

and other private establishments in different parts of the country under the National agenda;

(b) if so, the full details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) Government commitment to addressing the problem of child labour is reflected in the announcement made in the National Agenda for Governance in 1998. The National Agenda does not make specific mention of survey for child labour working in hazardous factories and other private establishments in different parts of the country. However, Survey/identification and rehabilitation of child labour is an ongoing process under the schemes of National Child Labour Projects, which is currently under implementation in child labour endemic States.

Rural Agricultural Labourers in Gujarat

75. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present percentage of rural agricultural labourers to total rural population in the State of Gujarat; and

(b) what welfare measures have been initiated or them by Central and State Governments with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) As per 1991 Census, percentage of rural agricultural labourer to total rural population in the State of Gujarat is 11.21.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employees Under ESI Scheme

76. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to strengthen the health cover to State and industrial employees under ESI scheme during the current year and the Ninth Plan providing for establishing super speciality hospitals;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan finalised, State-wise in general and for Maharashtra in particular;

(c) the details of the total employees covered under the scheme State-wise alongwith projection for Ninth Plan; and

(d) the details of funds provided for implementation of the scheme during the current year and the Ninth Plan period with State-wise break up and expansion plan and plans for setting up new hospitals and dispensaries in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) The ESI Scheme is applicable to power-using factories employing 10 or more persons and non-power using factories/establishments employing 20 or more persons. The Scheme is being implemented area-wise in a phased manner. Implementation of the ESI Scheme is based upon its need in the new area. Therefore expansion of the ESI Scheme is not linked to Five-Year Plans. However, the ESI Corporation in consultation with State Governments has prepared a phased programme for implementation of the scheme in new area for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 covering about 2.64 lakh additional employees. A Statement indicating total number of employees already covered under ESI Scheme (State-wise) in annexed. (See below) The estimated expenditure incurred on provision of ESI medical care including on implementation in new areas during 1997-98 was Rs. 480.47 crore.

There are several ESI Hospitals already providing super specialities services to the ESI beneficiaries in the different parts of the country. In addition the State Governments have already made tie-up arrangements to provide super speciality services to the ESI beneficiaries through reputed Government and Non-Government medical institutions. Recently an action Plan to strengthen the health cover under the ESI Scheme has been formulated and forwarded to the state Governments including the Government of Maharashtra for implementation in consultation with the ESI Corporation. The Action Plan includes inter-alia provision of modern equipment systems, establishment of regional trauma centres, establishment of super speciality services, blood banks, preventive oncology and Cancer treatment centres,

development of indigenous system of medicine etc.

The ESI Corporation has already constructed three new ESI Hospitals i.e. one each at Kolhapur and Chinchwad and Dibewadi in Pune district and requested the Government of Maharashtra to take over the Hospitals for commissioning. The State Government has also submitted a proposal to the ESI Corporation for setting up of an ESI Dispensary at Dahanu Road, Maharashtra.

Statement

State wise no. of employees Covered under the ESI scheme as on 31.3.98

State/Area	No. of employees in implemented areas
Andhra Pr. & Yanam	4,53,800
Assam & Meghalaya	40,850
Bihar	1,64,100
Chandigarh	29,750
Delhi	5,53,400
Goa	64,550
Gujarat	6,36,050
Haryana	3,63,650
Himachal Pr.	32,900
Jammu & Kashmair	13,700
Karnataka	6,48,550
Kerala & Mahe	4,13,600
Madhya Pr.	2,36,000
Maharashtra	
(i) Mumbai area	10,32,900
(ii) Nagpur area	1,18,500
(iii) Pune area	3,78,900
Orissa	1,39,400
Pondicherry	34,450
Punjab	4,20,850
Rajasthan	2,97,650
Tamil Nadu	
(i) Chennai area	6,01,900
(ii) Coimbatore area	2,21,200
(iii) Madurai area	2,05,750
Uttar Pradesh	4,54,550
West Bengal	8,04,950
TOTAL	83,61,900

Generation of Employment

77. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the target set up for generation of employment during 1997-98 and 1998-99;

(b) the details of achievements made during the above years;

(c) the reasons for poor performance on the employment front; and

(d) the steps taken to enhance opportunities for more employment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) The target for employment generation are set for five Year Plans and year-wise targets are not set. As per the latest estimates of employment available from the 50th Round of NSSO (1993-94) the employment on Usual Principal Status basis is 334.84 million compared to 290.93 million in 1987-88 (43rd Round). This implies a 2.37 per cent growth rate per annum.

(d) The approach to the Ninth Plan envisages priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment.

Workers' Participation in Management

78. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the details of different steps taken/contemplated by Government to increase workers' participation in management?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): A Scheme for Employees' Participation in management is applicable since 1983 to all Central Public Sector Undertakings except those undertakings which are specifically exempted from the operation of the scheme.

Central Board for Workers Education, Nagpur has been engaged for conducting training courses under the Plan Scheme "Education and Training to promote Workers'