

[*Translation*]

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH :** A decision has already been taken. A decision for auction will be taken soon.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shri Jai Prakashji will speak.

**SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, everyone is aware of the doings of the D.D.A. They acquire land from the farmers at a rate of 50 paise per yard and sell it at Rs. 50/- per yard, but still there is loss. Whatever policies they have framed, they have never been successful. A decision was taken to build one lakh houses a year, repeated announcements were made, but they have never built more than 10 thousand houses a year. The slum-dwellers are not provided with even the civic amenities. The officers allow stay in transit camps for only those who pay them gratification. The genuine people are not allowed to stay. Why the D.D.A. is incurring loss in spite of the fact that land prices have gone sky high? You will be astonished to know that a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs has been spent to renew the office of the D.C., D.D.A. There cannot be a more shameful thing than this. Still, they say that the D.D.A. is incurring losses. What steps are you going to take to ensure that the public money is put to a productive use?

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH :** So far as the submission of the hon. Member...

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** You give me in writing... (*Interruptions*)... You let us proceed further.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, a meeting was held in December under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Urban Development. The issue raised by the hon. Member about D.D.A. is a very important one. How can we foresee the number of encroachments that will be there in future and the number of colonisers that will come up? We cannot stop that. It is a big burden on us. The future work of resettlement will be entrusted to M.C.D. on the basis of that programme, but the

rest of the work will be got done by D.D.A. We have given consideration to a number of issues so that we might not face any difficulty in the near future. So far as the submission of the hon. Member that the people are being rehabilitated in resettlement colonies after receiving gratification is concerned, he may give me the name of the officer concerned. I shall inquire into it and take action.

**SHRI BHARAT SINGH :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the D.D.A. has built many colonies after acquiring lands of the farmers at a cheap price. Today, the condition of these villages is pitiable. What proposal do Government have to provide sewer, water, etc. facilities to those colonies? The D.D.A. does not spend any money in these colonies whereas it provides all amenities in the neighbouring colonies. Besides, the D.D.A. is earning huge profits from those village lands; it acquires the land at the rate of Rs. 4 to 6 per square yard and sells the same at a price of Rs. 2,000 to 3,000 per square yard. Our former Prime Minister had said that the farmers would be paid due compensation. When will that policy be implemented? The work in a number of resettlement colonies has come to a standstill. I would like to know the time by which the funds would be sanctioned and work completed? The works in many urban colonies are held up.

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH :** I shall not be able to give all the statistics to the hon. Member right now. I would be able to give him the complete information, should he choose to give me in writing.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Perhaps, you had enacted this legislation at the end of 1984. You must pay attention to its implementation, because the farmers whose lands have been acquired are not getting reasonable compensation.

[*English*]

#### Loss to Public Sector Undertakings due to labour disputes

\*46. **SHRI A. CHARLES :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of mandays lost in the Public Sector Undertakings, all over the country as a result of strikes and labour disputes during 1985-86 and upto June, 1986;

(b) the industry which is affected most because of labour troubles;

(c) the estimated loss caused to the country as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure better labour relations and peace in the industrial sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

Information relating to strikes, lockouts and number of mandays lost is maintained only by calendar years and not by financial years. According to the latest available information, the number of mandays lost in the public sector was 3.09 million during 1985 and 0.3 million during January-April, 1986. Public Sector Industries most affected by industrial disputes and the resulting loss of mandays during 1985 were coal mining, cotton textiles and engineering. The estimated total loss of production due to strikes and lockouts in the public sector was Rs. 27.28 crores during 1985.

Industrial Relations Machineries both at the Centre and in the States are continuing their efforts to settle the disputes expeditiously through preventive mediation conciliation, arbitration and adjudication.

SHRI A. CHARLES : From the answer given by the hon. Minister it is seen that about 3.09 million mandays were lost in 1985 and the total loss of production to the country is to the tune of Rs. 27.28 crores. One of the main reasons for unrest in the labour sector is the wage disparity in wages for the same job. For example, a sweeper in one industry may get Rs. 200 per month whereas his counterpart in another industry may get about Rs. 1000 per month. So, may I know

from the hon. Minister whether the government will come forward with a national wage policy reducing this disparity to the minimum possible and making it obligatory on the part of all industries to implement that policy ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : Not at the moment.

SHRI A. CHARLES : It is very unfortunate. In the second part of the answer it is stated that preventive mediation, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication are followed in solving dispute. Prevention is better than cure. So, I would appeal to the Minister that every effort should be made to see that things are not allowed to go beyond a certain point. So, may I know whether the hon. Minister will at least in this case bring forward a legislation making it obligatory on the part of all industries to have a long-term agreement once at least in three years or in five years and to direct all industries to strictly implement those agreements so that better peace may be ensured in the labour sector ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : It already exists. All the negotiations are here for three years. It is in existence; it is going on.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Will you make it obligatory ?

#### Violation of statutory provisions by DDA

\*47. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether statutory provisions of issue of 'C' and 'D' Forms and 'No Objection Certificate' for occupying houses within the specified period are being violated on a mass scale by the Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to enforce strict compliance of the provisions of the law in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority have