

Name of point to point SP centre	Linked to name of the centre	Vice-versa or single
	Mumbai Pune	
Amravati	Akola Wardha Yeotmal Nagpur Mumbai Pune	Vice-Versa
Wardha	Mumbai Akola Amravati Yeotmal Nagpur	-do-
Yeotmal	Mumbai Amravati Wardha Nagpur	-do-
<b>AURANGABAD REGION</b>		
Aurangabad	Mumbai Pune Delhi Nasik Latur	Vice-versa
Latur	Mumbai Pune Aurangabad	-do-

#### Foreign Airlines on Domestic Routes

2438. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have not been able to cope up the rush of internal operation as number of passengers had to wait for travel; and

(b) if so, the efforts being made to increase the Indian Airlines operation to clear the rush in all the internal airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : (a) and (b). The capacity provided by Indian Airlines is adequate to meet the requirement of domestic passenger traffic. Besides, private airlines have also added capacity on a number of domestic routes.

#### Physically and Mentally Disabled Persons

2439. SHRI N. DENNIS :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

\*Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of people having physical and mental disability in the country;

(b) the total number of people out of them covered under various rehabilitation schemes;

(c) the different schemes of concessions and assistance including the rehabilitation scheme launched by the Government for them since the beginning of the international year of disability;

(d) whether it is a fact that the financial outlays sanctioned for these schemes for disabled are yet to match their problem; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to enhance allocation under rehabilitation schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) As per Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991, about 16.15 million people with physical disability are estimated in the country. Certain studies conducted by some organisations suggest that about 2 - 2.5 % of estimated population suffer from mental retardation.

(b) No. of persons benefited during the years 1994-95 and 1995-96 under the schemes under which the Central Government gives grant-in-aid for rehabilitation of disabled persons is given in the attached Statement-I.

(c) Another statement indicating the different schemes of concessions and assistance including rehabilitation launched for the disabled persons is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Under the provisions of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & Full Participation) Act, 1995, rehabilitation services have to be provided by the Central and the State agencies for the handicapped, for which necessary finances have to be found out by these agencies by making adequate provisions under their respective budgets.

#### STATEMENT-I

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled	15,377	23,885
2.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy curried persons.	5,443	2,323

#### STATEMENT-II

##### (1) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled

Under this schemes, assistance is provided to voluntary organisations to run rehabilitation programmes

for the disabled. It is a comprehensive scheme covering different areas of rehabilitation physically, phyconlogical, social and economic. Financial support is given to the extent of 90% of the total project cost (upto 95% for one rural areas) for recurring items like staff salary, maintenance charges, contingencies and non-recurring items like construction of building, equipment, furniture. Financial assistance is given for the projects such as vocational training centres, special schools, counselling centres, hostels, training centres for personnels, placement services etc.

**(2) Establishment and Development of Special Schools**

The schemes envisages assistance to the NGOs to the extent of 90% for establishment and upgradation of Special schools in four major disabilities -orthopaedic, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given to setting up of schools in districts where there are no special schools at present. Both recurring and non-recurring is supported by the ministry.

**(3) Assistance to Organisations for persons with Cerebral Palsy & Mental Retardation for manpower development.**

Under the scheme, assistance is given to NGOs upto the extent of 100% for running training courses for researchers in the area of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.

**(4) Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons.**

Under this scheme, assistance is given upto 90% to voluntary organisations in Developing programmes for rehabilitation of Leprosy cured persons.

**(5) National Institutes**

In order to effectively deal to the Multidimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up. These institutes are apex level organisations in the fields of training, vocational guidance, counselling, research rehabilitation, development of suitable service modules. These institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their area of disability :-

- (i) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (ii) National Institute for the Ortopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta,
- (iii) Ali Yaver Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.
- (iv) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad.

In addition to these the following two institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped persons:

- (i) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (ii) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Reseach. Olatpur. Orissa.

