

469 *Statt. by Minister*  
*Alleged rape of Tribal*  
*women in Tripura*

VAISAKHA 4, 1914 (SAKA) *Demands for Grants* 470  
*(Gen.), 1992-93*  
*Min. of Labour*

stated that he had met five of the six alleged victims of rape but none of them stated that they had been raped.

An orphanage by the name of Dhwanjanagar Sishunandan has been functioning in Udaipur Sub-Division since 1979. It is managed by the local Notified Area authority with financial assistance from the State Government. It has 50 inmates of which 23 are girl children. In early part of 1990, an incident of suicide of a girl inmate was reported in this institution. The post-mortem examination revealed that the girl was pregnant. Apparently the girl, being adolescent, had developed physical intimacy with a young boy in the neighborhood. Apart from this, no incidents of rape or pregnancy are reported. To ensure better protection of girl inmates strict instructions have been issued by the State Government to the concerned authorities to segregate them in a separate building and to enforce strict discipline through better supervision. Sir I have got some more supplementary information. Further information relating to the orphanage has been received from the State Government and is mentioned as below:

All the inmates of the said orphanage have been enrolled in local school to continue their study except an infant boy. Girl inmates have been segregated by a bamboo wall with separate accommodation, kitchen and entry gate. A night guard has been provided to ensure the security of the girl inmates. Some girl inmates who attained marriageable age have been married and have left Sishunandan and are living with their husbands. One inmate after marriage in 1927 with local boy is running a photo studio the girls having legal guardians are being reconciled with the respective families. An exercise is in process to recognise the destitute homes of the inmates below 12 years and there above 12 years for both boys and girls separately (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): if there are no incidents, why is this extra vigilance? This is a concerted reported.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARA (Jadavpur): Although generally clarifications are not allowed, in this case, we want to ask two or three questions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever care the Government has to take, the Government has taken it. (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, this is a subject of the national Commission on Women.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whenever an hon. Minister makes a statement, it comes under Rule 372 and it says that a statement may be made by a Ministry on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker out no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly pave the way for the next subject to be taken up.

(*Interruptions*)

15.13 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS. GENERAL  
1992-93 *CONTD*

Ministry of Labour

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand No. 57 relating to the Ministry of Labour for which five hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose out motions to the Demand for Grant relating to the Ministry of Labour have been circulated, may if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15

minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be as moved.

A separate list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officers at the Table without delay-

**Motion moved:**

" That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital

Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the president, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 57 relating to the Ministry of Labour."

Demands for grants in respect of Ministry of Labour for the year 1992-93 Submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grantion Account voted by the House on 26th March 1992		Amount of Demand for Grant Submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revene	Capital	Revenue	capital
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3		4	
	Minister of labour 57 Ministry of Labour	6991,00,000	12,00,000	34957,00,000	61,00,000

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, we draw your attention to a provision in Rajya Sabha under which clarifications can be asked after a statement is made by the Minister.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, the provision of Rajya Sabha does not apply here. We do not have any precedent here. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I request Shri Guman Mal Lodha to initiate the debate?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: the statement on the same topic of incident was

earlier given by the Home Minister in regard to the States of U.P. and Bihar. The statement was made. We abided by that. You cannot say, it was suppressed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) Why don't you refer this incident to the National Commission on Women? (Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): The statement made by the Minister has no relation with the truth. (Interruptions)

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): A number of tribal women have been raped in Tripura. There should be a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is the House which has formed the rules

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When the hon. Minister has made the statement the other day, Mr. Paswan has asked the clarification. He made a very sincere attempt on asking for classifications. The House also took objection under rule 37. Nobody can ask any clarification pertaining to the statement made by the Minister

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This has happened in the House. We have sought clarifications. Yesterday also we did it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied by the reply given by the hon. Minister, under a specific provision of the rules, you can bring it in another form, but not now.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa): I am asking whether there will be a discussion allowed on this subject in the coming days.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The rules are there not merely for the guidance of the House but also for the presiding officer also. Every one of us is guided by the rules. We shall have to follow the rules. Suppose if you feel aggrieved, if you are not satisfied by the answer given by the hon. Minister, in some form or another, you can bring this for the discussion.

