

1	2	3	4	5
त्रिपुरा	2.6	9.0	16.7	16.9
उत्तर प्रदेश	1.1	3.4	4.8	5.5
पश्चिम बंगाल	3.0	9.6	16.7	16.2
अंडमान एवं निकोबार	5.9	10.1	16.1	12.8
चंडीगढ़	3.0	7.6	7.3	9.6
दादर एवं नागर हवेली	1.1	0.0	3.0	3.8
दमन एवं दिउ	0.0	5.8	2.5	5.5
दिल्ली	1.3	1.5	0.0	2.4
लक्षद्वीप	17.7	20.6	24.8	20.3
पण्डिचेरी	2.5	7.3	8.4	13.1
संपूर्ण भारत	1.8	5.2	10.3	8.5

नोट (\*) शिक्षित व्यक्तियों की संख्या उन व्यक्तियों के संदर्भ में है जो सेकेण्डरी स्कूल या अधिक शैक्षणिक योग्यता रखते हैं और जिनकी उम्र 15 वर्ष या उससे अधिक हो।

#### Central Legislation for Agricultural Workers

\*469. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to pass a comprehensive Central legislation for agricultural workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of meetings with the State Labour Ministers or communications were sent to the States in this regard; and

(d) what are the details of the opinion of State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYANA JATIYA): (a) to (d) Although a Bill to provide for regulation of employment and conditions of service and to provide certain welfare measures to the agricultural workers has been drafted it has not been possible to take it to its logical conclusion on account of the varying perceptions of the State Govts. arising out of widely different socio cultural and agro climatic

conditions, agricultural practices and employer—employee relationship obtaining in different States.

The reservations which some of the State Govts./UTs have on the need for enactment of a central legislation for regulation of employment and conditions of service of agricultural workers could be attributed to the following:

- \* This is a State subject and should be left to the State Govt. to enact a need based law keeping in view the prevailing local conditions.

Enactment of a legislation would introduce the industrial disputes culture in agriculture and would strain employer—employee relationship therein. This would adversely affect production and productivity in agriculture.

- \* Even though similar attempts have been made in Kerala (1974) followed by Tripura (1986) implementation of the legal provisions has not been effective in these States.
- \* Due to general shortage of labour in some States there is no exploitation of agricultural labour and, therefore; there is no need for additional

protection through a separate legislation

Successive- Labour Minister's Conferences have been held in 1981, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1993, 1995 and 1997 to consult the State Govts. on the need for providing protection to agricultural workers in terms of regulation of employment and conditions of service but it has not been found possible to obtain a consensus.

#### **Vacant Posts in Central Industrial Tribunals**

\*470. **SHRI C. O. POULOSE:**  
**SHRI JIBON ROY:**

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts of presiding officers and staff are lying vacant in Central Industrial Tribunals;

(b) if so, the names of such tribunals and the details of such vacancies including the period thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) The vacant posts of Presiding Officers and staff in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts is as under:

S. No.	Name of CGIT	Vacancy position		Date of vacancy
		Name of posts	No. of posts	
1.	Bangalore	1. P.O.	one	1.3.98
		2. LDC	Two	27.10.93
		3. Daftary	One	27.10.93
2.	No. 1, Mumbai	Presiding Officer	One	8.1.98
3.	No. 1, Dhanbad	Presiding Officer	One	1.9.97
4.	Asansol	1. P.A.	One	1.6.96
		2. LDC	One	1.4.93
5.	Jabalpur	1. P.A.	One	30.6.96
		2. Secretary to the Court	One	31.3.98
		3. LDC	One	31.12.95

Central Government has set up CGITs-cum-Labour Courts for adjudication of industrial disputes pertaining to establishments for which they are the appropriate Government under the Industrial Disputes act, 1947. All the Presiding Officers are in position except in CGIT No. 1 Mumbai, No. 1 Dhanbad and Bangalore.

The selection of the Presiding Officer for CGIT No. 1 at Mumbai has already been made with the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet and the appointment letter is under issue

The selection for the Presiding Officer at Bangalore is being processed for obtaining the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.

The name of some serving judicial officers has been received for the post of Presiding Officer at CGIT-cum-Labour Court at Dhanbad No. 1 and a selection of the Officer will soon be made

The Presiding Officers have also been declared as the head of the Department for their respective CGITs. The Presiding Officers are also competent to recruit the