Translation*]

Agitation by Nurses in Delhi

458. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nurses of various hospitals of Delhi launched any agitation recently; and if so, their main demands thereof;

(b) whether an agreement was reached with the Nurses Organisation earlier in regard to some of these demands;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in implementing the said agreement; and

(d) the steps being taken to meet the demands of the nurses?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. Main demands include better promotion prospects and reduction in duty hours and more family accommodation.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government have taken all necessary steps to implement the agreement. The Cadre review was to be done after consulting various departments. However the decision of the Government for creation of additional supervisory level posts was not acceptable to Delhi Nurses Union.

(d) A memorandum of settlement has been signed by Directorate General of Health Services with the Delhi Nurses Union on 9.2.1990 in full and final settlement of all the pending demands of the Union. Action is being taken to implement all the clauses of the memorandum on priority basis.

[*English*]

Self Employment Scheme

459. SHRI PYARE LAL KHANDELWAL:
DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:
SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTAM DAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a self-employment scheme for the youth by way of low interest loans, infrastructural support and training in appropriate trades and crafts; and

(b) if so, the blue print thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). A number of Self Employment Schemes for the Youth are already being implemented. A Statement containing the details regarding some of the important schemes sponsored/implemented by the Central/State Government for the Promotion of Self Employment is given below.

STATEMENT

From the information available, the following important schemes are being sponsored/implemented by the Central/State Governments for the promotion of self employment:

(A) *Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)*

This programme aims at assisting rural families living below the poverty line by taking up activities in the field of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Poultry etc. The scheme is funded by the Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis. The extent of subsidy is 25 per cent for farmers, 33.3 per cent for marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and Artisans and 50 per cent for tribal families. The subsidy varies from Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 5000/-. Credit is available to IRDP beneficiaries at 10 per cent concessional rate of interest.

(B) *Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)*

TRYSEM is a scheme for improve-

ment of technical skills to rural youth to take up self-employment. The expenditure on account of training is met out of funds earmarked for the IRDP. The assistance is in respect of monthly stipend to the trainees, supply of tool-kit once during the training period, payment to Institutions/Master Craftsman and payment for the purpose of raw materials. The scheme also provides provision for strengthening of training infra-structure of training institutions.

(c) *Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth*

The programme covers matriculates and above, between 18-35 years of age, in cities upto one million population and whose annual family income does not exceed Rs. 10,000/-. Composite loans varying from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 35,000 depending on the activities is paid, of which 25 per cent is the subsidy. The scheme is implemented through the District Industries Centres and is fully financed by the Central Government. Loans sanctioned under this scheme attract interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum for specified backward areas and 12 per cent for other areas.

(D) *Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP)*

This programme covers cities having population exceeding 10,000 and not covered under IRDP. Persons whose total family income does not exceed Rs. 600/- p.m. are eligible for assistance under the programme. A borrower is eligible for a maximum loan of Rs. 5,000/- at an interest rate of 10 per cent per annum. A capital subsidy @ 25 per cent is provided.

(E) Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development**(i) Training on Entrepreneurship**

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) for imparting various skills in planning and managing Enterprises are conducted in various parts of the country. Each of these programmes is of six weeks duration and train about 20-20 participants.

(ii) Infra-structural support for Self Employment

In order to assist the prospective entrepreneurs a number of Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDCs) and Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Parks (STEPS) have been established in various educational institutions. Facilities for technology development and transfer, training, information etc. are provided to the Science and Technological persons to get themselves self employed.

(F) Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana has inter-alia been designed for setting up Micro Enterprises relating to servicing, petty business and manufacturing for which there is lot of potential in urban areas and providing training and infra-structure support for urban poor beneficiaries. On an average a trainee will receive a stipend of Rs. 250/- p.m. and materials for training at an average average rate of Rs. 100/- p.m. A trainer will receive on an average Rs. 1000/- as fees p.m. Training institutions can be provided support for equipments, materials, training space etc. by the District

Nehru Rozgar Yojana Committee to the extent of 15 percent of the funds provided for training and infra-structure support. The spare capacity available in the existing training institutions are utilised by running double shift and by suitable amendments in the curriculum and course duration. Loans will be available under this at 10 per cent concessional rate of interest. Borrowers will not be required to give collectal security and will not be required to hypothecate the assets created by these loans.

(G) Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI)

This scheme offers need-based financial assistance to those who intend taking up any productive activity and has been tailored for persons whose income is very low. Under this scheme composite loan upto Rs. 6500/- or term loan of Rs. 5,000/- for acquisition of fixed assets and Rs. 1500/- for working capital is granted. The rate of interest is only four percent. These loans are advanced for agricultural/allied activities, cottage/rural industries.

Special Courts for cases of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

460. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Courts are required to be set up by the States under the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 to deal with the cases relating to atroci-