

Labour and Employment, the number of persons employed in Government Service, Public Sector Enterprises and the Private Sector is as follows:

Employment (in lakh) as on 31st March, 2011		
Public	Central Government	24.63
	State Government	72.18
	Quasi-Government (Central)	34.54
	Quasi-Government (State)	23.60
	Local Bodies	20.53
Private		114.52
TOTAL		289.99

According to the NSS surveys, the status wise employment during 2011-12 is:  
Status in employment (in %)

Self employed	52.2
Regular wages/salaried employees	17.9
Casual labour	29.9

#### **Potential diamond zones in Mahabubnagar, Telangana**

1379. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Centre of Exploration Geophysics, Osmania University, identified as many as 21 new potential diamond zones in Mahabubnagar district of Telangana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry thinks any further studies are required; and

(d) if so, whether there is any move in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Based on the aeromagnetic and radiometric studies and interpretation of satellite data, Center of Exploration Geophysics, Osmania University, Hyderabad has identified 21 nos. of kimberlite pipes in Mahabubnagar District of Telangana. These identified kimberlite pipes are located in Narayanpet, Maddur and Kotakonda and are deep seated covered by thick soil/regolith. Kimberlite pipes are the host rocks for diamonds. The potentiality of these kimberlite pipes for diamonds is yet to be ascertained.

(c) and (d) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has also identified a total number of 45 kimberlite intrusions around Maddur, Narayanpet, Kotakonda, Chagapuram and Siddanapalli areas in Mahabubnagar district, Telangana. Diamond potentiality studies of the discovered kimberlites by GSI have been done by bulk sampling, geochemistry and mineral physics and these studies proved that the kimberlite intrusions discovered in Mahabubnagar district so far are non-diamondiferous. However, further efforts to discover the diamondiferous kimberlites in the area is going on.

#### **Geo-Heritage sites**

1380. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is taking any concrete measures to protect the Geo-Heritage sites recognized by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in India;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) whether new suggestions for obtaining status of Geo-Heritage sites from India are pending with the UNESCO; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) declares geo-heritage sites/national geological monuments for protection and maintenance. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*). GSI or the respective State Governments take necessary measures to protect these sites.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal pending with UNESCO for declaration of geo-heritage sites.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise details of the geological heritage sites/national geological monuments*

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Sl. No.	Geological heritage site/National geological monument
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Volcanogenic Bedded Barytes, Mangampeta, Cuddapah Distt.
2.	Eparchaeon Unconformity, Chittor Distt.
3.	Natural Geological Arch, Tirumala Hills, Chittor Distt.
4.	Erra Matti Dibbalu-the dissected and stabilized Coastal Red Sediment Mounds located between Vishakhapatnam and Bhimunipatnam.
<b>Kerala</b>	
5.	Laterite near Angadipuram PWD Rest House Premises, Malapuram Distt.

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#### **Andhra Pradesh**

1. Volcanogenic Bedded Barytes, Mangampeta, Cuddapah Distt.
2. Eparchaeon Unconformity, Chittor Distt.
3. Natural Geological Arch, Tirumala Hills, Chittor Distt.
4. Erra Matti Dibbalu-the dissected and stabilized Coastal Red Sediment Mounds located between Vishakhapatnam and Bhimunipatnam.

#### **Kerala**

5. Laterite near Angadipuram PWD Rest House Premises, Malapuram Distt.
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