

(ii) Recourse is also taken to prosecutions against the defaulting employers under Section 85 A, 85 B and 85 C of the 'Act.

(iii) Besides the legal remedies available under provisions of the Act, administrative and persuasive measures are also being employed for early recovery of arrears.

#### **Changes sought in Disarmament Committee**

\*155. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
TIWARI:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has suggested the formation of a U.N. Deliberative Committee and changes in the Geneva-based Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to enable universal participation in future negotiations; and

(b) if so, the facts and the reactions of the super powers?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE): (a) and (b). India, along with the other Non-Aligned countries who are members of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament, has submitted various proposals to the Preparatory Committee for the establishment of a Special Committee of the United Nations for the elaboration of the comprehensive programme of Disarmament measures to be submitted to the 35th Regular Session of the General Assembly in 1980 at the latest and also for certain changes in the structure and working procedures of the Geneva Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to make it a more

effective machinery for Disarmament negotiations.

The details of these proposals are contained in U.N. Document A/AC.187/55/Add. 1, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library.

While these proposals have received considerable support in the Preparatory Committee, the super powers have so far not indicated their reactions to these proposals.

#### **Tardy Progress of Salem Steel Plant**

\*150. SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM:

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the tardy progress of the Salem Steel Plant Project;

(b) the particulars of frequent deviations from the original plans of the project and the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent to which cost of the project has shot up as a result of frequent changes in plans; and

(d) particulars of any firm time bound plan for implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK):

(a) The progress of stage I of the Salem Steel Project which is currently under implementation has been satisfactory and according to schedule.

(b) and (c). In May, 1972, when Government took an investment decision on the basis of the Feasibility Report on the Feasibility Report on the Project, the outlay envisaged

was Rs. 340 crores for an annual production of 1,95,000 tonnes. Subsequently, in the Detailed Project Report prepared by the Consultants, the production scope was raised to 2,20,000 tonnes to enable fuller utilisation of the initial facilities without additional investment. Government have since approved the cost estimates of the project as per Detailed Project Report, after allowing for necessary adjustments due to price escalation upto March 1976, at Rs. 560 crores including Rs. 126.81 crores for Stage-I.

(d) Under Stage I, facilities to produce 32,000 tonnes of cold rolled stainless steel sheets and strips per year, would be established.

Production is expected to commence towards the end of 1981.

#### **Industrial Unrest in the Country**

\*157. SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that industrial unrest in the country has assumed a serious proportion;

(b) if so, the details such as the number of Units affected by strikes/lock-outs and man-days lost estimated loss of production State-wise and important industries affected;

(c) what effective steps have been taken/proposed to restore the industrial peace in the country; and

(d) whether the Labour Ministry would undertake in depth study of the causes of industrial unrest in selected industries/regions of the country to facilitate taking of suitable action?

#### **THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA):**

(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Statement**

Parts (a) and (b). The Statements I to V [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1677/76]: summaries the available information about the units affected by strikes/lockouts, mandays lost, estimated loss of production, statewise, and by major industries for the year 1977 and mandays lost per dispute for the months January to December, 1976 and 1977.

(c) and (d). Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States continues to make efforts to minimise work-stoppages through informal mediation, conciliation, adjudication or arbitration, as necessary under the existing statutory provisions and voluntary arrangements. Appeals have been made to employers and employees, from time to time to adopt the path of cooperation and consultation and not confrontation. These have been generally welcomed.

The Government are also finalising a comprehensive Industrial Relations Bill to promote industrial peace and harmony by providing an effective machinery for the prompt settlement of industrial disputes.

The Annual Review on Industrial Disputes resulting in work-stoppages prepared by the Labour Bureau, on a regular basis every year gives the cause-wise analysis of industrial disputes by major cause-group such as wages and allowances, bonus, personnel, retrenchment, indiscipline and violence, leave and bonus of work and others.