

BHUNTAR (KULLU)

- (i) Resurfacing of runway
- (ii) Construction of new Apron and Taxiway

SHIMLA

- (i) Extension of runway from 3800 ft to 4100 ft with over-run area of 200 ft
- (ii) Drainage and afforestation to check land slide.

GAGGAL (KANGRA)

- (i) Extension of runway from 3900 ft. to 4500 ft subject to availability of land and road diversion.
- (ii) Construction of New Terminal Building
- (iii) Construction of New Apron and Taxiway and provision of drainage system

Coffee Board

*736 SHRI LAETA UMBREY . Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Coffee Board propose to play a direct market intervention role;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which the market intervention by the Coffee Board is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) and (b). In order to facilitate domestic availability of coffee in the country at reasonable prices it has been decided by Government that the Coffee Board should use pooled and purchased coffee for selective market intervention through its outlets

(c) The Coffee Board has already commenced market intervention by marketing a blend of coffee seeds at Rs. 120 /- per kg through its outlets from 1st may, 1995.

ILO Report

*737. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

- (a) whether the ILO World Labour report for 1995 has been made public;
- (b) the main observations made in the report about India;
- (c) whether the Government have examined the report,
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;
- (e) whether over 70,000 workers in India have opted

for voluntary retirement schemes while a similar number of workers are in the process of taking voluntary retirement, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA). (a) to (f). In the World Labour Report 1995, recently released by the ILO, inter alia, the following observations about India have been made :

- (1) As a consequence of a decline in the effectiveness of tripartite arrangements since the 1970s, bipartite consultations between the Government and the Trade Unions have become an important mechanism for dealing with the problem of job security in declining industries.
- (2) Although the formal tripartite consultation machinery in India involving the Indian Labour Conference and the Standing Labour Committee, seems to have largely fallen into disuse, tripartite negotiations on issues related to particular industries still appear to be held periodically.
- (3) The effective operation of the Indian Labour Conference and the Standing Labour Committee has always been hampered by lack of agreement on workers' representation in these bodies, because of the multiplicity of trade unions and inter-union rivalries.

Tripartism in industrial relations till continues to be the most accepted form of industrial dispute resolution in the country There are several tripartite Industrial Committees and one Special Tripartite Committee at the National level which meet periodically to deal with labour related matters Consultations at the Government level are, in any case, not in the place of tripartite consultations at the industrial enterprise level, but in addition to them Government level consultations with the Unions are also conducted only tripartitely and not on bipartite basis. The Indian Labour Conference and the Standing Labour Committee continue to be quite important and effective tripartite machinery at the apex level to advise the Government on labour related issues. These apex bodies are constituted on the basis of an established and accepted procedure giving representation based on verified and notified strength of the trade unions Therefore, the observations made in the World Labour Report do not accurately reflect the actual position obtaining in India.

The World Labour Report 1995 does not refer to the implementation of voluntary retirement scheme in India Since 1992-93 about 76,000 workers of Central Public Sector Undertakings have availed benefits of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme funded from the National Renewal Fund Details of workers who are in the process of availing the benefits of the scheme are not maintained