

हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए, कारखाना अधिनियम, 1948, खान अधिनियम, 1952 और मोटर वाहन (कर्मकार), अधिनियम, 1961 आदि जैसे विभिन्न अन्य श्रम कानूनों में सुरक्षात्मक उपबंध हैं। सरकार का दृष्टिकोण इन कानूनों के सभी बाल सम्बद्ध उपबंधों को सौहार्दपूर्ण ढंग से कार्यान्वित करना है।

फिलहाल सरकार सन् 2002 तक खतरनाक व्यवसायों में कार्यरत लगभग 2.00 मिलियन बालकों के पुनर्वास के कार्य में लगी हुई है। अभी तक, 76 बाल श्रम परियोजनाओं की मंजूरी प्रदान की गई है जिनमें विशेष स्कूलों के माध्यम से लगभग 1.5 लाख बालकों को शामिल किया जाएगा जहाँ उन्हें अनौपचारिक शिक्षा, व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण, अनुपूरक पोषणाहार स्वास्थ्य देख-रेख और वृत्तिका आदि प्रदान की जाती है। इसके अलावा, राष्ट्रीय, क्षेत्रीय और जिला स्तरों पर बाल श्रम की बुलाई के विरुद्ध एक व्यापक जागरूकता सृजन अभियान भी चलाया गया है। बाल श्रम की परम्परा के विरुद्ध लोगों को सजग करने के लिए देश में स्थित 133 सर्वाधिक बाल श्रम की बहुलता वाले जिलों को जागरूकता सृजन के लिए निधियाँ आवंटित की गई हैं।

OBC Certificate to Creamy Layer in New Delhi

2228. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Other Backward Classes certificates have been issued to persons of creamy category by New Delhi and South Delhi offices without thorough check of their eligibilities during January to June 1996;

(b) whether such certificates would benefit the fictitious people to avail of reservation facilities for their children during education and employment levels;

(c) whether Government propose to get these cases investigated thoroughly to weed out underselling people;

(d) whether Government propose to take action against such fictitious people

as well as responsible staff who connived such shady deals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) to (c): The information is being collected from UT administration and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Annual Growth of Coal

2229. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state;

(a) whether India is not self-sufficient in the production of coal;

(b) if so, the details regarding the annual growth of coal alongwith the consumption as well as demand in the country;

(c) whether gap between the demand and availability is likely to increase during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The domestic production of coking coal of the quality required for metallurgical use is not adequate to meet the domestic demand. Some import of superior grade of coking coal is also necessary for blending purposes on quality considerations. The domestic production of superior grades of non-coking coal is limited. Some mismatch between the demand and availability of non-coking coals also occurs as a result of transport mismatches and due to unanticipated increase in demand.

(b) The annual growth in domestic production and consumption of coal has been as follows:

Year	Annual growth in coal pro- duction over earlier year in percentage terms	Annual growth in coal con- sumption over ear- lier year in percentage
92-93	3.85	5.3
93-94	3.33	5.1
94-95	3.11	2.3
95-96	6.47	7.5
96-97 (targeted)	6.85	—

The growth in demand as assessed by Planning Commission is given below:

Year	Percentage over earlier year	growth year
1992-93		4.47
1993-94		4.71
1994-95		(-)0.20
1995-96		7.26
1996-97		12.84

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) The Planning Commission has indicated that there would be a gap of 34.35 million tonnes in demand and domestic availability of coal in the country during 1996-97.

Foodgrain Export During Last Three Years

2230. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIR-LA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the comparative foodgrains export during the last three years;

(b) whether Government are aware of the steep rise in the wheat prices in the world market;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken steps to exploit the wheat price situation in the world market; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The total quantity and value of foodgrains exported during the last three years is as under:—

Qty. Thousand Mts. Value
Rs. Crores

Year	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Rice	527.2	1061.25	442.1	865.31	392.2	851.16
(Basmati)						
Rice	565.2	225.45	448.5	340.47	5120.3	3701.85
(Non-Basmati)						
Wheat	0.39	0.20	86.6	42.34	617.2	360.90
Coarse	148.3	34.02	84.2	28.03	28.0	17.15
grains						