

Assistance of ILO to Cope up with the problem of Child Labour

594. DR. ABRAR AHMED:

SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought the assistance of the International Labour Organisation to cope with the problems of child labour in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) In order to assist the developing countries in their effort to deal with the phenomenon of child labour, International Labour Organisation (ILO) has identified elimination of child labour as one of its thrust areas. A project entitled "International Programme for Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC)" has been launched by the ILO with assistance from Germany and other donor countries, in six developing countries including India. The programme mainly seeks to complement the resources and the efforts made by the participating countries in order to enable them, within the context of their national policies, to promote conditions for progressive regulation of child labour with a view to its ultimate elimination. The programme also envisages bringing about an increased awareness in the international community for the purpose. A major component of the programme is to encourage, promote and support voluntary organisations and other institutions in implementing action oriented programmes at the field level.

A National Steering Committee (NSC) comprising representatives of Government, employers, workers and

NGOs has been constituted for selection of programmes to be recommended to ILO broadly on the basis of the suitability of the organisation, the approach and cost of the programme.

Based on the tentative recommendations of the National Steering Committee, the Programme Steering Committee of ILO, of which India is a member, has approved 50 action programmes with an allocation of US dollars 1.55 millions (approximately Rs. 4.50 crores) to be taken up in India during the years 1992 and 1993.

Setting up New Fertilizer Plant at Sindri

595. SHRI GAYA SINGH:

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a new fertilizer plant at the Sindri Unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited;

(b) if not, in what manner Government propose to utilise the huge infrastructural facilities available at Sindri; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for fresh investment in the existing plants at Sindri?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The existing infrastructural facilities available at Sindri are being utilised for manufacture of Ammonia, Urea, Nitric Acid, ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Bicarbonate and some grades of coke, as also certain by-products like Benzene. A part of the housing, water and power facilities is also being utilised by the Pro-