

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) and (b). According to the Government of Uttar Pradesh who are the appropriate authority under Industrial Disputes Act, the strike by workers of M/s. Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills. Modinagar, was called off on 26-4-1982.

Payment of Impounded Wages

1673. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY:

SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the *Statesman* dated the 5th July, 1982 under the caption "Employers delay the payment of impounded wages";

(b) if so, what is the number of companies both in the public sector and the private sector have not yet paid the outstanding provident fund dues, standing to the credit of their workers, to the respective provident fund commissioners; and

(c) what is the total amount of such impounded wages to date and the steps Government propose to take against the defaulting employers to compel them to draw the impounded wages and disburse it among their respective employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ILO Standard on Migrant Workers' Rights

1674. SHRI AMARPROSAD CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the new I.L.O. standard on migrant workers' rights; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make the same standard applicable to this country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) Yes Sir. The International Labour Conference held in Geneva in June, 1982 has adopted the Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention. The Convention aims at establishing of an international system for the maintenance of migrant workers' rights in Social Security.

(b) Government will examine the various provisions of the convention in consultation with all interests concerned before finalising its views on the application of the Convention in case of India.

Textile Strike in Bombay

1675. SHRI VITHALBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that present strike of textile labour in Bombay is illegal and against the ethics of trade unions' code of conduct

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against the trade union leaders who have sponsored the illegal strike; and

(c) whether there is any demand to punish the trade union leaders who instigate illegal strikes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) The strike by textile workers in Bombay is not in accordance with law. The strike was called by unrecognised Union even though there exists an agreement between the management and the representative union, which is valid upto 31st December, 1984.

(b) Government of Maharashtra are the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to deal with these aspects.

(c) This Ministry are not aware of any such demand.

Ratification of I.L.O. Convention

1676. SHRI K. CHATHUNNI MASTER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any I.L.O. Convention has been ratified by Government fixing the weight of bags that are to be carried by head load; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to implement the same?;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) The Government of India have not ratified the ILO Convention No. 127 concerning Maximum Permissible weight. The Question as to how best the provisions of the ILO Convention and the Recommendation should be implemented in a progressive manner has been under consideration of the Government in consultation with various interests concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

Employment to unemployed

1677. SHRI B. C. PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide adequate employment to the unemployed youths of the urban and rural areas in Sixth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, what are the details, policies and programmes framed for implementing the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) and (b). One of the major objectives of the Sixth Five Year Plan is a progressive reduction in the incidence of poverty and unemployment. A number of programmes being implemented as part of the Plan have a large employment poten-

tial, some of which are listed in statement. Others which have a large employment potential for the educated are expansion of the agricultural extension system, agricultural research programmes, schemes for agricultural census and farm management studies, technical and infrastructural aspects of the Operation Flood II Project, inland fishery project, survey, planning, monitoring etc. activities of Block Level Planning, etc. The decentralised strategy for manpower planning and employment generation that is being adopted through the setting up of District Manpower Planning and Employment Generation Councils and the New Deal for the Self-employed are important features of the Plan. The Plan document estimates that the Plan would generate employment opportunities equivalent to 34 million standard person years.

Statement

Programmes and policies proposed to be adopted for employment generation in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

1. (Generation of increasing employment opportunities in agriculture and allied sectors through massive irrigation programmes (with a high component of minor irrigation), improved availability of agricultural inputs especially for small farmers etc.

2. Extension of the Integrated Rural Development Programme to all the blocks in the country. This has already been done. About 15 million families would be benefited during 1980—85 by this Programme and brought above the poverty line.

3. Operation Flood II Dairy Development Project is expected to benefit about 8 million basically milk producing families during the Sixth Plan period. Other dairy development schemes would also benefit about 5 million additional families.

4. Development of fisheries.