

Although “Public Order” and “Police” are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution of India and the responsibilities of maintaining law and order, including communal clashes, rest primarily with the respective State Governments, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of information, sending alert messages and advisories, sending Central Armed Police Forces including the composite Rapid Action Force, created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific request.

Political leaders and associations indulging in hate speeches

1211. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the prominent political leaders including associations and outfits in the country indulging in hate speeches during the last five years and the current year;

(b) whether the existing criminal justice system has not stood the test of time in tackling the growing instances of religious intolerance;

(c) if so, the details and the response of Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to stop people in freely attempting to commit acts promoting feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of citizens of India, leading to public disorder and riots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI KIREN RIJJU): (a) to (d) ‘Public Order’ and ‘Police’ are State subjects as per the provisions of the Constitution of India. The responsibility of registration and prosecution of crime including those involving hate speeches, primarily rests with the respective State Governments. Details of data in this regard are not maintained centrally.

There are adequate provisions under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) which empower State Governments to deal with the offences relating to hate speeches.

To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending advisories, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with the communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests

and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. The Central Government has circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the State and Union Territories in 2008, which *inter-alia*, lay down standing operating procedures to be put in place to deal with situation arising out of the communal violence. They also delineate preventive and administrative measures to be taken to maintain communal harmony. These guidelines are reiterated while sending advisories.

Increasing wages of agricultural labourers

1212. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI K. C. TYAGI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any decision to increase the wages of labourers including agricultural labourers in view of the rising prices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any mechanism in place to ensure the payment of minimum wages fixed by Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) In order to protect the minimum wages against the rising prices, the Central Government introduced the idea of Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA). Accordingly, the appropriate Governments (State/Central) normally revise the minimum rates of wages from time to time to include V.D.A. In the Central sphere, the minimum rates of wages are revised for scheduled employments including agriculture and are effective from 1st April and 1st October every year. A details showing rates of minimum wages in Central Sphere *w.e.f.* 1.10.2015 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 are carried out by the Centre as well as the States in respect of their respective jurisdiction. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officers of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). The compliance in the State sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery.