

Uniform Labour Laws

*274. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI SHANTILAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the suggestions from various organisations and individuals on the need to have uniform labour laws all over the country; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b). The Labour Laws which are currently on the statute book and which have been promulgated by the Central Government under its powers under the Concurrent List are uniformly applicable throughout the country, and cover a wide range, from being regulatory in nature to covering social security aspects, welfare aspects, aspects relevant to migrant labour and contract labour, and aspects relevant to employment exchanges and training of apprentices. These laws are, for the most part, implemented by the State Governments, with the Central Government also having some role in implementation, where it is the 'appropriate Government' in terms of the specific legislation concerned. Even where State Government is the appropriate Government under the Act such as Minimum Wages Act, Central Government keeps on advising and persuading the State Governments to evolve a rational uniform formula for working out Minimum Wages. State Government have, again, under the powers that they have under the Concurrent List, either enacted State-specific labour legislation for their own needs or have made modifications in the Central Laws to suit their requirements.

Labour Laws enacted by the Central Government are reviewed as a continuing

exercise, and necessary amendments are made in various Acts depending upon the requirements of each case, and these are duly placed before Parliament, before enactment.

The question of having a uniform Labour Code was studied and examined in depth and the National Commission on Labour (1969) observed it was not practicable, it observed as follows:-

"Considering the variety of subjects presently covered under labour legislation it will not be practicable to formulate a common labour code, having uniform definitions all through and applying to all categories of labour without any distinction. Since labour will continue in the 'Concurrent List', adjustments to suit local conditions in different States will have to be allowed. These adjustments in some cases may not necessarily conform to the letter of a common code".

Statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Delhi

*275. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had decided in 1966 to install a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Delhi at India Gate;

(b) if so, the reasons for not installing the statue so far; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):
(a) Yes, Sir.