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AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) During the period from November, 1995 to February 1996 (till date) incidents of violation of safety regulations by 4 private airlines viz modiluft, East West Airlines, Elbee Airlines and Mesco Airlines have been reported. Appropriate action has been taken against the crew members/officials responsible for the violations.

- (c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A proposal to amend the Aircraft Act, 1934 to provide for penalties to be imposed on defaulting carriers is under consideration of the Government.
 - (e) No date/time limit can be specified at this stage.

Third International Handicrafts and Gift Fair

- 601. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :
- (a) whether there was substantial business generation from abroad and within the country at the Third International Handicrafts and Gift Fair organised at Delhi recently; and
- if so, details thereof country-wise and item-(b) wise ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. The 3rd Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fair held in New Delhi recently generated substantial business to the tune of Rs. 600/- crores approximately.

(b) Country-wise and item-wise details for a particular fair is not available.

Uniform Procedure and Documentation in Custom Houses

- 602. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) whethr the Federation of Indian Export Organisation has urged the Government to ensure that custom houses all over the country follow uniform procedures and documentation;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the export houses are facing problems due to various settlements of duty drawback claims; and
- if so, the corrective measures the Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No. Sir, this Ministry has not received any such suggestion from the FIED. However, Customs Houses are required to adopt the prescribed procedures and documentation except where local exigencies warrant some modification.

(b) In view of above, does not arise.

(c) and (d) Export Houses have not reported any general difficulty in regard to payment of drawback claims. However, review and simplification of customs procedures is an on-going exercise.

[Translation]

Aircraft involved in Purulia incident

- 603. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR; Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :
- (a) the date-wise details and names of the airports where the aircraft involved in the Purulia incident landed alongwith the reasons therefor:
- whether the pilot of the aforesaid aircraft took prior permission in this regard;
 - if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the shortcomings in the system that came to light in the above incident and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The aircraft landed at Varanasi and Calcutta on 17.12.95 and at Madras on 21.12.95 for refuelling. It was made to force land at Bombay on 22.12.1995.

- (b) and (c) The pilot had taken prior permission of DGCA to operate the flight from Karachi to Yangon with a technical landing to refuel the aircraft at Varanasi and on return from Phuket (Thailand) to Karachi via Calcutta and Varanasi.
- Government have appointed a Committee headed by Shri V.K. Jain. Special Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs to suggest measures for preventing misutilisation of the permits for chartered flights. The recommendations of the Committee, as approved by the Government, are being strictly followed.

[English]

DA to Central Government Employees

604. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: SHRI AMARPAL SINGH : SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

- the total imstalments of DA due for payment to the Central Government employees w.e.f. January 1996;
- the details of the payment proposed to be made to different category of employees; and
 - the steps taken to release the payment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) As per the existing formula relating to the grant of dearness allowance to Central Government employees based on the recommendations of the 4th Central Pay Commission, additional instalments of dearness allowance become due from 1st January and 1st July every year on the basis of percentage increase in the 12 monthly average of All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (General) (1960-100) over the base index of 608 to which the existing scales of pay effective from 01-01-86 are relate. The instalment due from 1st January normally become payable with the salary for the month of March, paid in April.

Child Labour

605. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : SHRI RABI RAY :

 $\label{eq:will_model} \mbox{Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:}$

- (a) the latest figures about the population of child labour in the country and how many of them are working in hazardous jobs, State-wise;
- (b) the number of children who are below 19 year of age;
- (c) the target fixed for the elimination of child labour for the year 1995-96;
 - (d) whether the target has been fulfilled;
 - (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether there is any proposal to redefine the term "hazardous jobs" to effectively implement the Prime Minister's Plan of Action to eliminate child labour in hazardous jobs; and
 - (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Authentic data on child labour are generated from the decinnial census. As per the 1981 census, the child labour population in the country was 13,640,972. State-wise distribution is given in the enclosed Statement. It is estimated that at present there are about 20 lakh child workers engaged in hazardous occupations/processes. The data on child labour as per the 1991 census is yet to be made available by the Registrar General of Census. Separate data for the child workers below 10 years is not maintained.

(c) to (e) During the year 1995-96, it is a posed to rehabilitate 2 lakh child workers employed in hazardous occupations and processes. As on date, funds have been released for 70 National Child Labour Projects covering 1.36 lakh children. The objective of the Government is to eliminate child labour from hasardous occupations/processes in a phased manner, by the year 2000.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to redefine the term "hazardous jobs". Parts A & B of the Schedule to the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 contain 7 occupations and 18 processes where children cannot be engaged. Additions to the Schedule is made from time to time based on the advice of the Technical Advisory Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

STATEMENT

Statement showing state-wise Distribution of Child Workers (0-14) age Group According to 1981 Census

SI. No.	States/Union Territories	Workers in the age group 0-14 1981 Census
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,951,312
2.	Assam	***
3.	Bihar	1,101,764
4.	Gujarat	616,913
5.	Haryana	194,189
6.	Himachal Pradesh	99,624
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	258,437
8.	Kamataka	1,131,530
9.	Kerala	92,854
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,698,597
11.	Maharashtra	1,557,756
12.	Manipur	20,217
13.	Meghalaya	44,916
14.	Nagaland	16,235
15.	Orissa	702,293
16.	Punjab	216,939
17.	Rajasthan	819,605
18.	Sikkim	8,561
19.	Tamil Nadu	975,055
20.	Tripura	24,204
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,434,675
22.	West Bengal	605,263
.23.	Andaman & Nicobar	Islands 1,309
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	17,950
25.	Chandigarh	1,986