2

## LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 17, 1972/Sravana 26, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPTAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Bill on Industrial Relations

\*241. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI; Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Labour Trade Unions have been consulted with regard to the introduction of the Industrial Relations Bill; and

(b) if so, what were their views?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND RFHA BILITATION (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA); (a) and (b). The proposed comprehensive Industrial Relations law will take into account the various views expressed during protracted consultations, with the trade unions and others, that have taken place since the Government received the report of the National Commission on Labour.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Every body knows the state of industrial relations and the number of man-days lost due to tack of understanding between the management and employeets. What specificaction is being taken by the Government and when are they going to implement the suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R.K. KHADIL-KAR): The question is about industrial reintions law and we contemplate bringing for ward a Bill on the basis of the recommendations of the National Labour Commission, We placed it before the tripartite body, the last national labour conference. The three national trade unions met together as a group and they have submitted their agree-On that basis we are bringing forward that legislation. As for the second part, we are in consulation with the State Labour Ministers and I think I should be able to introduce legislation in the next session.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Is that Bill going to be only bilateral relationship between labour and capital or between labour and management? Are you also going to consider the points of view of the consumers whether individual or collective or group? Will the consumers' point of view be taken up as part of the industrial relationship?

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: Every time we take up this question of industrial relationship, we keep in mind the probable effect that it will have on the consumers. Beyond that there is no special organisation whom we could consult.

भी हुकन कर कड़वाय: मंत्री महोरय ने बताया है कि राष्ट्रीय अम आयोग की जो निफारियाँ हैं हम उन पर विचार कर कर रहे हैं ग्रोर सम्प्रवत: अशले सेमन में यह बिल लाने बाले हैं। मैं जानना चाहता है कि उन्होंने जो सिफारियों की हैं चनमें से कितनी प्रतियत सिफारियों आपने स्कानार की हैं।

श्रीमंत्रे तील संज्ञहुर संगठमों की चर्चा की है जिनसे क्षानकी वात हुई है। इसमें क्या सामके बींक त्यार एसके की भी सामिक विकास है और क्या उन में भी कोई सलाह ली है ? अगर नहीं तो विश्वेयक लाने से पहले उनसे भी आप बातकीत करेंगे और उनके मुझाव भी नाप लेंगे, इस सम्बन्ध में ?

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: So far as the proposed legislation is concerned, we consult the three national trade union centres along with the employees' organisations and state Govts. About the first part of the question, I would assure him that we are consulting the State Labour Ministers and all the recommendations as far as possible, made by the National Labour Commission will be given effect to, keeping in view the general consensus that we have arrived at.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मेरे प्रश्त का उत्तर नहीं आया । बी० एम० एस० से भी क्या ग्राप सलाह कर के उनके विचारों का इस विल में समावेश करेंगे ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: That is not one of the three national trade union centres. Certainly I talk with their leaders but not as an organisation.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: It is gratifying to note that the minister has consulted the three national trade union centres, as he calls them. May I know whether this Industrial Relations Bill is also going to affect the lakks of Central Government employees and may I know whom he is going to consult about them.

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: Central Government employees are governed separately under the JCM. Their machinery for consultation is different. They are by convention not governed by industrial law.

SHRIS. M. BANERJEE: It appears from the answer the he will be able to introduce a Bill in the next session. In the meantime, there is going to be a fast deterioration in the industrial relations in the country because of the rising prices and the demand by the workers for wage rise and bonus. In the intervening period, is he going to convene any meeting of the central trade union organisations and other

organisations connected with certain problems to see that industrial relations improve because there is going to be labour trouble in every place?

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not make a speech.

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: The three national trade union centres have formed a Council of Trade Unions. Through that, they can take up certain matters and approach the Government. So far as rising prices and other causes for industrial discontent are concerned, we deal with them separately. This is not a form for dealing with individual problems.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What about the demand for wage rise and bonus?

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Industrial relations do not deal with wages and bonus.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: That is right. Industrial relations law does not deal with wage structure and bonus.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not recognise the Chair. He does not recognise the Chair. What am I to do? Kindly have a look at me also;

SHRI R.K. KHADILKAR: Yes, Sis.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: It is gratifying that the Labour Minister is consulting the labour organisations before enacting laws. Will he advise the other ministries also to consult the other interests at the time of enacting laws?

MR. SPEAKER: Please be relevant to this question.

भी हरि किशोर सिंह : क्या यह सत्य है भारतीय जनसंब ने भारतीय मजदूर संब नाम से मजदूरों की बराकाने के लिए एक मज-दूर संस्था खोली है ? यदि हां, तो उसकी क्या स्थिति है और उसका क्या प्रशास है ?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: The Bharat Mazdoor Sangh has ideological affiliations with Jan Sangh. They have got limited strength. MR. SPEAKER: Questions should not be asked in a provocative manner. That is not good. Do not provoke them. Then it will be a headache which is transferred to me. You quietly sit down and I have to deal with them.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: As amicable relationship between the management and labour does not exist in the public sector undertakings of this country, do the government propose to have strict application of this legislation to the public sector undertakings?

SHRIR. K. KHADILKAR: Industial law will apply to public sector undertakings as well.

Closure of Iron ore Mining Industries in Bihar and Orissa

## \*242, SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

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

- (a) whether iron ore mining industries in the Barajamda and Banspani areas of Bihar and Orissa are facing closure;
- (b) whether 10,000 workers have already been retrenched from January to March, 1972; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Government is aware of the difficulties being faced by some of the iron ore mines in Bihar-Orissa resulting in the closure of some of them.

## (b) No. Sir.

(c) The matter has been under constant review, in consulation with the Ministry of Eallways with a view to improve the supply of the required number of wagons for movement of the iron ore.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know whether it is a fact that the General Secretary of the Oriest Chamber of Commerce has made a categorical statement that the retrenchment has been much bigger because of the failure of the railways for the last two years to move iron ore from mine site for export via Paradip and the shortfall was one million tonnes during 1970-71 and 1971-72 7 If so, how far this statement is true? What steps have been taken in this regard?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: It is true that the railways had have some difficulty in moving the iron ore from the area for export via Paradip. Even though the target for export through Paradip was 18 lakhs tonnes, the actual performance was 13.45 lakhs tonnes, leaving a shortfall of about 5 lakhs tonnes.

SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH: In reply to part (a) of the question the Minister has stated that some of these mines have been closed. Which are those mines and how many of them are in Bihar? What is the position of the workers in those mines which are closed? Will they be absorbed elsewhere or will they continue to be unemployed?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN: The total number of workers affected so far varies from 1,800 to 2,000. Though there has been no large-scale retrenchment, there has been fairly large-scale lay off. The mines affected are: Kasia-Barpada Iron Ore Mines No. 1 and 2. Seramda-Bhadrassai Manganese Mine No. 1 and 2. Quali Iron Mine Jaruri Iron Ore Mine, Gorumahisani Iron Mine and Purnapani Iron Mine.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the fact that a large number of employees as has been stated just now, are laid off, may I know from the hon. Minister whether these persons have been paid lay off compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act?

SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN That strictly does not come within the purview of the Ministry of Steel and Mines. I presume that the law on the subject will be obeyed. (Interruption) There are definite rules and regulations on the subject of layoff and those are adhered to.