

(c) the time by which it is likely to be notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) The Bhandari caste/community appears in the Central List of OBCs in respect of the State of Karnataka at serial no. 165 along with other castes under the heading of "NAYINDA". This caste was also included in the Mandal Commission report and the State list of OBCs. The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) has also sent an advice recommending inclusion of the Bhandari caste/community as a separate entry in the OBC list of Karnataka. The advice of the NCBC is presently under consideration.

Maharashtra Model of Tribal Development

1540. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Model of Tribal Development has been adopted in all the State;

(b) if not, the States where Maharashtra Model of Tribal Development has been adopted;

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the defaulting States;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to earmark separate enhanced plan ceiling for Tribal Area Development; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Maharashtra Model of Tribal Development has been adopted in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tripura and Daman & Diu.

(c) Most of the remaining States/UTs have informed that they are in the process of adopting certain features of Maharashtra Model. The States/UTs are being impressed upon, through letters to the Chief Ministers and in the meetings of the Tribal/Social Welfare Secretaries to adopt this Model. Efforts will be continued.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Child Labour

1541. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference between the child labour and child apprentice;

(b) if so, the manner in which they are categorised;

(c) the scheme formulated by the Government for the development of working children in the country; and

(d) the number of times the schemes introduced for child labourers have been reviewed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) No differentiation has been specifically made between child labour and child apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1961 and Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. However, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 provides for the prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes.

(c) The Government of India has been implementing two schemes, namely National Child Labour Project Scheme (NCLP) and Grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations. Under the scheme of NCLP, funds are released to the Project societies at the district level which run special schools with provision for non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care etc. So far, 76 child labour projects have been sanctioned for the coverage of 1.5 lakh children.

Under the Grant-in-aid scheme, funds are released to the NGOs for taking up action oriented projects for the rehabilitation of child labour. 64 voluntary organisations were extended financial assistance under the scheme during 1997-98.

(d) Periodical reviews by the Central and State Governments are being carried out regularly to monitor the projects launched under the schemes for the child labourers.

[English]

Unemployed Disabled Persons

1542. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state: