

supplied the information. Some other States have also not supplied. Some States have supplied the information which I have laid on the Table of the House. If hon. Member wants, I shall lay that information on the Table of the House as and when information from those States is received.

So far as compensation to the police personnel killed while on duty and while not on duty, the life cannot be valued in terms of money. But even then the Government has laid down certain criteria. I would like to inform the House that in B.S.F. if death is on duty Rs. 2500 is given in shape of FDR from B.S.F. Benevolent Fund and monthly family allowance of Rs. 150 is given for ten years. If there is death in normal course of duties then Rs. 2,500 is given in the shape of FDR from B.S.F. Benevolent Fund and monthly family allowance of Rs. 150 for ten years is given.

MR. SPEAKER: You can supply this information.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Then I will lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री योबेन्द्र मकवाना : महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी सदन को बताया कि पुलिस हार्जिसिंग स्कीम 1976 तक चल रही थी लेकिन जब जनता पार्टी सरकार में आई तो इस स्कीम को बन्द कर दिया गया। महोदय, यह इस सदन को मिसलीड करना है। मैं मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ क्या यह बात सही नहीं है कि इस स्कीम को बन्द नहीं किया गया बल्कि राज्यों के द्वारा यह मांग की गई थी, नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कौंसिल में, कि यह जो सेन्ट्रल और सेन्ट्रली स्पॉसर्ड स्कीम्स हैं इनका आकार बहुत बड़ा हो गया है यह बहुत बढ़ती चली जा रही है, इससे राज्यों के पैसे में कटौती हो जाती है इस वजह से इसको कम किया जाए? नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कौंसिल में राज्यों द्वारा मांग की गई कि सेन्ट्रल

और सेन्ट्रली स्पॉसर्ड स्कीम्स को छोटी किया जाये और राज्यों को वह दे दी जायें, राज्य जैसे चाहें बर्ष करें—या बात सही है या नहीं?

श्री योबेन्द्र मकवाना : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज भी राज्य उस चीज की मांग कर रहे हैं और हर राज्य से मांग है कि सेंटर उसमें कुछ प्रोवाइड करें। कैसे बन्द हुआ, यह तो भ्रमल बात है, लेकिन बन्द जरूर हुआ . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

I have given factual information. It was stopped after 1977 and we tried to revive it.

#### Wages for building construction workers

\*232. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the details regarding the wage rates in the employment in the construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations in the Central sphere as well as the State sphere; and

(b) whether Government propose to increase them and cover those engaged in stone-breaking, stone-crushing, maintenance of buildings and the construction and maintenance of runways in the Central sphere?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) A statement showing the rates of minimum wages prescribed by the appropriate Government in respect of the employment in construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations, is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir. Proposals to revise the minimum wages in respect of the stone-breaking, stone-crushing, maintenance of buildings and the construction and maintenance of runways have been notified vide Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II Section 3 (II) dated 3rd September, 1980.

## Statement

Daily rates of minimum wages in the employment in the construction or main tenance of roads or in building operations