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): We request the Government to give that commitment. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If that is a case, the rule, shall have to be amended. You are permitted to amend the rules at proper time.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: In the rules committee, we did discuss this provision and it was decided and mentioned in the proceedings: Let us not amend the rules; but let it be left to the discretion of the Chair. Subsequent to that, there have been several occasions when clarifications are

permitted by the Chair. Clarifications are sought and the Minister replied.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:—If it is allowed, then on several occasions, it will ultimately meet the same fate as Zero Hour has met. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We did get clarification.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You discussed zero hour from 12 O' Clock to 2 O' Clock. You should have raised this matter. You did not think at that time of discussing it. You should have discussed it during those two hours. Two hours were provided for you from 12 O'Clock to 2 O'clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you very much.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You did not think it fit to discuss this matter at that time. Do not tell me about this now.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pāñ): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, such budget proposals, have not been made for labour, in any of the budgets since independence. The number of self welfare schemes has not been increased. The Government has repeatedly talked in the House about growing population, the growing problem of unemployment, growing population, the growing problem, of unemployment, growing of poverty and growing incidents of starvation. It is very unfortunate that inspire of all this, provision for the schemes of labour Ministry has been reduced and less allocation has been made as compared to that made in the past.

In regard to the demand presented today in the House, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Finance to know the position in which the people living below the poverty line has reached after independence. The number of such people is increasing continuously. This number was 37.4 per cent in 1983-84 and today 53.8 percent people are living below the poverty line and are

[Sh. Gumanmal Lodha]

struggling hard between life and death. Moreover, these people do not earn even 5 rupees daily. They are unable to afford two square meals a day. About 45 crore people in India made both ends meet with only 2 rupees. They are living below the poverty line. There are about 20 crore people about whom Operation Mission Group says that their income is too meager to sustain and about 45 crore people the. Number of labour welfare schemes and employment schemes should have been increased but nothing of this sort has been done. Our industrial workers are very apprehensive of retrenchment and removal from the service. Multinational companies have come to India. There will be cut throat competitions among them. The industrial workers are very much worried about their future. I hope hon. finance Minister will give new dimension to his policies, not for the sake of capitalists, rich people and Kulaks but for the sake of poor and for the people of weaker sections so that 54 per cent population, which is living below the poverty line could be given some relief. It is clear from the budget allocations for the year 1991-92 that total demand for labour employees, industrial relations, and for social security for labour was to the tune of Rs. 6 crore. Demands worth Rs. 5.53 crore come under the head non-planned expenditure in 1992-1993. Similarly, the allocation for other items has also been reduced. So I would like to request the finance Minister to consider it seriously. In 1971 also it was said, though it was only like Shedding crocodile tears, that the new era for the poor was going to be.

15.26 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *In the Chair*]

It was said that a new light was entering in the lives of the poor so they should be prepared to welcome it. Mr. Chairman, Sir, today again it is being said that a new light was coming. When new industrial policy, fiscal policy, commercial policy are being introduced. But these all are being introduced for the rich people. This new industrial policy

is being introduced to accommodate the multinational companies at the cost of poor and weaker sections. I would like to state that I oppose this type of exploitation. I want that schemes should be formed to raise the standard of living of those people in India who are living below the poverty line. The money should be spent on employment oriented schemes and on vocational education. If you go to cities, you will find that both the dogs and the poor children eat left over food thrown on the road together. It is unfortunate for our country. In view of all this, I would like to request the hon. Finance Minister to reconsider it.

