

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Certain proposals for carrying out further amendments to the I.D. Act, 1947 and the Trade Unions Act, 1926, were incorporated in an agenda for consideration, both at the Labour Ministers' Conference and the National Labour Conference, held during 16th-18th September, 1982. The National Labour Conference made certain recommendations on the proposals. As certain issues included in the agenda were not covered by those recommendations, Government have called for the views of the State Governments on the various proposals listed in the relevant items of the agenda of the National Labour Conference.

(b) The recommendation of the Conference specifically related to change in the I.D. Act, 1947. The important suggestions relate to making provision for identification of a collective bargaining agent in a unit or industry, on the basis of the representative character of trade unions, determined by way of a union check-off system. All disputes remaining unresolved at the collective bargaining stage would normally be decided by voluntary arbitration subjected to certain in-built checks so that the Arbitrators act within their jurisdiction and there is no perversity in their decisions. Issues which cannot be resolved by arbitration would be referred to tripartite Industrial Relations Commissions, appointed by the Central or State Governments. All strikes would be preceded by a strike ballot, open to all the employees in the unit or industry.

Legal protection to unorg.

591. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the major sections or categories of unorganised labour in the country and the estimated strength of each section;

(b) whether there is a legal framework for their protection;

(c) whether Government provided any incentives and financial support to voluntary workers or bodies engaged in organising them or ventilating their grievances or bargaining on their behalf with their employers; and

(d) if not, whether Government will consider this suggestion in the interest of their protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) According to the classification formulated by the National Commission on Labour, 'unorganised labour' includes—

- (i) Contract Labour including construction workers;
- (ii) Casual labour;
- (iii) Labour employed in small scale industry;
- (iv) Handloom/powerloom workers;
- (v) Beedi and Cigar workers;
- (vi) Employees in shops and commercial establishments;
- (vii) Sweepers and scavengers;
- (viii) Workers in tanneries and leather goods manufactories;
- (ix) Tribal labour; and
- (x) Other unprotected labour.

On the basis of data collected during 1981 Census, relevant strength of each category is yet to be released by the Census Commissioner.

(b) The interest of certain categories of unorganised labour are safeguarded by the various labour laws applicable to them in general and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, in particular.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Both the Central and State Governments are taking various measures to safeguard the interests of the unorganised labour. The working of the Minimum Wages Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, the Inter-State

Migrant Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, is being continuously reviewed in meetings/conferences with the State Governments and necessary instructions being issued to them from time to time. Under the new 20-Point Programme, concrete schemes have been launched for allotment of house-sites to rural families, housing, supply of drinking water, better health care, education, better public distribution system, welfare of women and children by way of better nutrition programme in tribal, hill and backward areas, development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, provision of better wage employment through National Rural Employment Programme, enforcement of minimum wages and assisting the 'poorest of the poor' through Integrated Rural Development Programme. Steps are also being taken to organise the rural workers by appointing honorary rural organisers at the Block level under a Plan Scheme to educate and train the rural workers about their rights and responsibilities and promote better social awareness among them. Out of 415 blocks selected for this purpose, honorary rural organisers in respect of 155 blocks have since been appointed and steps are being taken to appoint the rest. Thus all possible measures are being taken to improve the working and living conditions of people in rural areas, particularly the weaker sections and to organise and train the rural workers.

Fatal Accidents in Non-coal Mines

592. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news in the Coal-field Tribune (Asansol) Weekly, dated the 28th August, 1982 under the caption "Marginal Rise in Fatal Accidents in Non-coal Mines" in India;

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

(c) how many fatal accidents and number of deaths took place in various non-coal mines, both public and private in 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982, year-wise, figures with names of mines and owners;

(d) how many such fatal accidents have been investigated by the DGMS and what are the findings in each case;

(e) what action has been taken against the persons responsible for them;

(f) what are the reasons for this rise in fatal accidents in stone and limestone mines; and

(g) what is the number of workers employed in the various types of non coal mines stone, limestone, mica, manganese, iron ore, copper, gold and other metalliferous mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Accidents in Coal Mines

593 SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI LADLI MOHAN NIGAM:

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

(a) whether there have been serious accidents as a result of roof fall and air blasts in Kunustoria, Bankola and other coal mines under ECL between January to 30th September, 1982.

(b) what are the details of each one of them and whether they have been investigated by the DGMS;

(c) what are the results of findings of the DGMS and persons held responsible for them and the action taken if any, against these persons by the DGMS and the management;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and