Statement
State-wise Details of Atrocities Registered

S.No.	o. State/UT	Number of Cases Registered in			
		(1987)	(1988)	<del></del>	(1989)
			<del></del>		Up to
	Andhra Pradesh	253	424	371	Sept. 1989
	Assam	03	13	06	June
3. 1	Bihar	1271	1297	338	April
4. (	Goa	01	01	02	October
5. (	Gujarat	<i>7</i> 27	665	510	October
	Haryana	85	87	61	October
7. ]	Himachal Pradesh	- 52	80	61	October
8. J	Jammu & Kashmir	156	161	139	October
9. 1	Karnataka	267	393	367	June
10. I	Kerala	719	506	347	July
11. 1	Madhya Pradesh	2879	3764	3495	October
	Maharashtra	400	452	280	Sept.
13. (	Orissa	212	287	287	October
14. I	Punjab	24	25	11	Sept.
	Rajasthan	1465	1572	1150	Sept.
	Sikkim	04	06	03	Sept.
17.	Tamil Nadu	650	709	369	Sept.
18. T	Uttar Pradesh	4348	4755	3945	Sept.
19. V	West Bengal	08	09	12	August
	Delhi	03	Nil	05	November
	Pondicherry	02	Nil	01	Sept.
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	01	Nil	November
		13529	15207	1.760	

Note: Information in respect of other States/UTs is Nil.

## Drought-prone area

445. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to declare a district as drought-prone area if most of the blocks in the district are covered under the Drought-Prone Area Programme; and
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) and (b) The current practice based on the recommendation of the Task Force on Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme is to treat only a block as the administrative unit for declaring an area as drought prone. No change in this practice is being contemplated.

## Recasting of Nehru Rozgar Yojna

- 446. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DE-VELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any proposals are under Government's consideration to recast Nehru Rozgar Yojna;
- (b) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and
- (c) the details of the major changes to be effected in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DE-VELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MA-RAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Taking into consideration, inter-alia, the views of the various State Governments/UTs and other concerned authorities, and the feed-back from the field regarding implementation, Government will recast the scheme if necessary in order to ensure that the Nehru Rozgar Yojana effectively achieves the objectives of poverty allevation and employment

generation for the urban poor. The specific details of changes to be made and time schedule for the same will emerge only after the review is completed.

## Minimum wages fixed for agricultural labour

- 447. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the minimum wages fixed for agricultural labour in different States;
  - (b) when this limit was fixed;
- (c) whether Government propose to reconsider this limit in view of the rise in prices and inflation; and
- (d) if so, whether Government propose to entrust the matter to any committee to determine the minimum wage for agricultural labour in different State?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) As per the available information, the minimum rates of wages fixed for agricultural labour in different States alongwith the dates from which they are effective is given in the statement (see below).

(c) and (d) Primarily it is the State Government which is the appropriate Government under the Minimum wages Act, 1948 for fixing/revising the minimum wages for agricultural workers. The State Governments have been following the recommendation of 31st Session of Labour Ministers' Conference held in 1980 which says that the minimum wages may be reviewed & revised every two years or on rise of 50 points in Consumer Price Index number, whichever is earlier.

Statement

S.No	o. States/UTs	Minimum Wages and Date of effect
7	ž.	3
State	25:	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 8.50 to Rs. 11 (9.2:87)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 15 to Rs. 18 (1.9.86) (Wages have been fixed by executive Order).
3.	Assam	Rs. 19.00 (1.7.88)
4.	Bihar	Rs. 10 or 5 kg. paddy or any other kind of grain of the same value plus one time nasta.  (16.10.86)
5.	Goa	Rs. 12.00 (1.7.86)
6.	Gujarat	Rs. 11.00 (4.2.86)
7.	Haryana	Rs. 31.75 (June, 1989)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 18.00 (15.4.89)
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 15.700 (25.5.88)