

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d) : Ministry of Labour has received representations from various Newspaper Unions/Federations i.e. All India Newspaper Employees Federation, National Federation, of Newspaper Employees, Indian Journalists Union, Federation of PTI Employees Union and UNI Employees Federation for the constitution of a new Wage Board for Newspaper Employees. Representation from the Newspaper Employees' Organisation i.e. Indian Newspaper Society opposing the constitution of a new Wage Board for Newspaper Employees at this stage has also been received. The representatives of the various newspaper Unions/Federations and Newspaper Employers' Organisation have discussed this issue with the Minister of State for Labour on 24th & 25th August, 1992 respectively.

(e) and (f) The Government have yet to take a final decision in the matter.

Loss of Mondays due to strikes and Lock-outs

1140. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) what are the details of loss of mandays in industry due to strikes and lock outs during the year 1992, so far; and

(b) what has been the loss of production and wages due to such strikes and lock-outs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The number of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts in different industries during 1992 (January-August) is given in statement-I. (See below).

(b) The loss of production and wages due to strikes and lockouts during 1992 (January-August) is given in statement-II. (See below).

STATEMENT-I

Industry-wise mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts during 1992 (January-August) (Provisional).

Industry Group	Mandays lost (in thousands)		
	Strikes	Lockouts	Total
Food Products	218	31	249
Beverages, Tobacco & Tob Products	12	54	66
Cotton Textiles	519	1021	1540
Wool, Silk & Synthetic Textiles	45	7	52
Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles	8081	344	8425
Textiles Products	34	120	154
Engineering	420	1899	2319
Chemical and Chemical Products	125	83	208
Non-Metallic Minerals Products	177	123	299
Other Manufacturing Industries	28	26	53
Coal Mining	47	178	225
Non-Coal Mining	3	0	3
Plantations	9	87	96
Rubber, Plast, Petro. & Coal Prod.	127	685	812
Bank & Similar Financial Inst.	443	0	443
Electricity	6	0	6
Construction	24	61	85
Transport	21	20	41
Medical and Health Services	6	20	26
Others	342	1172	1515
ALL INDIA	10687	5931	16617

0=Nil or less than 500

Source = Labour Bureau, Shimla.

Note = Total may not necessarily tally due to rounding off of figures.

STATEMENT-II

Production lost and wages lost due to strikes and lockouts during 1992 (January—August) (Provisional).

(Rs. in crores)			
Production Lost		Wages Lost	
Strikes	Lockout	Strikes	Lockouts
44.44	53.43	4.33	4.00

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla

New Pension Scheme

1141. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2382 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th July, 1992 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to offer a monthly pension to every employee instead of a one time Provident Fund payment in the country's organised sector under a new pension scheme; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund, has recommended introduction of a suitable Pension Scheme for the EPF subscribers. The Scheme provides for payment of monthly pension in the contingencies of superannuation, retirement, permanent total disablement, and death etc. The recommendations of the Board are presently under the active consideration of the Government.

Report of National Commission on Rural Labour

1142. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI :

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV-
RAO JADHAV :

SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 4780 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th August, 1992 and state :

(a) what are the salient features of the recommendations made in the report of the National Commission on Rural Labour; and

(b) what action has been taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The National Commission on Rural Labour (NCRL) has submitted its report on 31st July, 1991. Broadly, the NCRL has highlighted the need for achievement of two major goals for the rural labour namely improvement in their levels of living and ensuring their effective participation in the developmental process. To achieve this, the NCRL has emphasised further strengthening and improvement, *inter-alia* of land base, agricultural growth, employment guarantee programme, infrastructure for rural industries, human resource development and provision of basic needs, social security, organisational aspects of rural labour and effective participation of rural labour in the decision-making process through democratic decentralisation.

2. Some of the major recommendations of the NCRL are as follows :

- (i) Free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of 14,
- (ii) Prohibition of child labour in all occupations and processes,
- (iii) A "National Credit Fund for Women" for poor women so that they could get credit without any collateral security upto a specified financial limit,