

[Translation]

### Contract System in FCI

3108. SHRI H.P. SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of warehouses in the Food Corporation of India where grain-porters/Labourers have been regularised still working on contract system;

(b) the reasons for continuing the contract system;

(c) the number of warehouses where contracted labourers are getting provident fund facility;

(d) whether the labourers are being paid their salaries under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e) As on 31.12.98 total number of covered Depots with FCI are as under:—

FCI (Owned):	530
Hired from:	
CWC	140
SWCs	344
State Government	131
Pvt. Parties	242
<hr/>	
Total	1387

Out of above Depots, the following are operating under different handling systems of the Corporation:

Under Deptt. System	203
Direct Payment System	143
3-Member Committee System	91
<hr/>	
Total:	437

The actual number of Depots under hired category continue to change from time to time depending upon the need of the Corporation for storage space in various States.

In CWC/SWCs depots warehouses where storage space has been hired by the Food Corporation of India, the handling arrangements are generally made by the Warehousing Corporations. Similarly number of Depots of the Food Corporation of India (Hired and Owned) which are working under Contract Labour System for limited period also vary from time to time as the Handling & Transport contractors are appointed for short periods for handling and transport operations in the Depots by the Delegated Authorities to meet the local requirements. It is the responsibility of the contractors to meet all the statutory requirements under various Labour Acts as may be applicable to the workers engage by them.

[English]

### Grants to the Girls for their Marriages

3109. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide grant to the State Government for the programmes executed by them to help poor girls for their marriage like the "Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Marriage Assistance Scheme" of the Government of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Terrorist Organisation in North-Eastern States

3110. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of terrorist organisations active in North-Eastern States at present;

(b) whether the Government have received any report from the Governor of Assam about the prevailing situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) State-wise details of the major terrorist groups active in the North Eastern States are as under:

(i) Assam:

1. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
2. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
3. Bodo Liberation Tiger Force (BLTF)

(ii) Manipur:

1. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
2. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
3. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
4. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
5. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)

(iii) Nagaland:

1. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Isak Muivah) [NSCN(I/M)]
2. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Khaplang) [NSCN (K)]

(iv) Tripura:

1. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
2. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of Assam in his report to the President has stated that "Although Bangladeshi illegal migrants have come into several States of India and they are more numerous in West Bengal than in Assam, they pose a much greater threat in Assam than in any other State. If not effectively checked, they may swamp the Assamese people and may sever the North East land mass from the rest of India. This will lead to disastrous strategic and economic results."

### Standard of Indian Sportsmen

3111. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cricketers get much more than other sportsmen who brought laurels to our country in the Asian Games;

(b) whether cricketers have become multi-million with prize money, sponsorships in comparison to China, Japan, South Korea and all other countries which fared better in the Asian Games who are not cricket-playing nations;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to consider to encourage other sports to raise the standard of Indian Sportsmanship; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is true that cricketers get more money when they participate in test matches and one day matches as compared to other players. It is reported that cricketers especially those who are good players get sponsorships which gives them money, the details of which are confidential between the players and the sponsors. Cricket is not popular in China, Japan and South Korea and in some other countries. In India, as cricket is more popular, sponsors prefer to get endorsements of their products by successful National level cricketers.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. With a view to encourage sports, the Government propose to substantially increase the amount of Cash Awards given to the medal winners of International sports events under the scheme of "Special Award to winners in International Sports Events and their