

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Punjab Government for the introduction of new welfare measures for the labour workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Manpower Export Companies In Delhi

1549. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Indian companies in Delhi engaged in manpower export;

(b) the country-wise number of persons exported by each of such companies during the last three years, the number of those sent back and the number out of them working in foreign countries.

(c) whether it is a fact that these companies extract huge amounts as commission;

(d) if so, whether Government have taken any action against such companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) As on 1.3.1990 the Protector General of Emigrants had issued 258 Registration Certificates under the Emigration Act, 1983. In addition, 37 concerns of Delhi who have been awarded contracts abroad have also taken permission for deployment of workers abroad.

(b) The details regarding the total number of workers sent back are not maintained. However, the total number of workers that have been given emigration clearance from Delhi in the last three years in as follows:—

1987	44,744
1988	35,558
1989	19,513

The countries where the workers are exported are Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAB. The details regarding number of workers sent to these countries are not readily available.

(c) to (e). The complaints when received against these companies are investigated by the Protector General of Emigrants with the help of police wherever necessary. Strict action is taken against those recruiting agents against whom the charge are proved. The Protector General of Emigrants had suspended the Certificates of the following recruiting agents:—

1. M/s. Sharma Consultancy.
2. M/s. Sultanjee Enterprises.
3. M/s. ABC International.
4. M/s. Gunjan Lal.
5. M/s Chowdhury Techno.
6. M/s. D&D Enterprises.

Demand for Indian Sarees In European Countries

1550. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is great demand for Indian sarees and blouses in the European countries as also in U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned from

their exports during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The exports of Sarees to European countries and USA during 1987-88 and 1988-89 are as shown below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sarees	1987-88	1988-89
European Countries	11.07	11.80
USA	1.44	1.62

Exports of blouses usually worn with sarees are negligible.

[*Translation*]

Utilization of Funds for Family Welfare Programme

1551. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked by the Centre for different States for the Year 1989-90 under the Family Welfare Programme;

(b) whether this amount has been utilised fully by different States on this programme;

(c) whether this programme has not become as popular as was expected; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) The grant-in-aid for implementation of Family Welfare Programme are

released to States within the total outlay for the programme. The amount released to various States during 1989-90 (as on 21-3-90) is given in the statement below.

(b) The amount released to various States is likely to be utilised fully.

(c) and (d). As a result of implementation of Family Welfare Programme in the country, birth rate has declined from 41.2 per thousand in 1961-71 to 31.3 in 1988 (provisional), infant mortality rate has come down to 94 per thousand in 1988 (provisional) from 139 in 1972 and couple protection rate has risen to 41.9% as on 31.3.89. More than 106 million births are estimated to have been averted so far. However, there are some factors inhibiting better results under the Family Welfare Programme which are low female literacy, rates, low age at marriage of females, strong preferences for male children, high infant mortality rates; low socio-economic status of women, lack of community participation and lack of inter-sectoral coordination.