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- (ii) For PMP, DC, FF, OSP Categories: Residents of any District in the State.
- (iii) For OPEN Category:

Residents of the District in which location is advertised.

However, for (i) and (ii), preference will be given to candidates belonging to the district in which proposed dealership/distributorship is advertised.

Relationship applicable to all categories for prohibition of multiple dealerships:

No person shall be awarded a new dealership/ distriputorship if he/she and any of his/her following close relatives (including step relatives) already holds(s) a Letter of Intent or a dealership/distributorship of MS/HSD/SKO-LDO/LPG of any Public Sector Oil Company.

For other than 'PH' Category For 'PH' Category

- Spouse
- (i) Spouse
- Father/Mother (Not applicable to daughers)
- (ii) Father/Mother (Not applicable to daughters)
- (iii) Brother/Brother's wife (iii) Son/Dougher-in-law. (Not Applicable for women applicants
- (iv) Son/Daughter-in-law.

Income applicable to all categories:

The gross income of the candidate should not exceed Rs. 2 lacs per annum. The income for this purpose would include that of self, spouse and dependent children. In case the candidate happens to be dependent on his/her parents, then their income will also be taken into consideration for computing the total income.

Corporation Owned or Controlled by the Government

(a) Corporations owned or controlled by the Government and all PSUs will be eligible to apply for dealerships/distributorships in response to all Advertisements under 'OPEN' category.

(b) Restrictions relating to annual income, residence and multiple dealerships/ distributorships would not be applicable to such Corporations.

Conviction:

Candidates convicted for any criminal offence involving moral turpitude/economic offences and those against whom charge has been framed by the Court in such criminal proceedings would not be eligible for. dealership/distributorship and if such a person is allotted the dealership/distributorship by suppression of information, it will be cancelled.

Above is also applicable for all the members of Cooperative/Consumer Society.

Note: For 'FF' category, the above is applicable except for 'Freedom Struggle.'

Selection Procedure

Constitution of Dealer Selection Boards

Selection of dealers/distributors of Oil Companies will be made by the duly constituted Dealer Selection Boards.

[English]

Wages to Women

DR. PRABHA THAKUR: *487. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the growing exploitation and harassment of women workers in their place of work;
- (b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the women work force from exploitation;
- (c) whether the Government propose to adopt a resolution or bring about any legislation to protect the rights of women workers alongwith reasonable wages; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

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THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the need for combating exploitation and harassment of women workers in their place of work.

A number of provisions have been included in the labour laws to prevent the exploitation of women workers and for their general welfare. These include maternity benefit, creche facilities, provisions for separate latrines and rest rooms, restricted time for employment etc. Equal wages for men and women workers are fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in respect of workers working in employments given in the schedule to the Act. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 further provides for equal wages for same or similar work. The enforcement machineries set up in Centre as well as States, take necessary action in case of violations of the provision of these enactments.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 666-70 of 1992 filed by Vishaka and Others against the State of Rajasthan and Others defined sexual harassment and laid down certain guidelines for prevention of such harassment. In compliance of the Supreme Court directives Government has circulated guidelines f action to Ministries/ Departments, States/UTs and __ntral Public Sector Undertakings. A large number of responses have since been received, intimating action taken in accordance with the directives. These include wide dissemination of the guidelines, formation of Complaints Committees. modification of conduct rules etc. The Department of Personnel & Training has also amended the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 with a view to implementing the guidelines. The guidelines issued by the Court have the force of law under Article 141 of the Constitution.

Spurious Polio Vaccine

*488. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY SHRI MOTI LAL VORA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Lakhon Shishuon ko polio ki nakli dava pila di gai" appearing in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated June 21, 1998;
 - (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether there is possibility of adverse effect on the health of those children to whom these drops were given;

- (d) the action taken by the Government to investigate the matter in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a Central office for monitoring Polio Eradication Programme;
 - (f) if so, the details thereof:
- (g) whether the Government would ensure an early report on the laboratory thest of the polio drop vaccine and availability of better quality vaccine with the approved manufacturers: and
- (h) the reasons for importing the vaccine from Belgium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (h) The newsitem in 'Rashtriya Sahara of 21 June, 1998 did come to the notice of Government of Indian alleging that lakhs of children had been given suprious polio vaccine in Ghaziabad. Uttar Pradesh. Government took immediate cognisance of the report and constituted a High Level Technical Committee on 25th June, 1998 with Head of the Department of Microbiology in All India Institute of Medical Sciences as the leader of the team and Additional Professor of Paediatrics in AIIMS. Assistant Commissioner in the Department of Family Welfare and Joint Director (Immunisation) Uttar Pradesh Government as members. The report of the Committee was received on 30th June. 1998. The Committee visited Ghaziabad and Lucknow in addition to making field enquiries in Ghaziabad.

- 2. The vaccine involved in this incident was out of the foreign made vaccine received as donor assistance from foreign donor agencies. The Technical Committee found that imported vaccine was received on 10.9.97 and stored at Medical Stores Depot, Karnal of Government of India. Before the vaccine was despatched from Karnal to Lucknow, it was tested at Central Research Institute, Kasauli and its quality was found to be good. From the Vaccine Store in Lucknow, the vaccine was issued to Ghaziabad District in March 1998 and during its storage in Ghaziabad, samples sent to National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi in April-May 1998 were also found to be of good quality. Thus upto May 1998 the vaccine was potent.
- 3. It seems this vaccine lost its potency after May 1998 because the colour monitors affixed on the vials of polio vaccine showed change of colour to a degree