

Inter-State migrant workmen (Regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act

649. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
SHRI K. A. RAJAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many State Governments have not yet framed the rules under the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act;

(b) if so, the names of such States; and

(c) steps taken by Government to enforce the Act in all the States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the available information, such States/Union Territories are West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Nagaland, Sikkim, Haryana, J. & K., Meghalaya, Manipur, Pondicherry, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicbar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Mizoram, Lakshdweep, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Daman and Diu and Delhi.

(c) The State Governments/Union Territories concerned have been urged to frame their Rules without delay. They are taking active steps in this regard.

Recognition of Urdu Language in States

650. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many States Urdu has since been recognised as second language;

(b) the criterion on the basis of which such recognition is accorded; and

(c) the benefits derived by such recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR):

(a) Urdu is the official language in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. It is the second official language in Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh. Similarly Urdu has been recognised as second official language in 15 districts of Bihar for certain specified purposes.

(b) At the Conference of Chief Ministers and Central Ministers held in August, 1961, certain criteria were evolved for recognition of minority languages for official purposes. In pursuance of these recommendations, a State is considered unilingual if about 70 per cent or more of its population speaks one language and if there is a substantial minority constituting 30 per cent or more of the population of the State such a State is considered bi-lingual. At the district level where 60 per cent of the population speaks or uses a language other than the official language of the State that language of the minority group is to be recognised as an official language in that district in addition to the State official language. Wherever the above criteria are satisfied in relation to the Urdu speaking population the State Government takes necessary action to declare that language as second language. It is, however, open to the various State Governments to recognise any minority language as second official language of the State.

(c) The benefits are spelt out in the orders issued by the State Governments specifying the purposes for which Urdu is recognised as the second official language.