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Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: How long will the examination take and will a copy of the report be placed on the Table of the House?

Oral Answers

Shri Nanda: We expect that by the end of April this will be in the hands of the Commission and then it will take sometime afterwards to examine

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: What has been the actual shortfall in to production and consequent shortfall in financial contribution during the first two vears of the Third Plan?

Shri Nanda: This does not arise out of this question.

Emergency Production Committees

•562 Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) how many Emergency Producttion Committees have been set up in terms of the Labour Minister's broadcast to the nation on 20th January. 1963:
- (b) the basis on which composition of such Committees is decided;
- (c) whether the private sector employers and trade unions have been consulted in the matter; and
- (d) how these Committees will differ from the Joint Management Councils?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri R. K. Malviya): (a) 336 at the Enterprise level so far. Others are in the process of formation.

- (b) These Committees are ad bodies set up in a manner so as not to create conflict with other bodies at the Enterprise Level.
- Important Industrialists Trade Union Leaders have been consulted.

- (d) Emergency Production Committees are concerned with such specific matters as production, productivity. reduction of costs, Reduction of Absenteeism, Maintenance of Plant and Equipment, utilisation of idle capacity, working of extra shifts, extra hours or work on Sundays and Holidays. Joint Management Councils are consulted by managements in regard to general administration of Standing Orders and related matters and intended to be responsible for administration of welfare and safety measures and operation of vocational training Schemes, etc The Joint Management Councils have the right to receive information about several matters also.
- Shri A. N. Vidyalankar: May I know whether these committees are to be formed at the State and the Central levels or they would be formed in individual units also?
- Shri R. K. Malviya: They are being formed in the enterprise level also.
- Shri A. N. Vidyalankar: Since the Labour Minister made a broadcast. have any committees been formed in the States or in the factories?
- Shri R. K. Malviva: They have been formed and they are being formed.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Could the Minister say, on the basis of the working in the past few months, whether it has been a contributory factor in increasing production?

Shri R. K. Malviva: It has contributed to increase in production.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it not a fact that during the Second Plan period and during the pre-emergency period of the Third Plan, production in the public sector in certain fields such as coal mining, fell far short of the target as compared to the private sector where it exceeded the target and, if so, have these committees taken up this problem also, and with what results? During the emergency period has the public sector shown any increase in production?

Shri Nanda: This is not at all a relevant question. The emergency production committees will be in units, both in the public and the private sector, and this is in pursuance of an understanding reached between employers and workers' organisations that production should be increased to the maximum extent and it is only very recently that these committees have been formed.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I seek your guidance? The emergency production committees cannot step up production, what is the use of these committees then?

Mr. Speaker: They have only been recently organised now.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is nearly five months now. Are there any signs of increase at all?

Shri Nanda: They were formed only a month or two ago. It is not more than that.

Shri Mohammad Elias: Just now the hon. Deputy Minister stated that the production committees also try to create a good atmosphere to increase production. May I know whether any steps have been taken by these production committees in those factories where the employers are suppressing the trade union movement taking advantage of the emergency situation?

Shri Nanda: Where the conditions are more favourable, there the emergency production committees are being set up in the first instance. It was after the emergency that this programme was taken up.

Shri Priya Gupta: The hon. Deputy Minister said that these committees will also go into the consequences as a result of bad machines, absenteeism, and all these things. These are the main terms and conditions which come under the purview of the Joint management councils. In view of the fact that the scheme of the National Productivity Councils operates there, what is the meaning of creating these emergency production committees, and

what is the inter-relation among these three bodies?

Shri Nanda: The Joint Management Councils are only in 50 undertakings in the whole country. We want to have Emergency Production Committees everywhere as far as possible

Shri K. N. Pande: As the hon. Minister has stated that the trade union workers and trade union organisations have also been consulted, I want to know whether they have been associated in the committees, and if not, how does the Minister think that they will get the full co-operation of the workers?

Shri R. K. Malviya: They are called in for consultation both employers and workers.

Rifle Training to N.C.C. Cadets

*563. Shri A. N. Vidyalankar: Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received numerous complaints from the States that the Rifle training to N.C.C. Cadets is seriously handicapped because sufficient number of rifles for training are not available; and
- (b) the action Government are taking to enable rifle training to be given to all the N.C.C. Cadets?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

With the sudden expansion of the N.C.C. in colleges universities from a total strength of 4 lakhs to 8 lakhs by July 1963, the number of Drill Purpose Blank Firing (DPBF) Rifles held by the organisation would not be adequate to carry out the entire training programme. As it is not possible to give the N.C.C. more D.P.B.F. rifles the following measures are being