**(6) Employment**

- (i) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 contains a provision that the appropriate Government shall appoint in every establishment not less than 3% of persons with disability of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from :-

- (a) blindness or low vision;
- (b) hearing impairment and
- (c) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy in the post identified for each disability. 3% reservation in Group 'C' and 'D' for handicapped persons had already been there even before the law came into force. Similar reservation have also been given by some State Govts. In addition, the handicapped are also given 'age concessions' in the upper age limit and relaxation in the 'medical standards' for entry into Government jobs.

- (ii) 47 Special Employment Exchanges and 41 Special Cells in the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped in getting gainful employment. Besides, the Normal Employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding suitable employment.

- (iii) Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange their training and place them in employment.

- (iv) Self employment is promoted through the following :-

- (a) Allotment of vending stalls, kiosks and shops by some State Governments/ UTs;
- (b) Loans from Nationalised Banks at concessional Rates of Interest;
- (c) Preference in allotment of Public Telephone Booths;
- (d) Reservation in distribution of Petrol Pumps, Kerosene Depots etc.

**(7) Scheme of Assistance to disabled for purchase/fitting of Aids/Appliances**

The main objective of the scheme is to assist needy physically handicapped persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances that promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation. The scheme is implemented through centres run by the companies, registered under Companies Act, registered societies, trusts or any other institutions recognised by the Ministry of Welfare. Both Governmental and non-governmental agencies are thus engaged for the implementation of the scheme.

Under the scheme, aids and appliances upto value of Rs.3600/- are distributed to the disabled persons free of cost if their monthly income is upto Rs.1200/- and at 50% of the cost if the income is between Rs.1201 to Rs.2500/-.

(8) Government of India have recently enacted "The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participations) Act, 1995". The Act provides prevention and early detection of disabilities, education, employment non-discrimination etc. for disabled persons including mentally handicapped persons.

(9) National Handicapped Finance & Development Corpn. is being set up to provide in additional channel of finance at concessional rates to enable the handicapped persons to take up self-employment project.

[Translation]

**Child Labour**

2440. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the data pertaining to child labour have not been released according to census in 1991 so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner in which child labour welfare is attended to in the absence of said data at present; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b). The Office of Registrar General of India has informed that data pertaining to child labour as per 1991 census is under processing.

(c) and (d). In order to implement the programme for elimination of child labour working in hazardous occupations, child labour endemic districts were identified on the basis of 1981 census. Based on initial identification of child labour working in hazardous occupations, 76 child labour projects have been sanctioned so far to cover over 1.5 lakh children through special schools where they are provided with basic

welfare inputs like non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend etc. In addition, funds have been released to 123 districts for conducting comprehensive survey on child labour.

**Supply of Wheat, Rice and Sugar**

2441. SHRI SHATRUGHAN PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in comparison to other States the Union Government provide less quantity of wheat, rice and sugar to Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that supply of these commodities is made arbitrarily and not on the basis of census of 1991; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) :

**I. Wheat and Rice**

(a) to (d). Wheat and rice are allocated to the States/UTs. including Bihar on month to month basis according to the local availability, production, relative need, offtake trend and other related matters. The quantity of wheat and rice allotted to States/UTs. is supplemental in nature and is not meant for meeting the entire need of any State/UT. In respect of Bihar, the quantity of wheat and rice lifted by the State Government has been much less than the quantity allotted.

**II. Sugar**

(a) to (d). Under the present policy of partial control, the monthly allocation of levy sugar to States/UTs. is being made on a uniform norm of ensuring 425 gms per capita monthly availability as per 1991 census effective from 1.1.1996. Based on this, the monthly levy sugar quota of Bihar is 36,707 tonnes.

[English]

**New Telephone Exchanges in Coochbehar**

2442. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telephone exchanges and telephone exchanges with STD facility set up so far in West Bengal, location-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any requests for opening of new telephone exchanges and telephone exchanges with STD facility;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of exchanges likely to be set up during 1996-97, category-wise, location-wise?