

Force (Amendment) Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784 in Gazette of India dated the 8th October, 1988. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6995/88]

Annual Administrative Report of Andaman and Nicobar Administration for 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Administrative Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6896/88]

12.04 1/2 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provision of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 1st December, 1988, agreed without any amendment to the Commissions of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1988, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th November, 1988."

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Recent Strike by Workers of Industrial Establishments in Delhi and nearby areas

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East):

I call the attention of the Minister of Labour to the following matter of urgent public importance, and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Recent strike by a large number of workers of industrial establishments in Delhi and nearby areas and the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issues involved."

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): The Centre of Indian Trade Unions, Delhi Committee gave a notice to Lt. Governor, Delhi on 19.10.1988 to observe strike in industrial establishments at Delhi from 22.11.1988 to 28.11.1988. A similar notice was addressed by the Centre of Indian Trade Unions, District Committee, Ghaziabad to the Chief Minister, UP to observe strike in Ghaziabad. The major demands made by the Delhi Committee related to payment of minimum wages at Rs. 1,050/- per month and variable D.A. with a rate of Rs. 2/- per point rise in Consumer Price Index, abolition of contract labour system, provision of creches at places of employment of women workers, provision of housing facilities to workers, opening of closed factories, preventing closure of Delhi Cloth Mills, reinstatement of employees of the Delhi Transport Corporation and non-interference by police in the trade union movements. The demands made by the District Committee, Ghaziabad, more or less were similar. In Faridabad (Haryana) also similar demands were raised.

Under Section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the responsibility of fixing minimum wage is placed upon the appropriate Government which according to Section 2 (b) is the State Government or the Union Territory Administration except in some cases, where the Central Government has been defined as the appropriate authority. Thus, the responsibility for fixing and revising minimum wages in the area of Delhi rests with Union Territory Administration of Delhi and in case of U.P. and other States it is State Governments. The Minimum Wages Act provides for the Advisory Boards which are tripartite in nature, and include represen-