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Highly Skilled	Clerical	Date of revision	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Central Sphere	Rs. 4.45 to 6.50	Rs. 5.56 to 8.12	Rs. 7.12 to 10.40	Rs. 8.90 to 13.00	Rs. 7.12 to 10.40	16-12-78	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 5.15 per day or Rs. 155.00 per month	Rs. 7.35 per day or 219/- p.m.	Rs. 10.30 per day or Rs. 310/- p.m.	..	Rs. 8.00 per day or Rs. 241/- p.m.	20-8-76	
3.	Assam	Rs. 6.00 per day or Rs. 180/- p.m.	..	Rs. 8.00 per day or Rs. 210/- p.m.	..	..	3-10-74	
4.	Bihar*	Rs. 3.90 to 4.85	Rs. 4.65 to 5.80	Rs. 6.20 to 7.45	Rs. 19.75	Rs. 5.60 to 8.00	June, '78	
5.	Gujarat*	Rs. 5.50	Rs. 5.75 to 6.38	Rs. 7.65 to 8.50	Rs. 8.50 to 9.35	Rs. 175 to 200/- p.m.	1-9-76	
6.	Haryana	Lowest Rs. 9.25 and highest Rs. 30.00 (Not classified accor. to skills)						2-1-80
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 6.25 to 6.50 per day or Rs. 187.50 to 195/- p.m.	..	Rs. 6.25 to 11.00 per day or Rs. 187.50 to 330/- p.m.	..	..	1-5-79	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-----Not yet fixed-----						
9.	Karnataka	Rs. 3.00 to 4.75	Rs. 6.00 to 8.00	Rs. 7.00 to 9.00	Rs. 10.00 to 14.00	..	21-11-74	
10.	Kerala*	Rs. 4.00 to 4.95	Other categories not specified wage rates vary Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 6.95 per day.					15-5-77
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 2.00 to 2.75	Rs. 3.15 to 4.30	Rs. 4.30 to 5.50	..	Rs. 72.00 to 116/- p.m.	1-2-74	
12.	Maharashtra	Rs. 3.75 to 7.00	Rs. 7.00 to 11.00	Rs. 9.00 to 13.00	..	..	2-10-77	
13.	Manipur	Not classified according to skills wage rates vary from Rs. 3.00 to 3.50 per day					..	24-9-70
14.	Meghalaya	Rs. 8.00	..	Rs. 10.00	..	..	1-3-80	

\*Linked with CPI number

S. State/Union Territory No.	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Highly skilled	Clerical	Date of revision	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15. Nagaland	Rs. 8.00	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 13.00 to 15.00	..	..	31-1-80	
16. Orissa	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.00	Rs. 7.00	Rs. 8.00	—	1-5-76	
17. Punjab*	Rs. 9.50	Other categories not specified highest rate is Rs. 25.90				1-1-80	
18. Rajasthan	Rs. 7.00 per day or Rs. 182 to 187/- p.m.	Rs. 208 to 227 p.m.	Rs. 240.50 to 337 p.m.	..	..	1-1-80	
19. Tamil Nadu*	Not classified according to skills—wage rates vary from Rs. 6.00 to Rs. 15.00 per day.				Rs. 10/- to 12/-	1-12-76	
20. Tripura	Rs. 4.00	Rs. 5.50	Rs. 7.00	..	Rs. 7.00	31-12-73	
21. Sikkim @	(Not classified according to skills. The lowest rate is Rs. 8.00 and the highest rate is Rs. 17.00 — covers workers borne on muster roll, in the State) Not under Minimum Wages Act.					6-9-80	
22. Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 6.00 per day or Rs. 156/- p.m.	(Rates not fixed according to categories).				20-1-78	
23. West Bengal*	Rs. 131.00 (including D.A. according to zones) to 206.85 per month.					5-6-73	
24. Andaman and Nicobar	Rs. 5.50	Rs. 6.65	Rs. 8.05	Rs. 9.65	Rs. 6.65 to 8.05	1-6-75	
25. Arunachal Pradesh	Not yet fixed						
26. Chandigarh	Rs. 6.25	(Rest of the employees not classified Highest rate is Rs. 10.75)				15-7-75	
27. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 5.00	..	..	..	..	15-9-76	
28. Delhi	Rs. 9.25 per day or Rs. 240/- p.m.	Rs. 10.40	Rs. 12.30 per day or Rs. 320 p.m.	..	Rs. 275 to Rs. 385 p.m. according to qualifications	1-1-1980	

\*Linked with CPI number.

@Minimum Wages Act has not yet been extended to Sikkim.

