

which has 2 outlets – one located at KVIC headquarters, Mumbai, and the other at Andheri (West), Mumbai. 5 workers (no regular employee, 3 trading cadre employees and 2 casual workers) are presently working in these outlets.

(b) KVIC's sales outlets, including the ones operating in Mumbai, are meant to provide promotional and marketing opportunities to khadi and village industries. During 2011-12, Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, Mumbai, earned a trade surplus of Rs. 26.66 lakh.

(c) Details of production of khadi, cotton khadi and polyvastra in Maharashtra during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Production of khadi			Production of Polyvastra
	Cotton Khadi	Other khadi	Total	
2009-10	419.58	—	419.58	29.30
2010-11	490.33	0.12	490.45	33.98
2011-12	495.11	0.15	495.26	34.59

(d) Government, through KVIC, is implementing a number of schemes for the promotion and holistic development of the khadi sector in the country including Maharashtra, which include : (i) Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI), (ii) Market Development Assistance (MDA), (iii) Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC), (iv) Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans, (v) Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP), (vi) Enhancing Productivity and Competitiveness for Khadi Industry and Artisans and (vii) Strengthening Infrastructure of Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure.

Indian women in Gulf countries

2860. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian women going to Gulf countries are the highest in number from Asian countries;

(b) whether some statistics is kept for such women in those countries;

(c) whether our Indian Embassies in those countries have set up some offices to address their grievances in those countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan of Government to constitute certain body in Indian Embassies abroad to address the grievances of Indian workers in various countries?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Statistics are maintained about Indian workers, including women workers, who emigrate for employment to any of the 17 ECR (Emigration Clearance Required) notified countries, and who have not passed the class X level school examination. The details of ECR category Indian women workers who emigrated to the 17 ECR notified countries during the last three years is as under:

Year	Nos. of Housemaids given emigration clearance
2009	16440
2010	17907
2011	13849
2012 (till March, 12)	4340

(c) to (e) In every Indian Mission there is a special complaint and help desk that looks after all aspects of the welfare of Indian workers including women and provides guidance on matters of employment, other legal issues and grievance redressal services. Besides, the Government has taken several steps to address the issue of Indian emigrants which include the following:

- (i) The Government has established an Indian Workers Resource Centre (IWRC) in the UAE.
- (ii) The Government has established Indian Community Welfare Funds (ICWF) in all Indian Missions to provide onsite support to the affected emigrants.
- (iii) The Government has signed MOUs with seven major labour receiving countries, namely, Jordan, Qatar, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait, Oman, Malaysia and Bahrain to lay down the framework for bilateral cooperation for the protection and welfare of workers.

Under these MOUs, Joint Working Groups (JWGs) have been constituted that meet regularly in order to resolve bilateral labour issues. In these Joint Working Groups, the protection and welfare of the workers and the compliance of contractual provisions of employment to be provided by the foreign employer relating to proper accommodation, working and living conditions are impressed upon.

- (iv) The Government has established an Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) which is a 24 hour telephone helpline in eight languages to provide authentic information to emigrants as well as intending emigrants on all aspects of emigration.
- (v) Nation-wide awareness campaigns through the media to educate intending emigrants about legal emigration procedures, the risk of illegal migration and precautions to be taken during emigration.
- (vi) Pravasi Bhartiya Bima Yojana (PBBY) is a compulsory Insurance Scheme for the protection of emigrant workers.
- (vii) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs (MOIA) has launched the Mahatma Gandhi Pension Sureksha Yojana for overseas Indian workers who are holding ECR passports. This would help a worker to save for old age, accumulate some savings for resettlement on return to India and also provides the worker with a life insurance cover against natural death during the specified period.

Details for Indians died abroad

2861. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of people of Indian Origin died abroad, while working in that country, for the last two years and this year, year-wise and country-wise;
- (b) the process by which their bodies are brought back to India;
- (c) whether Government proposes to simplify the procedure/process; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?