

**Export Oriented Units in the Areas Marked
for Small Scale Sectors**

873. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to permit export oriented units to enter such areas which were earlier marked for small scale sectors for allocation of funds to States for building infrastructure for Export Oriented Units;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the details of such areas; and

(c) the details of precautions taken for the protection of small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) Export-Oriented Units (EOUs) undertake to export their entire production and may be set up for all permissible items including those reserved for Small Scale Industries (SSI). EOUs are provided with a limited access to the domestic market as a safety net against international market fluctuations but this is not expected to significantly affect the domestic industry.

Besides, non-SSI units in the Domestic Tariff area are also permitted to manufacture items reserved for the small scale sector on their undertaking to export 75% of their production.

A centrally sponsored Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIP) Scheme has been formulated to assist State Governments in establishing infrastructural facilities for export oriented production. So far such Parks have been approved to be set up in Dhandari Kalan (Punjab), Ambamath (Maharashtra) Baddi (HP), Sitapura (Rajasthan), Hoodi (Karnataka), Kakkannad (Kerala), Kundli (Haryana), Surajpur (U.P.), Gummidipoondi (Tamil Nadu), Pashamylaram (A.P.), Savli (Gujarat), Hajipur (Bihar), Durgapur (West Bengal), Bymihat (Meghalaya), and Dewas (M.P.).

Child Labour

874. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmental degradation has ramifications on child labour;

(b) whether the Centre of Concern For Child Labour (CCFCL) has conducted any study in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to tackle the phenomenal growth in the number of child labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) As per information received from Centre of Concern for Child Labour, they have conducted a Study of relationship between environment and Child Labour. The Centre of Concern for Child Labour has further reported that the full and final report will be ready after some time.

(d) Government of India has recognised that child labour is due to a large number of factors such as poverty, lack of education, lack of awareness etc. Keeping all this in view, the Government announced the National Policy on Child Labour in August, 1987 to tackle the problem of child labour. National Child Labour Policy has three point action plans to rehabilitate child labour i.e. (i) a legislative action plan; (ii) focussing of general development programmes for benefitting children wherever possible and (iii) project-based action plan in areas of high concentration of child labour engaged in wage/quasi-wage employment.

At present, 12 National Child Labour Projects are under implementation in 8 States covering approximately 16,000 children. A major activity undertaken under the National Child Labour Projects is establishment of special schools to provide basic needs like non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition etc., to the children withdraw from employment. Voluntary agencies are being financially assisted to the extent of 75% for taking up welfare projects for working children under the Grants-in-Aid Scheme. A major programme has been launched by the Government of India to eliminate child labour estimated at 20 lakhs working in hazardous occupations, by the year 2000. For the current year, the Planning Commission has allotted Rs. 34.4 crores with the assurance of more funds, depending upon performance.

Shortage of Pilots in IA

875. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Indian Airlines Air bus -300 aircraft are not being flown due to shortage of trained pilots; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to recruit and train adequate number of suitable and technically qualified pilots for Airbus-300 aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Due to shortage of Commanders, IA is presently unable to make optimum use of the A 300 aircraft on its fleet.