The most important point is that we have done nothing to provide relief to the labour, especially to the agriculture labours. The organised labour i.e. of Banks, L.I.C. which have their trade unions, have effective power, they can go on strike. They can compel the industrialists or the Government to bow down to their demands. We do not have any relief to provide to agriculture labour who work with poor farmer, whose farming depend entirely on rain. A Commission was constituted, it submitted its report and it was suggested there in that minimum wage would be fixed at 20 rupees. This minimum wage has become meaningless in view of the rise in prices. But this minimum wage is being given even today. The position is this that in many States minimum is not being given even at this rate. For example in Andhra Pradesh minimum wage is Rs. in Bihar Rs. 16.50, in Gujarat Rs. 15.00, in Goa Rs. 12.00, in Jammu & Kashmir Rs. 15.00, in Karnataka Rs. 12.00, in Kerala Rs. 12.00, in Madhya Pradesh Rs. 13.00 and in Maharashtra Rs. 12.00.

[*English*]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY  
(Krishnagar):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take measures for workers

participation in management.] (1)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to formulate National Wage Policy.] (2)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take effective measures to solve the growing problem of unemployment amongst the youth of the country.] (3)

SHRI HARAHAH ROY (Asansol):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to scrap exit policy in the interest of the workmen.] (4)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to implement the Judgement of Calcutta High Court in respect of Interim Relief to workmen of Refractory and Ceramic Units of Burn Standard Co. Ltd.] (5)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to take effective measures to provide employment to the unemployed persons.] (6)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to recognise unions through secret ballot.] (15)

"That the demand under the Heade Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement the workers participation in management.] (16)

PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labor be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to create more job opportunities for women.] (7)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labor be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to check exploitation of child labour.] (8)

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA (Bankura):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to protect the workers from retrenchment.] (14)

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative jobs or means of livelihood for productive self-employment to all the workers and employees who are retrenched.] (23)

"Tahat the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure workers participation in managemnt .] (74)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure workers partnership in production, productivity and profitability of industry.] (75)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to restrict one person to one job only and to ensure productive self-employment to all others.] (76)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have only one labour union in each industry through secret ballot.] (77)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to rehabilitate the workers by starting work in Rameshwar Nagar (Bihar) unit of Ashok Paper Mills Ltd.] (78)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to restart the closed industries by ensuring workers participation.] (79)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya):- I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to take suitable measure for worker's participation in management.] (61)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to bring out a National Wage Policy.] (62)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to solve the growing unemployment among the educated youth in the country.] (63)

"That the demand the head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to create adequate job opportunities for women.] (64)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check effectively the exploitation of child labour particularly in the hazardous industries.] (65)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure employment opportunities to the agricultural labour throughout the year.] (66)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate unemployment allowance to the educated unemployed in the country besides providing opportunities for self-employment.] (67)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take suitable measures to

protect the workers from retrenchment.] (68)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute a Welfare Fund for the laboureres working in various mines in the counrtry.] (69)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to safeguard the interest of the workers by prohibiting lock-out lay-offs and closures in the industrial units.] (70)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to bring the agricultural labour under the purview of Minimum Wages Act.] (71)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolich the contract labour system in the various industries.] (72)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to rehabilitate the retrenched workers by providing suitable means of livelihood/self-employment.] (73)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA  
(Jaipur): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to extend the self employment scheme to the educated unemployed.] (97)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to solve the problem of increasing unemployment in the country.] (98)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide alternative employment or means of livelihood to those employees who have been retrenched.] (99)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to impart proper training to the youth in the country for appropriate employment.] (100)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate employment opportunities to women.] (101)

"That the damand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take proper steps to avoid retrenchment of workers.] (102)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the working conditions of women and child lab orers employed in agricultural and other works.] (103)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate employment opportunities to the youth belonging to Scheduled Castes particularly in Rajasthan.] (104)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to enforce laws relating to child labour effectively.] (105)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to ensure workers, participation in the management.] (106)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labor be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide employment to the agricultural labourers throughout the year.] (107)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to grant recognition to Labor Unions through secret ballot.] (108)

"That the demand under the Heads Ministry of labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take effective steps to free bonded laborers.] (109)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to rehabilitate the bonded labourers.] (110)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to constitute a Welfare Fund for the workers engaged in various mines in the country.] (111)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolish the contract labour system in various industries.] (112)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fix minimum wages for workers.] (113)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Labour be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to formulate a National Labour Policy.] (114)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up Bills for introduction.

15.30 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of Article 155)

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I introduce the Bill.