

(c) Code of Principles have been formulated by the salt department to provide financial assistance in the fields of (i) water supply schemes, (ii) Labour rest shed, (iii) creches, (iv) Medical facilities like General Health-cum-Eye camps, (v) Provision of Community Centre, (vi) Grant of rewards to the children of salt workers etc.

Medical facilities and hospitals for beedi workers

3130. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medical facilities and hospitals for beedi workers at different places in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of these medical facilities and hospitals are in deplorable condition and do not provide required and satisfactory medicare to beedi workers;

(c) whether corruption and ineptness is rampant in implementation of welfare schemes for beedi workers; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to revamp the vigilance mechanism and to solve other problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Health care is provided to the beedi workers and their dependents through 7 hospitals and 204 dispensaries all over the country. Seven hospitals are located at (i) 65 bedded hospital at Dhulian (West Bengal), (ii) 50 bedded T.B. hospital at Kodama (Jharkhand), (iii) 50 bedded hospital at Mysore (Karnataka), (iv) 30 bedded hospital at Sagar (M.P.), (v) 10 bedded hospital at Gursahaiganj (U.P.), (vi) 30 bedded hospital at Mukkadal (Tamil Nadu), (vii) 30 bedded hospital at Bihar Sharif (Bihar). One 15 bedded hospital at Jhalda (W.B.), is under construction.

In addition to above, diversified medical assistance covering the diseases like Heart Diseases, Kidney Transplantation, Cancer, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Mental Diseases, Ophthalmic Problems, Maternity Benefits, Minor surgery like Hernia. Appendectomy ulcer, Gynecological diseases and Prostrate diseases, Family Welfare, etc., is provided to beedi workers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such cases have been reported.

(d) Does not arise.

Import duty on wheat

3131. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to impose import duty on wheat and partial lifting of two years old ban on export of non basmati rice; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Government keeps all its options open to balance the interest of ensuring remunerative price to farmers and availability of foodgrains at reasonable prices to the consumer.

Children working in pan, beedi and cigarettes industry

3132. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Census 2001, the number of children working in pan, beedi and cigarettes industry was 2,52,574 in the country;

(b) if so, what is the present scenario, State-wise, male-female-wise;

(c) whether the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 years in beedi making and tobacco processes, etc.;

(d) if so, the action taken, cases registered, challenged, punished, State-wise; and

(e) whether most of beedi workers are women and they are paid lesser remuneration in violation of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The last Census conducted in 2001 by the Registrar General of India which is the only authentic data in respect of number of child labour in the country indicating 2,52,574 children working in the pan, beedi and cigarette industry.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The details of prosecutions launched and convictions obtained, State-wise, as made available by the State/UT Governments is given in Statement (See below).

(e) Yes Sir, as per the available information the male female ratio of beedi workers is estimated to be around 1:2.5. However, the Government has not received any complaint on violation of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Statement

State-wise Details of Prosecutions launched and Convictions obtained

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Prosecutions Launched Since 1997-98	Convictions Obtained Since 1997-98
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island Union Territory	0	0