

(b) whether the participants in the National Tripartite meeting held in New Delhi gave their specific suggestions on the intended legislative changes which the Government propose to bring in the current session of Parliament; and

(c) if so, what are the points on which consensus was achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOH-SINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government has, this year amended the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, but is not intending to introduce further amendments to this Act in the current Session of Parliament. It is, however, examining certain controversial issues affecting industrial relations including, among others, the system of verification of the strength of unions, the concept of a negotiating agent and the appropriate machinery for industrial relations, which were placed for the views of the National Labour Conference held on 17th and 18th September, 1982. The Conference recommended the check off system for verification of the strength of unions, entitled to be considered as negotiating agents for collective disputes and the setting up of an Industrial Relations Commission, among other suggestions.

Formation of Man-power Corporation

95. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:

SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring in legislative measures in the current session of Parliament for the formation of a Man-power Corporation to regulate recruitment and look after the welfare of the labour gone for overseas jobs under the public undertakings and non-government undertakings on contract works; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for delay in the establishment of a Man-power Corporation to regulate foreign jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOH-SINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The need for the formation of Overseas Manpower Corporation was considered by the Government and it was felt that the existing arrangements required better implementation rather than total replacement by another institution. The proposal for setting up the Overseas Manpower Corporation has, therefore, been dropped. For regulating recruitment and looking after the welfare of the emigrating labour, adequate provisions are being made in a bill to be introduced in the Parliament.

List of I.L.O. Conventions

96. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the list of ILO conventions, which have come into force internationally, but which Government have not accepted or ratified or applied in the country;

(b) the reason for non-acceptance, non-ratification or non-application.

(c) whether any trade unions have demanded the application of some of those conventions; and

(d) if so, what are the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOH-SINA KIDWAI): (a) A list of Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference is enclosed (See Appendix CXXIV, Annexure No. 7). The positions in respect of the Conventions ratified by India, is given in

(See Appendix CXXIV, Annexure No. 8). Out of 158 Conventions adopted by the International Conference till June, 1982, India has thus ratified 34 Conventions. Of these, one ratification relating to Convention No 2 was denounced by the Government of India.

(b) the main reasons for non-ratification of the many of the Conventions relate, *inter-alia*,—

(1) wider coverage of the existing I.L.O. Conventions than the areas which the law and practice in this country cover,

(2) higher standards of benefits envisaged in the provisions of the Conventions than what a developing country like India could afford at the existing stage of economic development,

(3) binding nature of the Conventions once ratified which entail substantial financial burden for implementing the various provisions of the Conventions,

(4) absence of provisions for exclusion of certain crucial categories from the provisions of the Conventions which a developing country like India needs at the present stage of economic development.

(c) and (d) There have been some demands from the trade unions made in the Committee on Conventions for ratification of Convention No. 87 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of Rights to Organise 1948 and Convention No 98 concerning Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining, 1949.

Complaint by the Delhi State Newspaper Employees Federation

97. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a complaint from the Delhi State Newspaper Employees Federation regarding the violation of the labour laws and victimisation of employees by the management of some newspapers;

(b) if so, what are the names of those newspapers and the list of the allegations; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government on the complaint?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The federation has complained against the Daily Tej and the National Herald for violation of labour laws, wrong implementation of the Central Government Orders on Palekar Tribunals' recommendations, default in payments towards ESI and non-payment of wages in time.

(c) Delhi Administration which are the appropriate authority in this regard have been requested to take necessary action

Migrant labourers' condition

98 SHRI RAMESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state: