

ceived any revised request from Kerala Government for sanctioning financial assistance for the expansion and development of medical colleges and hospitals in the State;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have not released any loans/financial assistance for hospital projects in Kerala during the last three years. However grant-in-aid has been given to RCC Trivandrum and Medical College Kozhobodi.

- (b) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The project of Government of Kerala for establishing a Cancer Institute and Research Centre at Ernakulam was proposed to be implemented in 3 phases, involving a total outlay of Rs. 51 crores. This included construction of OPD Block, purchase of equipment etc. The proposal was not agreed to as adequate facilities, as well as Cobalt Therapy Unit (with 50 beds) were already present in the Cancer Ward of District Hospital, Ernakulam.

A proposal has also been received for upgrading the secondary system of health care in Kerala with external assistance. The Union Govt. is however at present giving priority to States with poor health indices and other parameter of backwardness.

Statement

(b)	1995-96		
	RCC Trivandrum	Rs.	50.00 lakhs
	1996-97		
	RCC Trivandrum	Rs.	50.00 lakhs
	1997-98		
1.	RCC Trivandrum	Rs.	75.00 lakhs
2.	Medical College Kozhikode, Kerala	Rs.	150.00 lakhs
N.B. i)	Grant-in-aid to RCC Trivandrum is for purchase of equipment to carryout research.		
(ii)	Grant-In-aid to Medical College Kozhikode is for Development of Oncology Wing.		

Drop out Rate among the SC/ST Students

372. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the drop out rate among the SC/ST students in different States is considerably higher

than the average drop out rates for other students;

- (b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to find out the reasons in this regard;

- (c) if so, the outcome thereof;

- (d) the facilities and incentives being provided by the Government to SC/ST students to curb the drop out level, particularly at the primary level; and

- (e) the steps taken by the Government to consider adequate enhancement in these facilities and incentives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Militancy in J & K

373. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new three-tier security system for tackling infiltration and dealing with militancy in the deep areas of Rajouri, Poonch, Udhampur and Doda districts of Jammu region has come into operation;

- (b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

- (c) the extent to which it has achieved its aim?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) With a view to tackling the militancy problem sponsored from across the border in Jammu & Kashmir, the State and the Central Governments have jointly adopted a multi-pronged approach which includes, inter-alia strengthening the border management, neutralizing plans of militants by proactive action against them in the hinterland along with settling up of additional activity of security forces and constitution of Village Defence Committees and gearing up the intelligence machinery. The entire efforts is overall coordinated by the United Headquarters of the State Govt. set up at Srinagar and Jammu.

- (c) The militancy in J & K is sponsored, aided and abetted by Pakistan and it requires sustained and systematic efforts to tackle it.

Area of Border with Bangladesh

374. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Border with Bangladesh; and

(b) the number of police/security personnel posted in border alongwith the per kilometre number of security personnel posted in border areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Indo-Bangladesh border is approximately 4096.70 kms. long. 37 battalions of the Border Security Force are manning the border at present. Average deployment of security personnel along the border works out to 3.38 persons per kilometer.

Workers in Unorganised Sector

375. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU :

SHRI SAMAR CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers/employees in unorganised and small scale industries and various offices in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them got formal appointment letters from the employers;

(c) whether the Government are aware that most of the employees deprived of formal appointment letters and are victims of various injustices; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to monitor the system?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation in the year 1993-94, total employment considering both organised and unorganised sector in the country was of the order of 335 million. Out of the 335 million, around 27.4 million was in the organised sector (all public sector establishments and non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 or more workers) and the balance of about 308 million was in unorganised sector. These figures include around 14 million workers in the small scale industries. The State-wise work participation rate (percentage of population employed) as observed during 1993-94 survey is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The data on this aspect is not maintained.

(c) and (d) There are various provisions in the existing laws to ameliorate the working conditions of the workers.

Statement

*State-wise work participation rate
(Percentage of population employed)
as per usual principal status*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.1	35.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.2	32.4
3.	Assam	30.8	31.0
4.	Bihar	32.6	26.1
5.	Goa	36.5	34.0
6.	Gujarat	41.5	32.3
7.	Haryana	26.2	31.2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	43.4	32.9
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.0	29.1
10.	Karnataka	45.6	34.1
11.	Kerala	32.5	34.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43.5	30.3
13.	Maharashtra	47.1	33.8
14.	Manipur	33.5	29.2
15.	Meghalaya	55.0	34.3
16.	Mizoram	41.6	37.0
17.	Nagaland	27.7	25.7
18.	Orissa	38.2	32.0
19.	Punjab	30.3	31.8
20.	Rajasthan	41.8	30.7
21.	Sikkim	37.9	37.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	49.5	38.4
23.	Tripura	31.8	30.4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	32.8	28.6
25.	West Bengal	31.6	33.8
26.	A. & N. Islands	35.8	34.9