

से इस समय गृह मंत्रालय में एक योजना चालू है जिसके अन्तर्गत देश के विभिन्न भागों में इस प्रयोजनार्थ उत्सव तथा विचार गोष्ठियाँ आयोजित करने के लिये स्वयं सेवी संगठनों को वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है।

देश में सांप्रदायिक सद्भावना और सांप्रदायिक दंगों को रोकने की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुये राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को अप्रैल, 1990 में मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत जारी किये गये थे, जिनमें इस बारे में विस्तृत उपाय बताये गये हैं। झड़काने वाले भाषणों, लेखों आदि जिससे देश में सांप्रदायिक वातावरण खराब होता है, को रोकने के बारे में सुझावों का एक सेट भी राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को भेजा गया है।

गृह मंत्रालय भी अल्पसंख्यकों के कल्याण के लिये 15 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के कुछ पहलुओं का प्रबोधन कर रहा है। इनमें विशेष न्यायालयों का गठन करना, दंगा पीड़ितों को राहत देना शामिल है।

Migration of Hindu families from Kashmir

322. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindu Families and total number of persons who have migrated from Kashmir during 1990 and the current year so far;

(b) the number of those who have been provided reasonably suitable accommodation by Government and by non-Government agencies;

(c) the amount of money spent by the Central Government and Jammu and Kashmir Administration to rehabilitate the migrants; how many have been provided durable rehabilitation; and

(d) the amount of compensation given to them per family/individual?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d) 54,836 migrant families have been registered at Jammu and 16,095 families have been registered at Delhi. About 6,000 families in Jammu and 600 families in Delhi have been accommodated in available Govt. building and tents.

It is the endeavour of the Govt. to enable return of the migrants to their homes in the Valley as soon as the law and order situation improves. Therefore, their permanent rehabilitation outside the Valley has not been contemplated.

On various relief measures for the Kashmir migrants, Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir has spent Rs. 27.09 crores upto 31.12.1990. Delhi Administration has spent Rs. 2,12,95,491/- upto 31.01.91.

Returning of Nuclear submarine INS Chakra to Soviet Union

323. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA,
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether nuclear propelled submarine INS-Chakra has been returned to the Soviet Union;

(b) if so, when and the reasons for not extending the three year lease;

(c) whether any alternative arrangements have been made; and

(d) whether acquisition of more and higher class nuclear propelled submarines is necessary for the country to play rightful role in the ocean surrounding it particularly in view of latest developments; if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The nuclear propelled submarine, INS CHAKRA, had been obtained by the Indian Navy from the Soviet Union in January 1988 on a three year lease for training purposes. This submarine, having fulfilled her objectives, has been returned to the Soviet Navy on the 5th of January, 1991 on expiry of her lease. It was not considered necessary to extend the lease further.

(c) and (d) The acquisition of any class of weapon/platforms for the Indian Navy, whether through import or indigenous construction, is decided after carefully considering various factors such as the geo-political and strategic developments in the region, particularly with respect to the acquisition of sophisticated arms by countries in the neighbourhood, availability of resources, etc.

Study on women workers

324. SHRIMATI BUOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by Government on the:

(i) women workers employed in the public and organised sectors in the country;

(ii) the deficiency in the required percentage to the total work force;

(iii) the discrimination to women workers if any, in the matter of wages, employment opportunities and service conditions;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what steps are being contemplated by Government in this regard; and

(d) if answer to part (a) above be in the negative whether Government propose to make such a study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b) Under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, data are collected on total employment and women employment in the organised sector (both in public and private sectors). According to this, the percentage of women to the total employment has shown increasing trend over the years.

Under the scheme titled "Survey of Socio-Economic Conditions of Women Workers in Industry", surveys have been undertaken from time to time to study the working and other conditions of women workers in the organised segment of industry, viz., mines plantations and factories covered under the respective Acts.

(c) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for equal remuneration to men and women for the same work or work of a similar nature and for prevention of discrimination against women not only in recruitment, but also in relation to conditions of service subsequent to employment. The Equal Remuneration Act was also amended to allow selected voluntary organisations to file complaints of violations of the Act. Various labour laws, such as, the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, etc. contain provisions in regard to the welfare and protection of women labour. In a majority of cases, State Governments and Union Territories are the appropriate Governments for enforcement of these labour laws. The Central Government has been urging the State Governments and Union Territories for effective implementation of labour pertaining to women. A scheme on a pilot basis has been launched in some States for strengthening the enforcement machinery pertaining to legal