

assistance for 1990-94 was on tapering basis with Ministry of Welfare's share increasing @ 20% per year. Year-wise details of amount of foreign financial assistance for the last three years is as under :

Year	Amount
1993-94	Rs.26,87,631/-
1994-95	Nil
1995-96	Nil

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Financial assistance from NIDRR was received for DRCs at Sitapur and Chengalpattu for 1985-89.

[English]

STD/ISD Booths in Gujarat

2533. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of STD/ISD booths are functioning in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) whether a large number of applications are still pending for allotment of such new booths in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c). The detailed information is given in the attached Statement.

(d) The applications received are examined by a committee which meets every month and eligible applicants are sanctioned. This is a continuous process.

STATEMENT

S.No.	District	No. of STD/ISD booths working	Applications pending for allotment for STD/ISD booths
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	1803	363
2.	Gandhinagar	44	98
3.	Amreli	249	330
4.	Bhavnagar	452	723
5.	Bharuch	567	56
6.	Bhuj (Kutch)	467	439
7.	Banaskantha (Palanpur)	286	103
8.	Jamnagar	429	178
9.	Junagadh	660	426

1	2	3	4
10.	Kheda (Nadiad)	841	432
11.	Mehasana	585	444
12.	Panchmahal (Godhra)	293	29
13.	Rajkot	1011	434
14.	Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	236	49
15.	Surat	713	377
16.	Surendranagar	273	66
17.	Valsad	591	258
18.	Dang	01	-
19.	Vadodara	2077	-
Total		11578	4805

[Translation]

Labourers in Agricultural Sector

2534. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of labourers in the country at present, category-wise;

(b) whether the labourers engaged in agriculture sector get work for maximum hundred days only throughout the year;

(c) if not, the assessment of the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have introduced any scheme to ensure employment to these agriculture labourers in the country during the days when they are jobless;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of days these labourers are likely to get work as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) and (c). According to the fourth Rural Labour Enquiry (RLE), the average days worked per year by men and women of agricultural labour households in agricultural wage employment for the year 1983 (4th RLE) were 159 days and 136 days.

(d) to (f). Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojana aim at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. Employment generation during the year 1994-95 under this scheme is 977.14 lakh mandays. An additional 113.47 lakh mandays employment was generated under Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (IJRY) during 1994-95. On 2nd October,

1993, a new Scheme 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks which presently stands extended to 2448 identified backward blocks. It seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in loan agricultural season. The Scheme will mainly benefit agricultural workers. Employment generated under this scheme during 1994-95 is 188.89 lakh mandays.

STATEMENT

Total Number of Labourers in the country.
Category-Wise

(1991 Census)

S.No.	Category	No.
1.	Total main Workers	285,932,493
2.	Cultivators	110,702,346
3.	Agricultural labourers	74,597,744
4.	Livestock, forestry, fishing hunting and plantations, orchards and allied activities.	6,040,739
5.	Mining and quarrying	1,751,275
6.	Manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs	
	(a) In household industry	6,804,021
	(b) Other than household Industry	21,867,458
6.	Constructions	5,543,205
7.	Trade and commerce	21,296,337
8.	Transport, storage and communications.	8,017,746
9.	Other services	29,311,622

[English]

Poor Conditions of Children in Remand and Juvenile Homes

2535. SHRI PINKI MISRA :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the National Mail (Bhopal) dated May 28, 1996 attributable to National Human Rights Commission sources that children in 600 and odd remand and juvenile homes in the country are languishing in conditions that deprive them of basic rights; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the living conditions in juvenile and remand homes and to ensure that the children's stay in such homes is curtailed to the minimum?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, the condition of inmates is reasonably good. There is a set norm for providing clothing and bedding to the inmates once he is committed apart from the dietary in take fixed on the basis of calorie requirement. There is a team of Welfare Officers in each home to ensure fair distribution of above articles.

(b) the implementation of J.J. Act, 1986 which provides for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected or delinquent juveniles and for the adjudication of certain matters relating to and disposition of, delinquent juveniles, rests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under this Act, Probation Officers are appointed by the State Government as per their requirement and Juvenile Welfare Boards and Courts are set up to expedite restoration of neglected juveniles to their parents/guardians.

As a follow up measure of the J.J. Act, 1986, Government of India is implementing a Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment to assist the State Government/UT Administration, for creating and strengthening of infrastructure. Under this Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to State Government/UT Administration for construction of homes, upgradation of existing homes and maintenance of inmates on 50:50 basis.

In addition to above, the Central Government has been pursuing the State Governments/UT Administrations to ensure successful implementation of the provisions of the J.J. Act and the Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment from time to time.

Domestic Labourers

2536. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether home based worker about 20 million at present is still unregulated and unprotected labour force in the country;

(b) whether a conference was held last year in Geneva at International Labour Organisation to arrive at a common agreement for the protection of home workers; .

(c) whether the Government propose to bring a legislation for betterment of home workers in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Legislation to regulate and protect some sections of home workers like beedi workers is in force.

(b) The International Labour Conference in June, 1996 has adopted a Convention and Recommendations on Home-work.