

(ii) The Central Government have earmarked a capacity of analysis of 1200 samples per annum for those States and Union Territories where the laboratory facilities are not existing or not fully functional.

(iii) Suitable training programmes are arranged to train the State functionaries specially the Insecticide Inspectors.

(iv) It has been decided also to set up 5 Regional Quality Control Laboratories and 5 Zonal units for enforcement of Insecticides Act 1968.

(d) The enforcement of quality control primarily lies with the State Governments who prosecute guilty persons or concerns when any violation of prescribed standards of quality are detected.

Unification of Minimum Wages to Workers in Handloom, Bidi, Printing and Match Industries in Southern Zone

7815. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to unify the rate of minimum wages to the workers in handloom, bidi, printing and match industries particularly in Southern Zone; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the rates of minimum wages in actual practice and those fixed in states such as Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR):

(a) The appropriate Government in the matter of fixation/revision and enforcement of minimum wages in respect of handloom, bidi, printing and match industries is the State Government. However, the question of uniformity of wages was considered by the Labour Ministers' Conference

held in July, 1980. It was agreed that while absolute uniformity was not feasible, there should not be too wide a disparity in wages prescribed by the neighbouring States, as it would lead to flight of industry and business from one State to another. Accordingly, while fixation/revision of minimum wages, due regard may be given to the impact that the prescribed wages might have on the neighbouring States. The Conference also recommended that a Committee might be appointed by the Central Government to review the existing wage structure in handloom industry and suggest measures to bring in uniformity. Accordingly, a Committee was constituted and its recommendations have been brought to the notice of all the State Government/Administrations. A meeting of Labour Ministers of some States was held in September, 1981 to consider the problem of wide disparity in the rates of minimum wages prescribed by the various States for the employment in the bidi industry. The Conference recommended among other things, that all the State Governments should take immediate steps to revise the minimum wages for the employment in the bidi industry between Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 per day so as to be effective latest by the 1st January, 1982. This recommendation has been implemented by almost all the States.

(b) A statement indicating the present rates of wages fixed in this industry by the various States is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6415/83]. Information in respect of the other employments is being collected and will be laid on the Table.

मंत्रालय में श्रेणी वार, कर्मचारियों और अनुसूचित जाति अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के लिये कोटा

7816. श्री राम विलास पासवान : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनसे मंत्रालय तथा विभिन्न भागों में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की श्रेणीवार संख्या कितनी है;