

(b) Employment Exchanges sponsor the names of eligible job seekers on the requests made by the employers.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The details of placement made by employment exchanges in Delhi during the last 3 years are given below:-

Year	No. of placement	Women/Girls
2010	8651	520
2011	175	21
2012	1306	334

Collection of construction workers welfare cess

2125. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total collection of construction workers welfare cess in the country and the total number of Members of Construction Workers Welfare Board;

(b) whether there is no sustainable increase in the members of Welfare Board and utilization of the collection cess; and

(c) if so, whether Government would call a special meeting of Chief Ministers and Labour Ministers or a special meeting of Indian Labour Conferences to take final decision in this regard for the enrolment of more construction workers in Welfare Board and proper utilization of welfare cess in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) As per information received from State Governments, the State-wise total amount collected as cess and the amount utilized as on 30.09.2012 is as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the States/Uts.	Amount of cess collected (Rs. in Crores)	Amount spent (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	625	34.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.96	4.56
3.	Assam	82.08	0.35
4.	Bihar	144.47	14.55
5.	Chhattisgarh	144.09	21.12
6.	Goa	5.68	0
7.	Gujarat	190.22	0.41
8.	Haryana	489.91	7.83
9.	Himachal Pradesh	51.22	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	21.09	0.11
12.	Karnataka	1000.32	10.96
13.	Kerala	546.88	453.43
14.	Madhya Pradesh	675.50	181.42
15.	Maharashtra	271.2	0.7
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Odisha	207.81	0.13
21.	Punjab	211.32	3.03
22.	Rajasthan	261.82	3.94

1	2	3	4
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	463.27	202.43
25.	Tripura	29.69	0.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	447.68	3.54
27.	Uttarakhand	19.17	0.04
28.	West Bengal	290.62	4.59
29.	Delhi	802.94	55.81
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10.37	0.06
31.	Chandigarh	20.43	0.51
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.17	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.73	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	20.65	4.62
TOTAL		7057.29	1009.00

Under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, every State Government has to constitute a State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board. The information about the number of Members of the State Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board is not maintained at Central Level.

(c) The Union Government has been issuing instructions to the States for speedy and proper implementation of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 from time to time at appropriate levels. Instructions were issued under section 60 of the Building and

Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 by the Union Secretary (Labour and Employment) on 27.09.2010. Union Minister of Labour and Employment has also written to the Chief Ministers of the States/UTs in April, 2010 and recently on 5th June, 2012 requesting them to take steps for collecting and utilizing cess and implementing the Acts. Union Secretary (Labour and Employment) has also written to Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs on 29th June, 2012 suggesting, *inter-alia*, to take steps for accelerating registration of workers, drawing out strategies for implementing model schemes of the Central Government and utilizing welfare funds for vocational training and skill development of the construction workers and their children. Union Government in association with ILo organized a National workshop on welfare of building and construction workers on 21st September, 2012 at Hyderabad, which was attended by Labour Secretaries of most of the States/UTs and Secretaries/CEOs of State Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Boards.

Identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour

2126. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that even after 36 years of enactment of Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, the inhuman practice of bonded labour is still prevalent in the country;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the National Human Rights Commission report in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what measures are proposed to be taken for proper identification of bonded labour and rehabilitation of the released bonded labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) 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. As and when existence of bonded labour is detected, such persons are identified for rehabilitation.