

<i>Year</i>		<i>No. of cases filed</i>
1988	—	19457
1989	—	18602
1990	—	19264
1991	—	17900 (upto 31.10.91)

### Licences for Manufacturing Drugs

3371. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy parameters kept in view while issuing licences to private companies for manufacture of pharmaceutical and drug items;

(b) the names of companies which have been issued licences for manufacturing drugs for Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Rishikesh;

(c) whether any assessment has been made with regard to the work assigned to these companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) As per the provisions of Drug Policy, the starting stages for bulk drugs, and ratio parameters (production values and consumption values) for formulations are kept in view while examining the applications for issue of Industrial Licences.

(b), (c) to (d). To the extent information is available, no company has been issued licences for carrying out the manufacture of

drugs for Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Rishikesh.

[*Translation*]

### Child labour in carpet industry

3372. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in spite of the inclusion of carpet industry in the "approved list of risky industries" a number of child labour are engaged therein; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent employing child labour from being engaged in this industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The employment of children below 14 years is prohibited in the process of Carpet weaving, except in family workshops, under Section 3 (Part B of the Schedule) of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. However, Government is aware that children continue to be employed in the carpet industry. The State Governments/UTs being the appropriate authorities, conduct regular inspections for implementation of the Act and prosecute the offenders. They are addressed from time to time to strictly enforce the provisions of the Labour Laws pertaining to Child Labour.

The National Child Labour Policy 1987 inter alia, provides for development programmes for the benefit of child labour and special projects in areas of child labour concentration. Under this a project has been set up in Mirzapur-Bhadoi area U.P. for child labour withdrawn from the Handmade Carpet industry.