- (b) If so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the number of bonded child labour released during the last three years, year-wise; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to eliminate boned labour in India?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Convention No. 29 concerning forced labour was discussed by the Committee on Application of Standards at 81st Session of International Conference held at Geneva in June, 1995. The Committe urged the Government to spare no efforts to institute the necessary measures for elimination of child labour and bonded labour. The full factual position regarding the various constitutional, legal and administrative measures taken in pursuance to the highest priority all along accorded by the Government to the total eradication of bonded labour system throughout the country has been fully conveyed to the Committee.

- (c) A total number of 1,524 bonded child labour have been identified and rehabilitated in eight different States as reported by the respective State Governments.
- (d) The Government have accorded the highest priority to total eradication of the bonded labour system throughout the country. The identified bonded labourers are rehabilitated in a time bound manner and the position is closely monitored by the Government, both at the Central and State level. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme taken up since 1978, assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for rehabilitation of identified bonded labourers. The quantum of financial assistance under the scheme for rehabilitation of each bonded labour has been increased from Rs. 6,250/- to Rs. 10,000/- since 1.4.1995. In addition, the State Governments have beem advised to suitably dovetail the assistance available under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the funds available under the various anti-poverty programmes in order to pool the resources for effective rehabilitation of identified bonded labour. Some States like Andhra Pradesh give over-riding preference to bonded child labourers in admitting them in Ashram Schools/ Residential Schools etc. where they are provided with facilities to study.

[Translation]



208. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the institution-wise details of the financial assistance provided for imparting industrial training

to women in Delhi during the last three years and as on date:

- (b) whether the Government have also received some complaints about misutilisation of the above financial assistance;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof:

and the second management of the second seco

- (d) whether any monitoring group is proposed to be set up for the purpose; and
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Three ITIs under the Department of Training & Technical Education, Govt. of Delhi are imparting Industrial Training to Women. Institution-wise details of expenditure incurred during the last three years, is as follows:

S. No	•	Year-wise Expenditure (in Rupees)		
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	ITI, Siri Fort	5341152	4788358	6098292
2.	ITI, Jaffarpur	1745687	2073333	2352850
3.	ITI, Morigate	1802000	1992309	2216049

- (b) to (d). Govt. of Delhi has reported that they have not received any complaint regarding misutilisation of funancial assistance given to Women iTIs and also that they do not propose to set up any monitoring group for the purpose.
- (e) Does not arise in view of the reply furnished above.

Expansion of TV Network in Karnataka

- 209. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government have taken any action for expansion of TV network in Karnataka;
- (b) If so, the target set during the Eighth Five Year Plan in this regard; and
 - (c) the progress made as on date?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. With a view to further strengthen TV service in Karnataka, a Programme Generation Facility (PGF) Centre and 12 TV transmitters of varying powers have already been commissioned into service as a part of the