

(e) the steps being taken to secure them equitable wages?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (e) Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides for fixation/revision of minimum rate of wages by the State and Central Governments in the scheduled employments falling under their respective jurisdictions. Local conditions and other factors influencing the wage rates are taken into account by the appropriate Governments while fixing/revising the minimum wages. The Act does not make any distinction on the basis of sex.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which extends to the whole of India, provides for equal remuneration to women for the same work or work of a similar nature. Under the Act, the officers of the "appropriate Government" notified as Inspectors make inspections and prosecute those found violating the provisions of the Act. The Central Government constantly monitors the implementations of the Act.

In both the above Acts, the Central Government is the appropriate Government in relation to any employment carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government or a railway administration, or in relation to a banking company, a mine, oilfield or major port or any corporation established by or under a Central Act. In relation to any other employment the State Government are the appropriate Governments.

Considering the special problems of the women workers and in order to pre-empt their exploitation in various employments including beedi industry, handicraft sector and construction work, several laws have been enacted by the Government, such as the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the Inter State Migrant Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Building and Other Construction (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, etc.

[English]

Law and Order in Delhi

*24. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether law and order in Delhi is deteriorating continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of crimes registered during the last six months till date in comparison to preceding three years, Crime-wise and Months-wise;

(d) the achievements of Delhi Police in solving such crimes;

(e) the number of human lives lost and property looted alongwith the number of persons arrested;

(f) whether Delhi Police has failed to check the crimes in Delhi; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to streamline/strengthen the Delhi Police force as per direction given by the High Court alongwith the results achieved in this regard so far ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement-I indicating the number of crimes registered by Delhi Police during the last six months (May - October) as compared to the corresponding period during the preceding three years, crime-wise and month-wise, is attached.

(d) The number of crimes worked out by Delhi Police during the last six months (upto October, 1998) has been given in statement-II. The number of crimes worked out by Delhi Police in the preceding three years is indicated in the statement-III.

(e) Delhi Police have reported that during the current year (upto October, 1998) 596 persons were "murdered" and property worth approximately Rs. 6.44 crores was lost in cases of robbery, etc. The number of persons arrested by Delhi Police during the same period was 41,450.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) The Government, with a view to strengthen Delhi Police, recently sanctioned establishment of 17 additional police stations involving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 25.01 crores per annum and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 4.95 crores. The Government have also decided to modernise the communication network between the Police Control Room and PCR Vans by replacing the existing conventional VHF based System by a state-of-art UHF Digital Trunked Radio System at an expenditure of Rs. 14.21 crores (excluding customs duty, etc.)

Statement-I

Statement indicating the number of crimes registered by Delhi Police during the last six months (May-October) as compared to the corresponding period during the preceding three years

Crime Head	May			June			July			August			Sept.			Oct.								
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997						
Dacoity	6	2	2	4	2	4	6	1	2	7	9	2	1	6	6	3	6	6	7	3	3	1	5	
Murder	39	50	57	60	50	47	33	52	46	46	49	59	42	46	68	43	48	48	54	52	45	49	52	
Att. to Murder	65	71	41	48	40	42	51	61	64	44	47	65	49	42	58	45	24	49	67	65	41	37	49	
Robbery	62	50	44	89	47	40	52	93	51	43	50	99	48	54	63	73	54	62	54	73	54	59	48	71
Rape	32	47	40	31	28	51	54	36	44	49	40	24	54	65	52	38	36	67	37	25	25	32	30	
Kid for Ransom	6	2	2	4	4	1	3	2	2	5	4	5	1	2	7	7	-	2	2	2	7	2	2	
Riot	13	18	18	15	19	20	25	19	27	15	28	31	18	24	17	18	17	16	23	13	18	36	11	12
Snatching	59	47	58	67	40	48	63	89	60	48	81	123	59	59	80	101	66	63	65	121	42	56	60	118
Hurt	238	231	253	236	227	220	263	236	232	240	270	254	210	196	263	268	224	236	251	236	210	201	201	238
Burglary	186	228	266	254	145	241	285	361	158	198	220	360	195	214	202	362	176	191	207	384	183	182	194	371
Theft	1543	1513	1986	1867	1486	1598	1892	2563	1551	1836	1988	2771	1450	1806	1804	2623	1410	1902	1852	2683	1363	1934	1815	2520
Other IPC	1983	2519	2291	2050	1935	2338	2330	2235	2133	2680	2520	2425	2009	2536	2601	2901	2081	2453	2683	2602	1900	2633	2526	2603
Total IPC*	4242	4776	5056	4724	4025	4648	5032	5771	4361	5205	5313	6241	4107	5032	5196	8520	4154	5037	5307	6279	3922	5217	4974	6071
Total LSL**	1131	1187	918	671	1177	1195	1105	718	1381	1129	1134	730	1177	1243	1119	672	1061	1303	1080	713	1443	1354	1046	851

* IPC - Indian Penal Code

** LSL - Local and Special Laws - Offences not covered under IPC e.g. Offences under Excise Act, Entertainment Act etc.

Statement-II

Statement indicating the number of crimes worked out by Delhi Police during the last six months (Upto October' 98)

Crime Head	May	June	July	August	September	October
HEINOUS CASES						
Dacoity	1	1	2	2	2	0
Murder	23	19	17	27	15	18
Attempt to Murder	32	31	32	37	38	25
Robbery	42	38	34	29	29	35
Rape	16	22	21	27	20	20
Kidnapping for Ransom	—	1	4	—	1	1
Riot	9	12	15	10	11	8
NON-HEINOUS CASES						
Snatching	23	23	29	28	13	25
Hurt	142	144	138	158	142	120
Burglary	28	44	41	47	46	45
Total Theft	167	201	224	225	212	183
Other IPC	1147	1167	1255	1342	1255	1498
Total IPC	1630	1703	1812	1932	1784	1978

Statement-III

Statement indicating the number of crimes worked out by Delhi Police in the preceding three years

Heads	1995	1996	1997
Dacoity	29	27	32
Murder	386	398	412
Att. to Murder	513	480	463
Robbery	402	472	484
Rape	337	428	495
Kidnapping for Ransom	29	24	13
Riot	194	213	198
Snatching	365	386	414
Hurt	2162	2212	2394
Burglary	692	869	1047
Theft	4488	5692	6373
Other IPC	18351	25260	22891
Total IPC	27948	36461	35216

Violent Attacks on Minorities

*25. PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

SHRI A.C. JOSE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been large scale violent attacks on minorities in several parts of the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details of violent attacks which took place, Crime-wise and State-wise;

(c) the comparative statement indicating the number of incidents which took place in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of persons found involved in these violent attacks and action taken against them alongwith the results of the investigations;