

responsible and remedial measures for stress which is a major factor for occurrence of cases of suicide. The Committee made recommendations which are broadly classified under the following heads and sub-heads:-

- (a) Organizational: There were 37 recommendations made under this head.
- (b) Individual: There were 8 recommendations under this head which include avoid isolation; take part in various activities; communicate with colleagues, family members and friends; keep away from alcohol and drugs; regular exercise and games; yoga meditation; self-education about the cause of stress and how to cope with them etc.
- (c) Governmental: There were 3 recommendations made under this head.

Expanding List of Visas on Arrival

*212. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to expand the list of Visas on arrival;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry has taken security concerns of the country into consideration before taking this decision; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal to extend visa on arrival facility to more countries.

(b) to (d) Government of India has permitted Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVOA) facility for the citizens of 11 countries viz. Japan, Singapore, Finland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines, Myanmar and Indonesia. The TVOA facility for the national of these countries has been introduced to remote tourism after extensive consultation with the Minister/ Department/ Agencies concerned. The TVOA is granted after normal security checks like verification of Passport, verification against watch lists etc.

Rehabilitation of Child Labour Working in Hazardous Occupations

*213. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to Census 2001 figures, there were 1.26 crore working children in the age group of 5-14, out of which approximately 12 lakh children were

working in the hazardous occupations/ processes, which are covered under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;

(b) whether Government has formulated any scheme for their rehabilitation and if so, the State-wise details thereof and how many working children have been rehabilitated so far; and

(c) the number of persons arrested for employing children in the hazardous occupations during the last three years and how many of them were convicted and sent to jail?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is implementing National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 266 districts of the country for rehabilitation of children rescued/ withdrawn from work. Under the Project, children withdrawn from work are enrolled in the special schools, where they are provided with bridge education, vocational training, nutrition, stipend, health care, etc. before mainstreaming them into formal education system. The State-wise details are given in Statement (*See* below). As per the available information 8.52 lakh children have been rehabilitated since inception of the NCLP Scheme.

(c) Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, any person who employs a child in any occupation or process where employment of children is prohibited under the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 3 months but which may extend to one year or with fine ranging from Rs.10, 000/- to Rs.20, 000/- or with both. As per available information, 22092 persons have been prosecuted for violating the provisions of the Act, during last three year while 3049 were convicted and 12 sent to jail.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Districts	Name of the Districts
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	Ananatapur, Chittor, Cuddapah, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddy, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mehbubnagar, Adilabad and Krishna
2	Assam	3	Nagaon, Kamrup and Lakhimpur

1	2	3	4
3	Bihar	24	Nalanda, Saharsa, Jamui, Katihar, Araria, Gaya, East Champaran, West Champaran, Madhepura, Patna, Supaul, Samastipur, Madhubani, Darbhanga, Mazaffarpur, Nawada, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj, Begusarai, Banka, Saran, Purnia and Bhagalpur
4	Chhattisgarh	7	Durg, Bilaspur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Raipur, and Korba
5	Gujarat	9	Surat, Panchmahals, Bhuj, Banas Kantha, Dahod, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot
6	Haryana	3	Gurgaon, Faridabad and Panipat
7	Jammu Kashmir	2	Srinagar and Udhampur
8	Jharkhand	8	Garwah, Sahibganj, Dumka, Pakur, West Singhbhum(Chaibasa), Gumla, Palamu, and Hazaribagh
9	Karnataka	15	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Belgaum, Koppal, Devangere, Mysore, Bagalkot, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Bellary, Kolar and Mandya.
10	Madhya Pradesh	21	Mandsaur, Gwalior, Ujjain, Barwani, Rewa, Dhar, East Nimar(Khandwa), Rajgarh, Chhindwara, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Guna, Shajapur, Ratlam, West Nimar (Khargon), Jhabua, Damoh, Sagar, Jabalpur, Satna and Katni
11	Maharashtra	15	Solapur, Thane, Sangli, Jalgaon, Nandurbar, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Amravati, Jalna,
12	Nagaland	1	Dimapur
13	Orissa	24	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Cuttack, Deogarh, Gajapati (Udayagiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Jaipur, Keonjhar, Kendrapada, Khurda, Nayagarh and Sundergarh
14	Panjab	3	Jalandhar, Ludhiana and Amritsar
15	Rajasthan	27	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Jalor, Churu, Nagaur, Chittaurgarh, Banswara, Dhaulpur, Sikar, Dungarpur, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Bundi, Jhalawar, Pali, Bhilwara, Ganganagar, and Barmer, Dausa, Hanumangarh, Kota, Baran.

1	2	3	4
16	Tamil Nadu	17	Chidambaranar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Vellore, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Chennai, Erode, Dindigul, Theni, Kanchipuram, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruvallur, Nammakkal and Virudhunagar
17	Uttar Pradesh	47	Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Azamgarh, Bijnour, Gonda, Kheri, Bahraich, Balrampur, Hardoi, Barabanki, Sitapur, Faizabad, Badaun, Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Kannauj, Shajahanpur, Rae Bareli, Unnao, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Shravasti, Pratapgarh, Basti, Sonebhadra, Mau, Kaushambi, Banda, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, Rampur, Bareilly, Lucknow, Meerut, Etawah, Agra, Ghazipur, Mathura, Etah, Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur Nagar, Aligarh and Ferozabad.
18	Uttarakhand	1	Dehradun
19	West Bengal	18	Burdwan, North Dinajpur, South Dinajpur, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Kolkata, Murshidabad, Midnapore, Maldah, Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, Nadia, Hugli, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Bihar, East Midnapore.
20	Delhi	1	NCT of Delhi
TOTAL		266	

Malpractices in Purchase of Arms for Paramilitary Forces

†*214. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of Home Affairs be please to state:

(a) the details of total amount spent on purchase of weapons for paramilitary forces during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that cases of malpractices in the purchase of arms for paramilitary forces have come into light and whether Ministry has asked for concerned files for investigation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The details are given in Statement (*See below*)

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.