

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). Under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, data are collected on total employment and women employment in the organised sector (both in public and private sectors). According to this, the percentage of women to the total employment has shown increasing trend over the years.

Under the scheme titled "Survey of Socio-Economic Conditions of Women Workers in Industry", surveys have been undertaken from time to time to study the working and other conditions of women workers engaged in the organised segment of industry, viz., mines plantations and factories covered under the respective Acts.

(d) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for equal remuneration to men and women for the same work or work of a similar nature and for prevention of discrimination against women not only in recruitment, but also in relation to conditions of service subsequent to employment. The Equal Remuneration Act was also amended to allow selected voluntary organisations to file complaints of violation of the Act. Various other labour laws, such as, the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, etc. contain provisions in regard to the welfare and protection of women labour. In a majority of cases, State Governments and Union Territories are the appropriate Government for enforcement of these labour laws. The Central Government has been urging the State Governments and Union Territories for effective implementation of labour laws pertaining to women. A Scheme on a pilot

basis has been launched in some States for strengthening the enforcement machinery pertaining to legal provisions for Women and Child Labour. Central Government also gives assistance to voluntary organisations for organising women labour to enable them to get their rights.

#### **Creation of Prasar Bharati Corporation**

254. SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:  
PROF. MADHU  
DANDEVATE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the date of implementation of the Prasar Bharati Act has been notified;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in notification as well as the delay in setting up of the Prasar Bharati Corporation; and

(c) the likely dates for both?

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) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is considered imperative to consult all shades of public opinion, before formally notifying the date for creation of Prasar Bharati, to ensure that its establishment is in conformity with national interest in the context of present developments in the country.

[Translation]

#### **Special Courts for Communal Violence**

255. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the given reply to the Unstarred Question No. 10327 on May 24, 1990 and