

(c) whether the said Federation submitted a Charter of Demands to the management of NPCC on 28-2-1987 which still remains unattended; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to get the issues sorted out at the earliest and to ensure that the next fresh agreement is arrived at without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) A settlement was entered into by the Management of NPCC with All India NPCC Limited Employees Federation and also other two Unions, namely, NPCC Workers Union of India and NPCC Limited Staff Association.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Apart from the Employees Federation, two other Unions have also submitted Chapter of Demands separately. Since many demands of the three unions were similar in nature, the Management of NPCC invited all the three Unions together for discussions repeatedly. Employees Federation, however, wants to be called separately. As a result, the Management of NPCC could not succeed in arriving at a fresh agreement on the Charter of Demands.

Fourth Generation Cancer Therapy

4605. **SHRI ASHOK ANAND-RAO DESHMUKH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Hyperthermia Service, the fourth generation cancer therapy technique, is available in the country; and

(b) the associated medical equipments installed for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Hyperthermia facilities are available at Cancer Institute, Adyar, Madras.

(b) The Associated medical equipments viz. teletherapy and brachytherapy facilities required for proper use of Hyperthermia facilities exist at the Institute.

Girl Children Working as Labourers

4606. **KUMARI UMA BHARATI:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of girl children, working as labourers during the period of 'Child Development Year' in the country; and

(b) the steps taken so far to provide propose facilities to girl children working as labourers to improve the condition of such children?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) According to the latest sample survey (43rd Round July 1987 June 1988) conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, the number of girl child labour in the country is estimated to be about 7.6 million.

(b) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits the employment of children including girl children below fourteen years of age in certain specified occupations and processes and seeks to regulate their conditions of work in employments in which child labour is not legally prohibited. There are provisions in several other labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952 and the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the State Shops and Commercial Establishments Acts which either prohibit or regulate the employment of child labour (including girl child labour) in specified areas. The implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and provisions relating to child labour contained in other labour laws is the responsibility of State Governments in a majority of areas.

The National Child Labour Policy formulated in 1987 inter alia provides for effective implementation of the legal provisions relating to child