

tion Employment in the Khadi & Village industries sector is full time as well as part time. The amount of wage depends on the work done by the workers in accordance with the proscribed piece rate of wages. In the case of village industries, the remuneration paid by the institutions, which are mostly in the co-operative sector varies from industry to industry and from activity to activity. However, the average daily earning of an artisan under village industry is about Rs. 20/- (Rupees twenty) per day.

(d) and (e). As the workers engaged in Khadi & Village Industry sector are not the employees of KVIC, the Government does not fix wages for these workers employed by the institutions. However, KVIC effects a revision in the wages of workers from time to time depending upon general increase in the price level.

[English]

Working and Living Condition for Women Workers

1825. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue suitable directions to multi-national companies and other export oriented industries, employing a large number of women workers, to provide fair and quotable working conditions and living conditions to women workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). There are a number of labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Beedi and Cigar workers (Condition of Employment) Act, 1966, etc.

which impose obligations on the employers vis-a-vis their women workers in regard to prohibition of night work, obligatory rest, payment of equal remuneration and prevention of discrimination against women in recruitment and other conditions of service, maternity benefit, crech facilities, separate toilet, washing facilities, etc. These provisions are equally applicable to all employers including multi-nationals and export oriented industries. Therefore issue of directions specifically to multi-national companies and other export-oriented industries is not considered necessary.

Cost of Production of Scooters

1826. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies in private sector, which manufacture two-wheeler-scooters and three-wheelers autorikshaws in the country;

(b) the production of these vehicles in the last three years; and

(c) the cost of production of scooters and autorikshaws as per the cost audit reports of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIKAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The names of major manufacturers of two wheeler scooters and three wheelers in private sector and the number of vehicles produced by these companies during the last three years are given in the statement below.

(c) The Cost Audit Report contain information like financial performance, capacity utilisation, cost of various inputs including cost of sales and profit margin. It would not be expedient to disclose cost of production in these cases.