

(c) the details of rules and policy of open air space and since when it was implemented;

(d) whether the chartered K.C.C. airlines has been closed in the last days and the arrangement of many big private airlines has begun to become out of order;

(e) whether the aviation industry suffered losses worth about five crores dollar which is more than the amount earned by it;

(f) if so, the losses and other details thereof; and

(g) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Private airlines have been allowed in the domestic sector with effect from 1st March 1994. The guidelines and requirements for operation of private air transport services are notified in the form of Aeronautical Information Circular and Civil Aviation Requirements.

(d) There is no airline named "K.C.C. Airlines". However, K.C.V. Airways has suspended operations because of non-availability of aircraft.

(e) to (g). Details of profits/losses suffered by private operators are not available. However, permission to start air transport services is given after verifying various aspects related to operation of air services including financial soundness of the applicant.

Elimination of Child Labour

267. SHRI JAG MOHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the precise work has so far been done by the National Authority for elimination of child labour;

(b) how many parents of child-labourers have been imparted skill-oriented training to improve their employability; and

(c) the extent to which this has resulted in decrease of child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The National Authority for the Elimination of Child Labour (NAECL) was constituted on 28th September, 1994 under the chairmanship of the Union Labour Minister. Since its inception, the NAECL has, after reviewing the schemes and programmes of the Government of India, recommended that the programmes and schemes of the Government of India such as ICDS, IRDP, EAS etc. should be converged in Child Labour endemic

areas in order to tackle the problem of Child Labour comprehensively and effectively.

It also examined, in-depth, the various contributing factors encouraging child labour and recommended an approach which inter alia include measures to improve the economic conditions of families of child workers. The NAECL recommendations contained in its "Circular on Identification, Release and Rehabilitation of Child Labour", was sent to all State governments for follow up.

The NAECL also recommended that National Child Labour Projects should be started in the most child labour endemic districts of the country. As a follow up, the Ministry of Labour has launched National Child Labour Projects in 76 districts to cover over 1.5 lakh children. In addition, funds for carrying out surveys to determine child labour, hazard intensity wise, have been given to 123 child labour endemic districts. Funds to 133 districts have also been given for district level awareness generation against the practice of child labour. The NAECL approved the approach of the Labour Ministry to launch a national campaign to sensitize society against the practice of child labour. This has since been launched.

In addition to the above the NAECL also recommended that laws protective of children be vigorously enforced by State Governments. The same was communicated to all State Governments by the Chairman of the NAECL.

(b) and (c). Since the projects have been sanctioned only during the last year, it is too early to assess the extent of coverage of parents under the programme of convergence and the extent of decrease of child labour resulting therefrom.

[Translation]

Grants-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations

269. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the grants-in-aid has been provided to various voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare of physically and mentally handicapped and deaf and dumb persons in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount given to each organisation during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of applications pending for clearance and the time by which these applications are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether the Government have received complaints about the misuse of grants by these voluntary organisations;