Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: What exactly were the proposals by the Government, and the counter-proposals by the employers and employees?

Shri Abid Ali: Government thought that if As. 9 were agreed to. that would be fair to both the parties.

DISPUTES IN INSURANCE CONCERNS IN DELHI

*1082. Shrimati Sushama Sen: Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) how many Industrial disputes in the Insurance Concerns in Delhi have been referred to the conciliation office since January, 1951;

(b) the dates when the Conciliation Officer submitted his reports and when the reports were received by the Ministry of Labour:

(c) whether any interim relief has been given to the employees concerned; and

(d) if not, what arrangements have been made for an early settlement of the disputes?

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): (a) 32.

(b) Of the 32 cases, 14 were disposed of by the Conciliation Officer (Central). Delhi, 4 are pending in the Conciliation Officer's Office. and 8 are being considered in the Chief Labour Commissioner's Office. In the remaining six_cases, the dates on which the reports were submitted by the Conciliation Officer to the Chief Labour Commissioner and those on which they were received in the Ministrv are given in the Statement placed on the Table. [See Appendix VII. annexure No. 22.]

(c) No. There is no statutory provision in regard to the grant of interim relief.

(d) Every effort is being made to expedite settlement of the disputes.

Shrimati Sushama Sen: May I know why any interim relief is not given to those who have been victimised, while there is delay in the Government machinery in disposing of the conciliation cases?

Shri Abid Ali: Of course. we will be happy if the employers would give relief. interim and otherwise also. But they are not willing to give STRIKE IN SOUTH BULLIAREE KENDWADIH COLLIERY

*1063. Shri N. P. Sinha: (a) Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state whether it is a fact that about 2.400 miners of the South Bulliaree Kendwadih Colliery have struck work?

(b) If so, since when and what is. the total number of strikers?

(c) What are the demands of the strikers?

(d) Are they getting rice etc. at concessional rates?

(e) Is prospect of a settlement inview and if so, what are the difficulties which are delaying a settlement?

(f) What steps have been taken by Government so far in bringing about a settlement?

The Deputy Minister of Labour-(Shri Abid Ali): (a) and (b). Yes; out of 2.400 about 2,200 workers went on strike on the 23rd February 1953.

(c) A statement giving the demands of the workers is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix VII. annexure No. 23.]

(d) The management had issued a notice to the workers that the strikers would not be entitled to rations at concessional rates during the period of the strike.

(e) and (f). Every effort was made by the officers of the Government (Joncilation Department to bring about a settlement but without any tangible result. In the course of the Conciliation proceedings, the Union however, dropped seven of its demands. Of the remaining nine demands, there were not considered fit for adjudication, three raised matters of common interest to all coal-miners which are receiving attention separately and the remaining three demands, namely, Nos 3, 4 and 11 have been referred for adjudication. An order prohibiting continuance of the strike has also been issued.

Shri N. P. Sinha: May I know. Sir, on what date has it been referred for adjudication?

Shri Abid Ali: Reference was made: on 17th March 1953

Shri Ramananda Das: May I know... Sir, whether the dismissal of Nokhari' Sardar who joined the INTUC Unionis the main cause of the strike?

Shri Abid Ali: No, Sir. According to our information, that was not the main reason.