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Relevant Revisions of Rules and Regulations for Protecting Consumers and Workers in Industrial Parks and Clusters

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Abstract: The purpose of this study focuses on studying current situation and Relevant Revisions of rules and regulations for protecting consumers and workers in industrial parks and cluster.

By using description, qualitative analysis including synthesis and inductive methods, This study points out that Investors in the construction and business of technical infrastructure of clusters (CCNs) have the responsibilities and obligations: To implement investment projects on construction of technical infrastructure of CCNs according to the contents of the granted investment license; Organize the maintenance and repair of technical infrastructure works in the CCN to ensure normal, continuous and correct operation of the designed functions throughout the operation period; To perform obligations in accordance with the provisions of the law on finance, accounting, auditing, statistics, insurance, labor, regulations on labor safety, fire prevention and fighting, industrial hygiene and protection. Environment.

Keywords: Revisions, Regulations, Consumer Protection, Workers, Clusters.

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INTRODUCTION

The objectives of the study:

- The topic focuses on studying Relevant Revisions of rules and regulations for protecting consumers and workers in industrial parks and cluster.
- Research questions:

Question 1: Evaluation of situation of industrial clusters (infrastructures) with a case in Vietnam?

Question 2: What are Relevant Revisions of rules and regulations for protecting consumers and workers in industrial parks and clusters?

Adario & Blasio (2005) pointed provides an empirical investigation of the advantages accruing to workers in industrial clusters. Using a unique data set based on the Cluster Mapping Project of the Italian National Statistical Institute, they examine whether industry agglomeration leads to wage and labor mobility differentials. Authors estimate complete Mincerian wage equations, investigating whether returns to seniority and education are a possible source of differentiation. And find that working in an industrial cluster reduces the returns to education, does not affect the returns to seniority, and does not provide average wage premia. On the other hand, industrial agglomeration positively affects the likelihood of being employed, of starting a business, and of making a transition from payroll

employment to entrepreneurship; it also increases blue-collar worker mobility across jobs.

Next, Agrawal *et al.* (2006) showed the job transitions of workers, labor flow, is central in driving firms to form geo-industrial clusters thanks to knowledge spillover and labor market pooling¹²⁻¹⁴. Labor flow thus provides crucial clues to the identification of geo-industrial clusters.

An industrial cluster (CCN) is a territorial form of production organization, it is an inevitable result of the process of agglomeration and concentration of production, of the process of rearranging and reorganizing production and business establishments in order to overcome restore environmental pollution, create better infrastructure for production and improve the competitiveness of production and business establishments in the cluster. Cluster was formed and developed after the Decision No. 132/2000/QĐ - TTg dated 24/11/2000 on a number of policies to encourage the development of rural industries.

As of 2010, the whole country has planned about 1,785 clusters with the corresponding land area of about 81,872 ha (table 2.2). In which, there are 873 CCNs that have been established, are under construction or are in operation with an area of land equivalent to 38,680 ha.

The industrial land area for lease is about 9,646 ha, accounting for 25% of the industrial land area of the CCN according to the planning and 44% of the industrial land on the completed construction area.

METHODOLOGY

Authors use both qualitative and historical research methods. On the basis of that authors use case study in Hanoi city Vietnam for analysis.

Then this study also uses observations and dialectical methods.

MAIN FINDINGS

Background Information -Infrastructures of Clusters

Although business establishments have good evaluation of the convenience in power supply of clusters, the author finds that Hanoi still faces some limitations and difficulties in supplying electricity to industrial clusters in recent years. It's a:

- The power network has not been built synchronously, has not met the basic economic and technical requirements, so there is still the phenomenon of power loss. According to statistics, the rate of general power loss in the whole rural low-voltage grid is 25.17%, causing great waste;
- During the dry season, the electricity supply is not enough, the electricity is cut off a lot (sometimes without warning) affecting production;
- The capital for the construction and renovation of the power network is still small, not enough to meet

the needs of the development. The electricity sector is seriously short of capital, specifically, the total investment in and renovating the rural low-voltage power grid in the communes of Hanoi in the period 2008-2012 is over 2,000 billion VND;

- The power quality is not stable, the grid system is not synchronized, the substations have low capacity;
- Electricity price also shows irrationality, electricity price in rural areas is higher than in urban areas, while income in rural areas is lower than in urban areas, thus limiting the effect of encouraging production development. In some rural areas, some places still have to buy electricity at the price of 1,500 VND/KWh, contrary to the Government's regulations.

According to the electricity development orientation to 2030: The city plans to arrange the capacity of 220 KV station by 2030, increasing it by 2 times. Currently, the city has built about 18 new high-voltage projects in the area to increase the power supply capacity from 2,150 MVA to 12,250 MVA by 2030. In which: In the period 2011 - 2015, the demand for capacity increased to 4750 MW; In the 2016-2020 period, Hanoi City needs a power supply capacity of 6250 MW; The cable lines and 22 KV medium voltage stations will be synchronized at 100%, the low voltage backbone lines and new distribution substations will be built respectively.

Thus, the clusters (CCNs) will be provided with enough electricity for production and business needs.



