

- (b) to work out a wage structure based on the principle of fair wages as set forth in the Report of the Committee on Fair Wages;

*Explanation.*—In evolving a wage structure, the Board will take into account, in addition to the considerations relating to fair wages:—

- (i) the needs of the industry in a developing economy including the need for maintaining and promoting exports;
- (ii) the requirements of social justice;
- (iii) the need for adjusting wage differentials in such a manner as to provide incentive to workers for advancing their skill;
- (iv) the special features of the road transport industry; and
- (v) the desirability of extending the system of payment by results;

*Explanation.*—In applying the system of payment by results, the Board shall keep in view the need for fixing a minimum (fall back wage) and also to safeguard against over-work and undue speed.

4. The coverage of the Wage Board will be restricted to establishments employing 20 or more workers.

5. The headquarters of the Board will be located at Delhi subject to approval of the Accommodation Advisory Committee. The correspondence intended for the Board shall be addressed to the Chairman, Central Wage Board for Road Transport Industry C/o The Ministry of Labour, Employment, and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, Shram Shakti Bhavan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

P. M. NAYAK,

*Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

## RESOLUTION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Deptt. of Labour and Employment)

*Dated, New Delhi the*

No. WB-14(3)/66.—A Central Wage Board for Road Transport Industry was set up by the Government of India by their Resolution No. WB-14(1)/64, dated the 28th May, 1966. A suggestion was made that the coverage of the Board may be extended to establishments employing 5 or more workers instead of 20 as mentioned in para 4 of the above Resolution. The matter has been considered by Government and it has been decided to amend para 4 of the Government Resolution cited above to read as follows:—

“4. The coverage of the Wage Board will be restricted to establishments employing five or more workers.”

B. R. SETH,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India*

## ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN AGENTS IN THE CAPITAL

174. SHRI V. V. RAMSWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi has asked the Union Government to institute a high level inquiry to find out the activities of foreign agents in the Capital; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) While replying to the debate on the Lieutenant Governor's address to the Metropolitan

Council, Delhi, the Chief Executive Councillor made a statement on 14th April, 1967 on the floor of the House appealing to the Union Government to appoint a high-powered commission to inquire into the activities of the agents of the foreign powers, who were corrupting the social and political life of Delhi. No formal reference has been made to the Government in this connection.

(b) Does not arise.

**DECLINE IN POPULATION OF LOCAL TRIBES OF ANDAMAN ISLANDS**

175. SHRI YELLA REDDY:  
SHRI P. K. KUMARAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the population of the local tribes of Andaman Islands continue to decline;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of the tribes are practically on the verge of extinction;

(c) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to arrest the decline in the tribal population of Andaman Islands; and

(d) what special measures have been taken to save those tribes which are facing extinction at present?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) and (b) The tribal population of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands consists of Nicobarese, Andamanese, Shompens, Onges, Jarawas and Sentinalese. The population figures of Nicobarese, who constitute 98.45% of the total tribal population, indicate a steady and satisfactory rate of growth. However, the population figures of Andamanese tribe (19 according to 1961 census) show that they are on the verge of extinction. Population figures of Shompens and Onges also show a decline. The Jarawas continue to be hostile and

not much is known about the Sentinalese. Their number is, therefore, not known.

(c) The Nicobarese have been provided with all facilities and amenities for a satisfactory growth and settled way of life to which they have taken. Shompens to which they type and avoid contact with outsiders. The Onges are still in a primitive stage. A dispensary has been opened for them and gifts like rice, atta, sugar, cloth etc. are given to them from time to time. Also, a coconut plantation has been raised to supplement their food supply.

(d) Andamanese tribe inhabiting Great Andaman islands have come into contact with civilisation which has led to its decline. Their birth rate is extremely low owing to the hereditary syphilis they suffer from. Medical facilities exist for them.

**EXPLOSION NEAR SHAHADRA GENERAL HOSPITAL (DELHI)**

176. SHRIMATI LALITHA (RAJAGOPALAN): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether the Army experts and the police were able to throw any light on the recent explosion near Shahadara General Hospital in Delhi; and if so, what are the details in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):** A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

The explosion took place on 3rd April, 1967 when some C.P.W.D. labourers were digging the ground for laying an underground water pipe in front of the General Hospital, Shahdara, and a pick-axe of a labourer struck against an old rusted mortar bomb. As a result of the explosion, another unexploded old rusted mortar bomb and 8 rusted daggers were thrown out. In the explosion, one labourer was killed on