

(a) whether it is a fact that despite constitutional provisions prohibiting child labour in hazardous industries, and other legislations regulating this evil practice children continue to work in hazardous industries like glass industry, balloon factories, fireworks, match factories, slate pencil industries and carpet industries; and

(b) if so, what further steps Government have taken to prohibit child labour in such hazardous industries?

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) The employment of children below the age of 14 years is banned in factories, mines and in various hazardous occupations. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 specifies, in the Schedule thereto, occupations and processes in which a child below the age of 14 years cannot be employed or permitted to work. However, child labour persists in various employments basically on account of various socio-economic factors.

Apart from stricter enforcement of laws pertaining to child labour, other steps being undertaken include *inter alia* projects for rehabilitation in predominant areas of child labour through establishment of special programme for education, nutrition, health care, vocational training, etc.

Inquiry into police excesses on students

572. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE:

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered an inquiry in the police excesses in brutally lathi charging the students outside the former Prime Minister's residence and outside Police Commissioner's office in New Delhi on September 18-19, 1990; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome thereof; and if not, the reasons for not conducting the inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) On 18th September, 1990 about 900 students assembled at Gole Methi Chowk to stage a demonstration against the government's decision to implement the Mandal Commission Report. They tried to break the police cordon and proceed towards the Prime Minister's House. They also pelted stones on the police. The police had to use tear gas and resort to mild lathi charge to contain them.

On 19th September, 1990 about 2000 students assembled outside the Police Headquarters to protest against the police action on the students at Gole Methi Chowk on the previous day. The agitating students raised provocative slogans. Repeated pleas of the Police to the students to remain peaceful had no effect. The students tried to barge into the Police Headquarters by breaking the Police cordon. They also indulged in brick-batting. The Police tried to disperse them by throwing water through water jets but the students continued pelting stones. The police was constrained to use tear gas and mild lathi charge to disperse them. The students damaged buses and government vehicles. They also tried to set on fire two DTC buses.

The Police acted with restraint on 18th September as well as on 19th September and used minimum force and that too under grave provocation. No enquiry into these incidents was, therefore, considered necessary.

Action Plan to restore normalcy in Punjab

573. SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an action plan to restore normalcy in Punjab has been formulated

and implemented as assured by Government so as to prepare the ground for election to the State Assembly in the State;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the steps taken in this regard and the reasons for failure to evolve the contemplated action plan?

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 (c). Situation in Punjab is kept under constant review and appropriate action taken to restore peace and normalcy in the State. Such action includes, inter alia, steps to fight terrorism, toning up of administrative/ law and order machinery as also developmental activities.

दिल्ली पुलिस के कामियों के विरुद्ध दर्ज किए गए बलात्कार के मामले

574. श्री अजीत जोगी :
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1990 से जून, 1990 तक की अवधि के दौरान दिल्ली पुलिस के कांस्टेबलों तथा अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कितने बलात्कार के मामले दर्ज किये गये ; और

(ख) दिल्ली पुलिस के कितने कांस्टेबलों तथा अधिकारियों को उक्त मामलों में दंडित किया गया और उनमें से कितनों के विरुद्ध न्यायालयों में मामले विचाराधीन हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) : (क) तीन मामले दर्ज किये गये हैं ।

(ख) गिरफ्तार किये गये 5 कांस्टेबलों में से 4 को बर्खास्त कर दिया गया है और एक को निलम्बित किया गया है । सभी कांस्टेबलों पर न्यायालय में मुकदमा चल रहा है ।

कश्मीर घाटी से प्रव्रजन

575. श्री अजीत जोगी :

कुमारी आलिया :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कश्मीर में लगातार हिंसात्मक घटनाओं के कारण राज्य तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार के कुल कितने कर्मचारी कश्मीर घाटी छोड़कर जम्मू और देश के अन्य स्थानों में चले गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उन कर्मचारियों को वेतन और अन्य भत्तों का भुगतान कर रही है ;

(ग) क्या कश्मीर घाटी में सामान्य स्थिति बहाल होने तक इन कर्मचारियों को जम्मू क्षेत्र में अथवा अन्य स्थानों पर नियुक्त किया जा रहा है ;

(घ) क्या कश्मीर छोड़कर आने वाले उन कर्मचारियों के लिये जम्मू क्षेत्र में समुचित आवास व्यवस्था की गई है ; और

(ङ) कश्मीर छोड़कर आये इन कर्मचारियों के बच्चों को विद्यालयों और कालेजों में दाखिला देने के लिये क्या प्रबंध किये गये हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) :

विवरण

(क) से (ङ) जम्मू और कश्मीर तथा दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार अक्टूबर, 1990 तक जम्मू