1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	90888	80806	171694
18.	Mizoram	12775	14008	26783
19.	Nagaland	15985	14922	30907
20.	Orissa	2587196	2411908	4999104
21.	Punjab	1104140	385721	1489861
22.	Rajasthan	1055332	1468387	2523719
23.	Sikkim	8762	8238	17000
24.	Tamil Nadu	4256360	4381270	8637630
25.	Tripura	162640	113492	276132
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8245599	5155312	13400911
27.	Uttarakhand	190494	69189	259683
28.	West Bengal	5080236	2282721	7362957
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4043	1126	5169
30.	Chandigarh	461	102	563
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5429	9286	14715
32.	Daman and Diu	347	976	1323
33.	Delhi	11224	4549	15773
34.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
5.	Puducherry	42117	30134	72251
	TOTAL:	57329100	49446230	106775330

Note: India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divs of Senapati District in Manipur State as Census results were cancelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

Bonded labourers in the country

2441. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any estimate of the total number of bonded labourers at present in the country, State-wise;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any scheme has been chalked out for their liberation and rehabilitation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the number of bonded labourers freed and rehabilitated by Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) According to the reports received from the State Governments, the total number of bonded labourers identified and released as on 30.09.2010 is 2,89,225. As and when existence of bonded labour is detected, such persons are identified for rehabilitation. A Statement showing State-wise number of bonded labourers identified and released is given in the Statement-I (See below).

(c) and (d) The Bonded Labour system has been abolished by law throughout the country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State Governments. In order to assist the State Governments in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is in operation since May, 1978. Under the scheme, rehabilitation assistance @ Rs. 20,000/- per bonded labour is provided which is equally shared by the Central and State Governments. The detail of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labourers during the last three years is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Number of bonded labourers identified, released and rehabilitated under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme upto 30.09.2010

Name of the State	Number of bonded labourers		
	Identified and Released	Rehabilitated	
1	2	3	
Andhra Pradesh	37,988	31,534	
Arunachal Pradesh	3,526	2,992	
Bihar	14,615	13,797	
Chhattisgarh	710	710	
Gujarat	64	64	
Haryana	591	89	

1	2	3
Jharkhand	196	196
Karnataka	63,437	57,185
Kerala	823	710
Madhya Pradesh	13,317	12,392
Maharashtra	1,404	1,325
Orissa	50,029	46,901
Punjab	69	69
Rajasthan	7,488	6,331
Tamil Nadu	65,573	65,573
Uttar Pradesh	29,046	29,046
Uttaranchal	5	5
West Bengal	344	344
TOTAL:	2,89,225*	2,69,263

^{*19962} Bonded Labourers are not available for rehabilitation either they have died or left the place without leaving their addresses.

Statement-II

Detail of financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the
State Governments for rehabilitation of bonded labourers
during the last three years

Year	Name of the	No. of bonded	Financial
	State/UTs	labourers	assistance
		rehabilitated	provided
			(Rs.in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
2008-2009	Bihar	409	36.00
	Uttar Pradesh	80	7.98
	West Bengal	54	5.40
2009-2010	Bihar	264	22.10
	Uttar Pradesh	100	12.23

1	2	3	4
2010-2011 (Upto 30.09.2010)	Chhattisgarh	586	58.60
	Uttar Pradesh	100	10.00
	West Bengal	77	6.85

Allocation of fund and amount spent for road construction

†2442. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the responsibility of road construction in the country has been given to National Highways Authority of India, alongwith the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways;
- (b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the annual amount for road-construction is allocated through the budget; and
- (c) if so, the amount allocated from 2007-08 to 2009-10, every year and the percentage of that amount spent each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The development and maintenance of NHs is carried out on agency basis through various agencies, such as the State Public Works Departments (PWDs), the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Border Roads Organisation (BRO).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Funds for various schemes for road construction are allocated to NHAI through budget every year. Details of fund allocated and released to NHAI for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 under different schemes under Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) are given in Statement (See below). In addition to the above, the year-wise details of allocation and actual under Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) for the last three years are as under:

(Amount Rs. in crore)

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Actual	Allocation	Actual	Allocation	Actual
IEBR	2090.00	305.18	3700.00	1630.74	4000.00	1273.26

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.