

नहीं हुआ। करीब 33 करोड़ रुपया खर्च हुआ था क्योंकि यह रुपया राज्य सरकारों द्वारा खर्च किया जाना था और वह उस का पूरा उपयोग नहीं कर पाए। उस में ऐक्चुअल फिगर तो नहीं है हमारे पास कि कितना हुआ है लेकिन काफी सबस्टैंशियल लोगों को काम मिला है।

श्री इयाम नन्दन मिश्र : कितनों को ?

श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा : हमारे पास अभी वह फिगर्स नहीं हैं। यह हम आपको भोजवा देंगे।

श्री राम सिंह भाई वर्मा . जैसा माननीय मंत्री जो ने फरमाया, एकीसिक्सी बढ़ाना, प्रोडक्टिविटी बढ़ाना और नये रोजगार देना यह आप की श्रम नीति की मुख्य बातें हैं। नये रोजगार न देकर ओवर टाइम से काम लेना और डबल पैसा देना क्या आप की श्रम नीति के विपरीत नहीं है ?

श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा : जैसा कि बताया गया, ऐसा था कि काम ज्यादा होने की वजह से यह सोचा गया कि जो लोग आलरेडी नौकरी में हैं उन को कुल और काम करने का मौका दिया जाय जिससे वह काम खत्म हो सके। जैसा कि आप कहते हैं यह बिलकुल सत्य है, तीसरे पे कमीशन ने यह मुजाब दिया है कि हम इन ओवर टाइम को खत्म कर दें और ओवर टाइम में जो मिलता है वह रुपये में न देकर हम उसको छुट्टी के रूप में दे दें। जितना ओवर टाइम मिलता है उसके बदले उतनी छुट्टी हम उन को दे दें। अगर किये हुए काम की अवधि 6 दिन

के एक हफ्ते में 48 घंटे से ज्यादा हो जाये तब उसको ओवर टाइम गिनें। इस पर कुछ फैसला गवरनमेंट को लेना है। उस के उपर पूर्ण रूप से किसी नतीजे पर हम नहीं पहुँचे हैं।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: We find that the achievement of the Five Year Plans is the growth of unemployment and poverty. To remove unemployment and poverty, will Government provide necessary funds in the Fifth Plan?

SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA: Economic growth is being reoriented. I may tell the hon. member that in the Fifth Plan we are going to take up so many things and we have already begun. During 1972-73 we had made provision for more than Rs. 26 crores in the States sphere and nearly Rs. 0.50 crores for Union Territories with the hope that equal amounts would be added by the States and Union Territories respectively and they would create 3.70 lakh job opportunities.

Then again, special measures have been taken whereby Rs. 100 crores have been set apart in 1973-74. State Ministries asked to prepare their plans. They have already done so and those plans have been approved by the Planning Commission. They are going to launch their schemes whereby a very substantial number of...

MR. SPEAKER: Say 'We are providing substantial sums for it'. Do not make long speeches.

**Strike Notice by Calcutta Importers, Exporters and Clearing Agents Employees Union**

\*264. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Calcutta Importers, Exporters and Clearing Agents Employees' Union gave notice of conti-

aneous strike from the 23rd November, 1973;

(b) if so, the issues involved in the strike notice;

(c) whether the matter has been discussed with the Ministry of Shipping to meet the legitimate demands of the employees by convening a Conference of the management of the importers and exporters firms concerned; and if so, the outcome of such an effort; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to take steps to avert the threatened strike by finding a reasonable solution of the issues raised by the Union?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike notice related to 20 demands. A statement giving a list of these demands is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5853/73].

(c) and (d). No discussion was held with the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, as they were not directly concerned. Conciliation proceedings were, however, held by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta on 18th, 20th and 22nd November, 1973. As a result individual settlements were reached with twenty employers and some more employers are expected to enter into settlements. The union has, therefore, deferred the strike by a fortnight.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** The Government always accuses us of provoking or inciting strikes, but I can tell the Government that recently they had their annual conference which I had the opportunity to open, and where we requested them not to resort to strike, and adopt all the legitimate means to redress their grievances. On the basis of that, they deferred their strike. I want to know from the Government whether it is a fact that the importers, exporters and clearing

agents have in the public sector have one set of pay-scales and other benefits, whereas in the private sector they have a different pay-scale. The Minister just now mentioned that only 20 employers have agreed to some understanding with the workers there, and the others are refusing, as a result of which not only the security of their service is in danger but they are not getting any benefit whatsoever. In view of this fact, may I know whether the Government will try to equate the benefits given by the public sector employers with the benefits given to the employees doing similar work in the private sector who are now getting less emoluments?

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA:** The matter is under conciliation and therefore I do not want to say anything in the House now.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** My second question is whether, in case the representatives of these unions want to see the Ministers of the Central Government and seek their advice and guidance in the matter to settle their problems, they will agree to that course.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has gone into the question of the service conditions of the employees both in the private and the public sectors in view of the demands placed by these workers? The Minister says there is conciliation going on. But if there is a discrimination between the public sector workers and the private sector workers in respect of service conditions, may I know what steps will be the Labour Ministry take in that respect?

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is a very specific question.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** That is the main question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is Mr. Giri, and you are Mr. Samar Guha. If the question has some relevancy certainly I would accept it; but for you, I have to shout and cry, and in the

meanwhile you are already up. I invited his attention, and it is up to him to accept or not to accept it.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI:** Shall I repeat the question?

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Samar Guha is holding it as relevant, and I allow it.

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA:** We make no difference between the public sector and the private sector. We are doing our best and conciliation proceedings are going on by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta, and we hope there will be a settlement.

**SHRI S. B. GIRI:** May I know whether it is not a fact that there is discrimination between the public sector and the private sector workers in respect of their service conditions? The discrimination is there. How does the Government hope to solve the problem? That is what I asked; he has not answered.

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA:** There are hundred employers. Out of them 28 settlements have taken place. We are taking the rest in hand and we are sure they will come round.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** Is there discrimination in the service conditions of the private sector employees and the public sector employees? That was the important question. I did not insist. When my hon. friend asked and the hon. Minister is evading the question, I thought this should be taken up.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He was asking that question. Till the time he stood up, you were fully satisfied; you never raised it. Now he is satisfied and you are raising it.

**SHRI SAMAR GUHA:** He is not satisfied.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:** Is it a fact that grievances about the different conditions of service of the clearing agents employees and the stevedors employees in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay are there, about service rules, pay scales, other facilities, etc. Has the Government any scheme to bring in legislation so that there may be uniform conditions in all the docks and ports in the country?

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA:** It is a separate question.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:** Kindly see the statement. The grievances are with regard to pay scales and service conditions. Once you compare the service conditions in Calcutta and Bombay you will find the difference.

**SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA:** Most of the employers where this conciliation had taken place have come round. They have agreed in principle to follow the service rules and other conditions prevalent in Bombay. In course of time when these conciliations have taken place they will come round; they will adopt the same procedure which is in Bombay.

**SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:** When the stevedors of Calcutta raised the demand for bonus, the employers there conceded. From Bombay came the objection. Why don't you bring uniform service conditions?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY):** Bonus in Calcutta is decided by negotiation between the parties concerned. Bonus at Madras is also settled by negotiations between the parties concerned. When conciliation proceedings are going on before the conciliation officer, we do not want to express any view or comment on this question. We expect the conciliation proceedings will be over soon. If there are difficulties the matter will be gone in detail to see what remedial action can be taken.