

in Rajrappa and Kathara Collieries is being utilised by the linked washeries of Central Coalfields Ltd.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Khadi and Village Industries

4422. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the various Commissions/Committees constituted by the Government during the last three years to go into the alleged irregularities committed in khadi and villages industries and to bring improvement in the pay scales and service conditions of the employees working therein;

(b) the salient features of the reports submitted by each of these Commissions;

(c) whether the Government have implemented these reports; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (PROF P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). The Govt. of India constituted a High Power Committee in June 1990 under the Chairmanship of Shri K. C. Sodhia to look into and suggest measures regarding the pay scales and other service conditions of the employees of Khadi institutions with special reference to their grievances. The Committee submitted its report in October 1991, and its recommendations are under examination.

[English]

Child Labour

4423. SHRI N. DENNIS:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA
KUMAR:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

SHRI RAMASH RAY PRASAD
SINGH:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to identify more industries in which child labour is to be prohibited and cover their families under income generating schemes;

(b) whether any concrete proposals have been formulated in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to stop the child labour menace in the country completely?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). Identification of industries for prohibition of child labour is a continuing process. A Child Labour Technical Advisory has been constituted under Section 5 (1) of the Child Labour (Prohibitions & Regulation) Act, 1986 to advise the Government for the purpose of additions of occupations and processes to the list of prohibited industries in the Schedule under Sections 3 of the Act.

Such families can avail of the assistance under poverty alleviations schemes of the government as per their eligibility.

The projects set up under the National Child Labour Policy, 1987, envisage coverage under programmes in areas of health, education, integrated child development and anti-poverty programmes for the benefit of child labour and their families. These projects have initiated in identified areas of child labour concentration

Financial assistance to voluntary organisations to take up action - oriented projects benefitting child labour is also available under a plan scheme.

The incidence of child labour in the country is mainly due to socio-economic compulsions. Enforcement of child labour legislation is principally the responsibility of the State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories. With a view to further strengthen the enforcement machinery, a 50% financial assistance is given to State to State Government under a centrally sponsored plan scheme.

Per Capita Income

4424. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME Implementation be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the per capita income vis-a-vis national average during the last three years State-wise;

(b) the details of the percentage of workers against the population of each State; and

(c) the steps being taken to raise the per capita income of those States whose per capita income is below the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Statement -1 gives the per capita income

(Net State Domestic Product at Constant Prices) by States as well as per capita net national products for last three years.

(b) Percentage of workers in the total population by States as on 31st March, 1991 is given in the enclosed Statement - II.

(c) Development schemes/programmes are being implemented by the State Government for raising the productivity of different sectors of the economy as well as the income level of the people. In addition, to address the specific problems of States, the Eighth Plan stresses better utilisation of water resources, adoption of high technology, specially in areas of rice production in Eastern States, diversification of agricultural activities, dryland farming, seed development, development of horticulture, animal husbandary and poultry, etc. The formula for the devolution of Central Assistance to State plans specially uses distance and deviations from all India average level of per capita income to increase the weightage of distribution in favour of States with lower per capita income. Incidence of poverty is given a weightage in implementing some of the poverty alleviation schemes. Increase in industrial productivity through setting up of industrial growth centres, development of infrastructural activities, providing better facilities for investment in agro-industries, emphasis on poverty alleviation programmes specially by providing better employment opportunities, effective implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Hill Area Development Programme, Special Area Programme etc., are also being emphasised during the Eighth Five Year Plan.