

**States having border problem**

1510. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state how many States in India have border problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): As per available information, there are border disputes mostly arising out of claims and counter claims over territories between various States in the country. Court cases also exist in certain disputes. Boundary disputes relating to the States of Assam-Meghalaya; Assam-Nagaland; Assam-Arunachal Pradesh; Assam-Mizoram; Maharashtra-Karnataka; Andhra Pradesh-Karnataka; Tamil Nadu-Karnataka exist in the country.

**Border dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra**

1511. SHRI D. P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the actions taken to resolve the border dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): With a view to settle the boundary dispute between Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala, the Central Government had constituted one-man Mahajan commission, which submitted its report in August, 1967. The dispute still persists since the Government of Karnataka insists on the implementation of the recommendations of the Mahajan commission in toto, while the Government of Maharashtra does not accept the commission's recommendations. The matter is presently sub-judice as the Government of Maharashtra has filed a Original Suit No. 04/2004 in the Supreme Court of India seeking for a declaration that the Marathi speaking areas in the border with Karnataka especially the districts of Belgaum, Bidar, Karwar and Gulbarga in Karnataka have been wrongly transferred to Karnataka by the Union of India on the basis of recommendations of the State Reorganisation Commission (SRC).

**Under-utilization of cess collected for welfare of construction workers**

1512. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 10 per cent of ₹ 4179 crore construction cess collected by Government for the welfare of construction workers has been spent;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for minimal use of the fund; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by Government in consultation with the State Governments for proper utilization of the fund for the welfare of construction workers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. As per information received from the State Governments, ` 2859.86 Crore, that is 17.63 percent, has been spent for the welfare of the construction workers out of the total cess amounting to ` 16214.51 Crore collected till 31.12.2014.

(b) The main reason for low level of utilization of fund is the failure of the State building and other construction Workers Welfare Boards to properly formulate and operate welfare schemes for the workers as mandated under the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996.

(c) The Central Government has been issuing directions to the State Governments and their Boards for proper utilization of fund and providing social security coverage to the building and other construction workers. Such directions under Section 60 of the Act have been issued on 27.09.2010, 12.07.2013, 27.02.2014 and 16.10.2014, requiring the States *inter-alia*, to mandatorily provide welfare schemes for the workers covering death benefits, accident benefits, funeral assistance, education assistance, pension for persons not able to work due to old age/disability, medical insurance, assistance for purchase of tools, skill upgradation, maternity benefits and grant for repair and construction of houses.

#### **Reform of labour laws**

1513. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the five labour laws are creating hurdles in employment generation, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reforms the Ministry proposes to bring in the labour laws mentioned at (a) above; and

(c) the details of the process through which those reforms will create more employment?