

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): The Employees Provident Fund Authorities have stated that

(a) the General Purposes Committee has recommended the opening of a local office in some other locality with large concentration of industry, in addition to the present Regional Office at Nehru Place.

(b) No proposal has been made contrary of the above recommendation.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Regional Office was earlier located at Pusa Road but had to be shifted to Nehru Place in February 1980 for compelling reasons. At that time the accommodation available at South Delhi was considered a better alternative. The locality is well-connected with transport to all parts of the City and the rent also compares favourably with the rates elsewhere.

(e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Representation from Delhi Tyre Traders Association

969. **SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representation from Delhi Tyre Traders Association dated 1 June, 1982;

(b) if so, the specific demands of Tyre Traders mentioned therein; and

(c) whether Government have taken any appropriate action apart from referring Tyre Prices issue of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Delhi Tyre Traders Association in their representation of 1st June, 1982 have made the following points:—

(i) Appointment of a high powered independent body with the representatives of tyre traders/transporters on it,

to go into frequent and unwarranted past price increase and malpractices of tyre companies.

(ii) Formation of a high powered panel with the representatives of tyre traders/transporters on the panel to monitor future price increases.

(iii) Efforts should be made to acquire equity shareholding of M/s. Ceat Tyres of India Ltd., M/s. Dunlop India Ltd., and M/s. Goodyear India Ltd. from their foreign counter-parts rather than allowing them to be passed on to big monopoly houses.

(iv) The tyre trade and transporters should be allotted all such acquired equity share capital.

(v) Participation of tyre traders and consumers in the management of tyre companies to root out all malpractices prevalent in the tyre industry and to serve as a watchdog on other companies.

(c) The suggestions made by the Delhi Tyre Traders Association shall be kept in consideration by the Government in taking decision in such cases.

सहकारी क्षेत्र में नये कारखानों को सीमेंट के आवंटन के नियम एवं प्रक्रिया

970. **श्री शिव कुमार सिंह:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सहकारी क्षेत्र में स्थापित किये जा रहे नये कारखानों के निर्माण कार्य के लिए सीमेंट के आवंटन हेतु क्या नियम और प्रक्रिया निर्धारित की गई है ?

उद्योग तथा इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री नारायण दत्त तिवारी : सहकारिता क्षेत्र में स्थापित किये जा रहे कारखाने लेवी सीमेंट के आवंटन के पात्र होंगे। बड़े और मझले क्षेत्र के आने वाले कारखानों को सीमेंट नियंत्रक संघ द्वारा पार्टियों से आवेदन पत्र मिलने पर सीधे सीमेंट आवंटित किया जाता है। आवेदन पत्र निम्नलिखित कागजातों सहित

सम्बंधित क्षेत्रीय सीमेंट नियंत्रक को प्रस्तुत करने होते हैं—

(1) आद्योगिक लाइसेंस / तकनीकी विकास के महानिदेशालय में पंजीकरण की फाटो प्रति ।

(2) निर्मित किए जाने वाले भवन की स्वीकृत योजना की सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि ।

(3) पंजीकृत वस्तुकार/ चार्टर्ड इंजीनियर से कार्य की प्रत्येक बड़ी मद के लिए सीमेंट की आवश्यकता तथा प्रावस्थाबद्ध त्रैमासिक आवश्यकता को प्रभावित करने वाला प्रमाण पत्र ।

लघु क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले कारखानों को सम्बद्ध राज्य सरकारी संघ शासित प्रशासनों से उन्हें आवंटित किए गए सीमेंट के इकट्ठे तिमाही आवंटन में से अपना आवंटन मिलता है ।

Survey of Child Labour

971. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made of the extent of child labour prevalent in the country;

(b) whether the laws recommended by ILO in respect of child labour are being enforced; and

(c) steps being taken by Government to provide minimum amenities to children who are employed in various undertakings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ILO has adopted a number of conventions concerning the minimum age for entry into employment, India has however ratified some. It has not been possible to ratify other conventions because of their wide coverage. Nonetheless a number of sector concerned fulfil the requirements laid down.

(c) Grants-in-aid are released to reputed voluntary agencies in the field of child

labour for execution of action oriented schemes aimed at improving the lot of the children employed in various industries.

Problem of finance in the automobile industry

972. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the automobile industry is facing the problem of finance and have asked for relaxation in the restriction on the part of RBI and the Commercial Banks;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to make available more working capital to the auto industry; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). The automotive industry has been asking for increased credit availability from the Banks and financing institutions essentially for the prospective buyers of these vehicles. The needs of each sector of industry and of economy and the availability of credit to them is being continuously assessed and monitored by the Reserve Bank of India and by Government. The following modifications in the credit policy have been announced with a view to making available greater credit to industry, including the automotive industry:—

(i) Reduction in the cash reserve ratio from 7.75 per cent with effect from April 9, 1982;

(ii) Reduction with effect from April 9, 1982 in the cash reserve ratio from 7.75 per cent to 3 per cent in respect of deposits under non-resident (external) rupee accounts; and

(iii) Liberalisation of the refinance entitlement with effect from April 9, 1982 for food procurement credit from 30 per cent to 50 per cent of the excess over the base level of Rs. 2,200 crores upto Rs. 2,800 crores and 100 per cent over the level of Rs. 2,800 crores.