

Karimnagar, Kurnool, Medak, Krishna, Nalgonda, East Godavari, West Godavari, Mahboobnagar, Nizamabad, Chittoor, Khammam, Srikakulam, Vijayanagaram, Visakhapatnam, Guntoor, Prakasham, Nellore, Warangal, Adilabad, Anantpur, Cuddapah and Rangareddy.

(b) The contribution made by these agencies are given below :

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| (i) Water area developed | 5277 hectare |
| (ii) Fishermen trained | 4423 |
| (iii) Average annual fish production from tanks and ponds | 1300—2000 kg per hectare. |

Child Labour in Andhra Pradesh

1086. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of child labour in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to stop the inhuman exploitation of children in various industries ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) According to the 43rd round (during July, 1987—June, 1988) of the National Sample Survey, the number of child labourers in Andhra Pradesh is estimated to be about 2.65 million.

(b) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1956 prohibits the employment of children below fourteen years of age in certain specified occupations and processes. It also seeks to regulate their conditions of work in employments in which they are not prohibited from working. There are provisions in several other labour laws such as the Factories Act, 1948 ; the Mines Act, 1952; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 ; the Shops and Commercial Establishments Acts of the States/Union Territories ; etc. which either prohibit or regulate the employment of children in specified areas. Government have also formulated the National Policy on Child Labour—1987 which provides for a number of welfare measures to minimise the exploitation of working children. Under the project based plan of action of the Policy, two projects have been launched in Andhra Pradesh, for the welfare of children working in slate industry in Markapur and in tile industry in Jaggampet.

Performance of electric locos

1087. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of bulk of electric locos (WAG 5 Class) on some of the graded sections on Indian Railway, is inferior even to that of the diesel locomotives, contrary to the experience and practice in the rest of the world ; if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(b) what action is being taken to upgrade the technology of these locomotives ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : (a) Not factually correct. WAG5 class of electric locomotives can start heavier loads and haul them at higher speeds even on graded sections.

(b) Does not arise.

Detection of juvenile delinquency cases

1088. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of juvenile delinquency have been detected during the last three years ; and

(b) what steps have been taken to reform these cases and what results have been achieved in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as it has been compiled.

Acquisition and development of land in South Delhi

1089. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :

SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD :

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had notified acquisition of around 50,000 acres of land in about 11 villages of South Delhi for planned development and residential building purposes ;

(b) if so, whether the Delhi High Court had quashed the acquisition order and notification; and

(c) whether Government propose to launch any scheme to promote regulated development and residential building construction on the same land under private individuals, organisations or through cooperative housing societies; if so, the details of the scheme; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Approximately 11,603 acres in 13 villages had been notified for acquisition for planned development of Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise since the land was not actually acquired.

Atrocities on Harijans in Shiv Puri, Madhya Pradesh

1090. **SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI :**

SHRI SUSHIL BARONGPA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that in Shiv Puri district of Madhya Pradesh, the caste Hindus forced the Harijan women to dance naked during the celebrations of 'Holi' festival and committed several other abominable and detestable acts of atrocities on helpless harijans;

(b) if so, what action have been taken by Government in this regard and also in regard to assuring that such atrocities are not committed in future on the depressed classes and weaker sections of the society?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh have reported that on 12-3-1990, an unfortunate incident took place in Salaiya Village of Shivpuri District. In the conflict between Caste Hindus and Scheduled Castes over Holi celebrations, one Shri Giriraj, son of one Shri Gokul Harijan, aged 35 was killed, 27 others including three women and two children were injured, and 31 houses and other properties of the Scheduled Castes were damaged, when the others launched an attack on them. The report however states that the Scheduled Caste women were not forced to dance naked.

(b) A case was registered in the P.S. Dinara on 12-3-1990 under Cr. No. 30/90 under sections 302, 147, 148, 149, 323,

325, 452 IPC, Section 7 of PCR Act 1955, and also Section 3 of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989. Out of the 34 persons named in FIR 33 were arrested, and one Sarpanch Shri Kamal Singh Thakur was suspended. All the injured persons were admitted in the Civil Dispensary and those with serious injuries were treated in the District Hospital. Police force was deployed in the village for the security of the villagers. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was given as relief to the family of the deceased. Minimum relief was given to the other affected families. A sum of Rs. 21,000/- was distributed to the affected families from Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

With a view to put an end to the atrocities committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Government of India has recently enacted a law entitled "the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989" which has come into force with effect from 30th January, 1990. This Act identifies various types of atrocities and provides for effective machinery to quickly deal with such cases, such as Special courts and Special Public Prosecutors, and provides for stringent punishment to persons committing atrocities against the SCs & STs. The State Governments have also been advised to provide exclusive Special Courts in specified areas, prone to large scale and serious crimes on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Compensation paid to victims of rail accidents

1091. **CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of compensation that is being paid to the Kith and Kin of a Railway passenger who dies in a Railway accident;

(b) the amount of compensation that is being paid to a person who receives injuries and gets disabled in a Railway accident; and

(c) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to increase these amounts of compensation in view of the increasing cost of living?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The amount of compensation that is awarded to the independents of the deceased, and injured passengers in an accident to the passenger carrying train in which they are travelling, by the Railway Claims