Figure 1: Clusters Building
Source: Internet



Figure 2: Constructing new clusters in Hanoi
Source: Internet

Relevant Regulations for Protecting Consumers and Workers in Industrial Parks and Clusters

In recent years, the activities of Consumer Protection Associations still face many difficulties, in which the most prominent is the issue of funding, resources and methods to ensure the basic activities of the Association. In addition, there are no coordination and implementation mechanisms for the political system to join hands to protect consumers' interests like the coordination of management agencies with socio-political organizations. , political - social - professional organizations such as the Women's Union, the Youth Union, the Veterans' Association, the Vietnam Fatherland Front...

Therefore, the delegates proposed to study and supplement regulations on clearly assigning focal points and tasks for state management agencies and social organizations to participate in protecting consumers' interests as well as building a coordination mechanism. Appropriate to create conditions for social organizations involved in consumer protection to operate more professionally and effectively.

Regarding the assurance of consumer information security, many delegates proposed to supplement the mechanism and form of notification of business organizations and individuals or related information storage parties to consumers in addition to informing consumers. Notify the authorities after detecting the information system has been hacked, creating the risk of losing information of consumers.

Standing Member of the Legal Committee Dong Ngoc Ba basically agreed with the contents of the draft Law on Consumer Protection (amended); at the same time, affirming that the Law bill is amended in accordance with the spirit of the Resolution of the 13th National Congress of the Party, which emphasizes that the task of protecting the people comes first.

However, the Drafting Board of the Law bill needs to improve the sanctions on information security and use of consumers' information more closely. Accordingly, in the Law project, it is necessary to specify more clearly the need for consumers' consent when providing information for businesses, organizations and individuals to store and exchange in transactions. E-commerce translation. This is also to reduce the risk for consumers when a third party uses their information for improper purposes (source: quochoi.vn).

Compared with the Law on Protection of Consumer Rights in 2010, the draft Law on Protection of Consumer Rights (amended) contains a number of new regulations on control of contracts entered into with consumers, general transaction conditions, as follows: Adding the act of dot related to the provisions of invalid terms in the model contract, general transaction conditions to be consistent with the Civil Code 2015 and create a legal basis for the declaration of invalidity according to the civil procedure mechanism for cases covered by the Law on Protection of User Rights;



Figure 3: Planning clusters in Hanoi
Source: Internet

On the other hand, in reality, recently, in some industrial parks and export processing zones, cases of food poisoning still occur, causing dozens of people to get sick and hospitalized.

Most of the food poisoning cases are caused by microorganisms. At the same time, almost the majority of food poisoning cases in industrial parks and export processing zones originate from ready-to-eat meal processing establishments that bring to...

Poisoning because rice and food are contaminated with microorganisms. After nearly 2 months of a food poisoning incident that caused 49 workers to be hospitalized after lunch, the Food Safety and Hygiene Sub-Department of Vinh Long province said that this unit had found the reason why 49 workers were hospitalized. After lunch on September 16, 2017.

Recently, the General Hospital in Hoc Mon area (HCMC) has received emergency treatment of 26 workers suffering from UTI in the state of severe abdominal pain, dizziness, dizziness and continuous diarrhea. In which, there are 18 workers of the hospital. Nam Ho Co., Ltd (Tan Hiep Commune, Hoc Mon District, Ho Chi Minh City) and 8 workers of An Phuoc Sewing and Embroidery Company Limited - garment factory 6 (Ba Diem commune, Hoc Mon district, HCMC).

According to the workers of An Phuoc Company, at noon on the same day, they ate lunch with ram ribs and vegetable soup. After eating, the workers worked until about 16 o'clock, when some people felt abdominal pain, dizziness and nausea, unable to continue working. The company had to lay off these workers and send eight people to the emergency room (source: suckhoedoisong.vn).

Investors in the construction and business of technical infrastructure of clusters (CCNs) have the responsibilities and obligations: To implement investment projects on construction of technical infrastructure of CCNs according to the contents of the granted investment license; Organize the maintenance and repair of technical infrastructure works in the CCN to ensure normal,

continuous and correct operation of the designed functions throughout the operation period; To perform obligations in accordance with the provisions of the law on finance, accounting, auditing, statistics, insurance, labor, regulations on labor safety, fire prevention and fighting, industrial hygiene and protection. Environment; Coordinating and creating favorable conditions for State agencies to perform specialized State management functions for industrial parks; Creating favorable conditions for enterprises to implement production and business investment projects in industrial zones;

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In above section we make:

- Evaluation of situation of industrial clusters (infrastructures) with a case in Vietnam
- Discussion on Relevant Revisions of rules and regulations for protecting consumers and workers in industrial parks and clusters

Park *et al.* (2019) showed that the resulting geo-industrial clusters exhibit a stronger association between the influx of educated workers and financial performance, compared to traditional aggregation units. Furthermore, our analysis of the skills of educated workers reveals richer insights into the relationship between the labor flow of educated workers and productivity growth. We argue that geo-industrial clusters defined by labor flow provide useful insights into the growth of the economy.

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Conflicts of interest

There is no conflict of interest

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