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Highly skilled	Clerical	Date of revision
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Goa, Daman and Diu	Rs. 4.50 to Rs. 5.50	Rs. 7.00 to Rs. 9.00	Rs. 10/- to Rs. 11/-	Rs. 12/- to Rs. 14/-	Rs. 8.00 to Rs. 10.00	20-2-75
30.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 5.25	(Rest of the employees not classified Maximum rate is Rs. 8.00)				1-8-77
31.	Mizoram	Not yet fixed					
32.	Pondicherry	Not yet fixed					

**Note.**—Range of wage rate is according to zones.

**SHRI K. PRADHANI:** As per the answer given by the hon. Minister, I have gone through the Gazette Extraordinary of the Government of India Section 3, where under unskilled labour, I find that the age limit for boys is above 12 years. Regarding "Girls, child", no age limit is prescribed. May I know from the Minister whether children and girls of any age are allowed to work in building and construction works and if so, how the wage is determined?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** For boys and girls who are below 18 years, they are being given 80 per cent of the wage that is fixed for the adults. Children cannot be employed for stone-crushing, stone-breaking, etc.

**SHRI K. PRADHANI:** In the last para of this notification, it is mentioned, "Notice is hereby given that the said proposals will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of 3 months from the date on which the Gazette containing this notification is made available to the public". It was published on 3rd September, 1980. But it is not known when it was made available to the public. May I know whether the time is over and the notification has been implemented?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** It was published on 3rd September. 2 months time is given for receiving objections and suggestions. That period is over. Now, a meeting of the minimum wages advisory board is going to take place today, i.e. 3rd December. After they have considered it the necessary notification will be issued.

**श्रीमती कृष्णा साहू :** अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो श्रमिक महिलाएँ काम करती हैं उनको मजदूरी मर्दानों की अपेक्षा कम मिलती है, तो इस डिसपरिटी को दूर करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं ?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** There is no discrimination between males and females.

**श्री रामाबतार शास्त्री :** अध्यक्ष जी, वक्तव्य से यह पता चलता है कि इन्होंने राज्यों के लिए अलग अलग मजदूरी का रेट तय किया है, तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब भारत सरकार एक है और इनके कर्मचारी भी एक हैं तो अलग-अलग कर्मचारियों के लिए अलग-अलग मजदूरी का रेट

वर्षों तय किया गया है, समान क्यों नहीं किया गया ? दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ, कि सिक्किम में न्यूनतम मजदूरी कानून अब तक लागू नहीं किया गया है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** With regard to Sikkim, in consultation with the Sikkim Government, the Central Government is taking necessary steps for extending this labour legislation.

**श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** एक तरह का बेज स्ट्रक्चर पूरे देश के लिए आपने क्यों नहीं किया है, अलग-अलग बनाया है, ऐसा क्यों ?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** At per the Act the appropriate Governments are the State Governments as well as the Central Government. Where it comes within the purview of the State Governments, the State Governments are empowered to revise the minimum wages.

**श्री दिलीप सिंह जूरिया :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो रेट्स आप ने अलग-अलग फिक्स किये हैं, वे हासन के काम करने वाली लेबर को दिये जायेंगे, लेकिन अगर प्राइवेट कान्ट्रैक्टर कम मजदूरी दे तो उस के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

**SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY:** Sir, it is extended to all private and public sector and all the industries and there is no discrimination. Minimum wages are fixed for all. There is no discrimination.

#### Plan for uses of Atomic Energy in various Fields

\*233. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the latest position with regard to India's capacity and practi-

cal plans for the present and immediate future with regard to the multifarious uses of Atomic Energy in various fields of national life;

(b) the further requirements of resources and efforts on our own and from abroad necessary for research on development and practical utilisation of atomic energy; and

(c) the factors or forces hindering fullest possible development in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Plans for fuller exploitation of the country's capacity to develop and use atomic energy in various areas like generation of power and industry, agriculture and medicine during 1960-65 are being finalized.

(b) and (c). Besides finance, adequate industrial capacity, especially to fabricate large and sophisticated equipment, and trained technical manpower are essential for this purpose. International cooperation in technology and supply of material and equipment not available in the country is also an important requirement and where this is not forthcoming we have to develop our own capacity. Inadequacies in these matters hinder fullest possible development and efforts are continually made to overcome these difficulties.

**SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Sir, what I like to know and the country also likes to know is whether and when we are proposing to become self-sufficient in the matter of know-how, the resources etc., with regard to development of nuclear energy for our multifarious needs. For example, Sir, we have just recently been seeing how our efforts are being hampered due to the delay in supply of