

a long period for final decisions during which the employer cannot effect any change in the service conditions at the cost of efficiency/performance of the, plant.

(5) The new Industrial Law must contain definition of 'Go Slow' and provide for deduction of wages payable to workmen for the period of 'Go Slow' for the Joss suffered by the industrial establishments apart from rendering the workman liable for disciplinary action. II. The amendments suggested in the Trade Unions Act, 1926 are :

(1) Section 4(1) : Mode of registration of Trade Unions should be changed providing for compulsory registration of trade unions with a view to reducing the multiplicity of unions.

• (2) Suitable amendments be made in Section 4 to ban registration of communal trade unions and to deregister such unions which have already been registered.

(3) Section 21-A : Suitable amendments in Section 21-A be made to provide for disqualification of office bearers of trade unions for a period of 5 years who commit or instigate workers for any illegal act like violence, damage to property or illegal strike.

(c) and (d) : The Government is formulating specific proposals for amending the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Trade Unions Act, 1926 based on the Ramanujam Committee report while taking into consideration various other suggestions including the relevant recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring.

चीन के साथ लगी सीमा से सेना को हटाया जाना

*199. श्री ईश दत्त यादव : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1992 के "सण्डे आवजर्वर" में "भारत ने चीन सीमा से डेढ़ लाख सैनिक हटायें" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सीमा से सैनिक हटायें जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री अरब खान) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) समाचार पत्रों में छपी यह खबर तथ्यतः सही नहीं है ।

Recommendations of the Ramanujam Committee

*200. SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what are the recommendations of the Ramanujam Committee pertaining to the Industrial-Relations Bill or for amendment of the Industrial Disputes Act;

(b) what were the recommendations regarding closure and lay off in industrial units, retrenchment procedure, recognition and representation character of the unions; and

(c) What is the reaction of the employers and trade unions on the above issues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) The Ramanujam Committee on New Industrial Relations Law has made recommendations for amending the Trade Unions Act, 1926 and the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. A statement outlining the salient features of the Ramanujam Committee Report alongwith those of the Notes of Dissent is at Annexure. [See Appendix CLXV, Annexure No. 39] This statement, inter alia, contains recommendations regarding closure, lay-off, retrenchment and recognition of unions alongwith the reaction of the employers and trade unions on these issues.

Inability of CIL to fulfil the coal

1989. DR. ABRAR AHMED:

SHRI IAGIR SINGH DARD :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal India Limited is not in a position to generat

financial resources internally to fulfil the coal production target by 2000 A.D.; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to meet the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA) : (a) and (b) : The Planning Commission has not fixed any coal production target for the year 2000 A.D. The Planning Commission has, however, fixed a coal production target of 270.00 million tonnes for Coal India Ltd. for 1996-97, the terminal year of the Eighth Five Year Plan. To meet this production target, the Planning Commission has approved an Eighth Plan Outlay of Rs. 8520.00 crores (at 1991-92 prices) for Coal India Limited. As this outlay has been fixed after taking into consideration the ability of Coal India Ltd. to generate financial resources internally, it is expected that Coal India Ltd. will be able to meet its coal production target fixed for 1996-97. Various efficiency measures like rationalisation in manpower, improvement in productivity, absorption of a part of escalation of input costs and annual revision of price of coal etc. are being adopted by CIL to meet the future production targets. |

Agreement with Australia for Coal Mining

1990. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 995 given in the Rajya Sabha on 30th Nov. 1992 and state :

(a) whether any agreement with Australia has been signed;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the new coal mining technology would be adopted by the experts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA) : (a) and (b) : An Agreement to implement Piparwar Integrated Mine-cum-Coal Beneficiation Project on turn-key basis was signed bet-

ween Coal India Ltd. and White Industries Australia Ltd. on 28th September 1989. The sanctioned cost of this project is Rs. 542.43 crores including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 223.89 crores. The entire foreign exchange cost has been agreed to be financed under concessional Australian credit

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, The turnkey project development at Piparwar among other things includes technology transfer and training of Indian personnel.

Introduction of Management Information System in Coal India Ltd.

1991. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAIIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. has introduced multi-dimensional Management Information System with the aim to imparting strict financial discipline and ensuring quality of production and consumer satisfaction;

(b) if so, what are the redeeming features of the proposal and justification therefor over the existing arrangement;

(c) what is the Financial/operational cost of the proposal and foreign exchange involved on this account; and

(d) what is the name of the Company with which deal has been finalised ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA) : (a) and (b) : The existing Management Information System (MIS) of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) with its various facets of functional management is being revamped with networking and computerisation with the aim of having a faster flow of information. Revamped system would inter alia help in drawing up of a realistic coal loading plan for each individual consumer and ensure uniformity in colliery-wise consumer-sector-wise, grade/size wise demand satisfaction in a given time frame. Revamped MIS would enable the top management both at the CIL and at the subsidiary company headquarter to exercise proper management control and enforce financial discipline,