

**Number of labour courts and tribunals**

1140. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

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

(a) whether the number of labour courts and tribunals working in the country are adequate to take care of the labour disputes;

(b) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof along with the details of the cases pending in these courts for the last two years and the reasons for the delay in settlement; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to set up more such courts/tribunals for the disposal of these cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government has set up 22 Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts (CGIT-cum-LCs) in various states for resolution of industrial disputes arising in Central Sphere. Out of these, two CGIT-cum-LCs at Mumbai and Kolkata also function as National Tribunal.

The details in respect of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals falling in the State Sphere are not maintained centrally.

(b) The details of cases pending in Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts and National Tribunals for 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in the Statement-I and Statement-II (*See* below) respectively. The reasons for pendency of cases include:

- (i) Absence of affected parties at the time of hearing;
- (ii) Seeking of frequent adjournments by the parties to file documents; Parties approaching the High Courts challenging orders of reference issued by the appropriate government as well as orders issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points;
- (iii) Parties approaching the High Courts challenging orders of reference issued by the appropriate Government as well as orders issued by the Tribunals on preliminary points;

(c) Following steps have been taken for expeditious disposal of cases in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts:

- (i) A Scheme of Holding of Lok Adalats as an "Alternative Grievance Redressal Mechanism" for speedy disposal of industrial disputes has been made part of the adjudication system from Eleventh Plan;
- (ii) A system of link officers amongst Presiding Officers has been introduced to ensure that the judicial work of the CGIT -cum-LCs does not suffer when the post of regular Presiding Officer is vacant due to administrative exigencies;
- (iii) Process of appointment to the Post of Presiding Officer is initiated in advance so that the successor to a serving presiding officer is selected by the time of completion of his tenure in a CGIT-cum-Labour Court;
- (iv) Presiding Officers of CGIT -cum-Labour Courts have been advised to hold camp courts.

***Statement-I***

*Financial year-wise Statement regarding cases and applications during  
Financial Year 2013-14*

*Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts  
and National Tribunals*

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		BIF from previons year	Received	Disposed	Pending	BIF from previons year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	208	50	16	242	94	51	7	138
2.	Mumbai II	417	96	43	470	381	12	17	376
3.	Dhanbad I	1457	107	167	1,397	297	12	110	199
4.	Dhanbad II	751	170	140	781	39	1	4	36
5.	Asansol	518	29	76	471	51	5	14	42
6.	Kolkata	265	74	14	325	48	5	8	45
7.	Chandigarh I	205	312	75	442	30	27	9	48
8.	New Delhi I	387	144	155	376	42	24	23	43
9.	Kanpur	612	172	44	740	261	21	59	223
10.	Jabalpur	1897	96	398	1,595	224	3	56	171
11.	Chennai	320	101	123	298	14	5	6	13
12.	Bengaluru	538	56	65	529	102	35	22	115

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Hyderabad	1053	156	309	900	613	6	30	589
14.	Nagpur	356	95	200	251	7	8	2	13
15.	Bhubaneswar	383	73	72	384	357	33	10	380
16.	Lucknow	497	72	55	514	46	16	11	51
17.	Jaipur	360	67	29	398	114	1	4	111
18.	New Delhi II	506	140	95	551	59	64	14	109
19.	Guwahati	76	44	29	91	8	31	7	32
20.	Ernakulam	100	56	28	128	11	7	12	6
21.	Ahmedabad	2219	198	81	2,336	1,624	18	76	1,566
22.	Chandigarh II	515	95	107	503	54	20	10	64
TOTAL		13,640	2,403	2,321	13,722	4,476	405	511	4,370
Mumbai I National		6	2	0	8	153	0	1	152
Kolkata National		10	1	1	10	79	0	0	79
GRAND TOTAL		13,656	2,406	2,322	13,740	4,708	405	512	4,601

**Statement-II**

*Financial year-wise statement regarding cases and applications during the  
Financial-Year 2014-15 (As on 31.01.2015)*

*Central Government Industrial Tribunals cum Labour Courts  
and National Tribunals*

Sl. No.	CGIT	Cases				Applications			
		BIF from previons year	Received	Disposed	Pending	BIF from previons year	Received	Disposed	Pending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Mumbai I	243	3	3	243	139	0	1	138
2.	Mumbai II	498	13	3	508	388	2	1	389
3.	Dhanbad I	1321	4	12	1,313	100	2	7	95
4.	Dhanbad II	723	10	15	718	22	0	0	22
5.	Asansol	444	0	9	435	45	0	1	44
6.	Kolkata	307	0	0	307	54	0	0	54
7.	Chandigarh I	469	4	5	468	33	2	2	33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	New Delhi I	597	32	2	627	68	2	0	70
9.	Kanpur	815	3	10	808	164	1	4	161
10.	Jabalpur	141	12	45	1,382	144	0	2	142
11.	Chennai	273	13	12	274	18	0	0	18
12.	Bengaluru	442	2	20	424	147	0	6	141
13.	Hyderabad	994	4	1	997	74	0	0	74
14.	Nagpur	227	6	10	223	17	1	3	15
15.	Bhubeneshwar	430	3	13	420	399	1	5	395
16.	Lucknow	520	1	4	517	63	2	2	63
17.	Jaipur	433	8	1	440	109	0	0	109
18.	New Delhi II	577	18	09	586	90	2	4	88
19.	Guwahati	84	0	1	83	32	2	2	32
20.	Ernakulam	133	4	3	134	20	2	1	21
21.	Ahmedabad	233	7	0	2,338	1,520	2	0	1,522
22.	Chandigarh II	417	0	21	396	74	0	1	73
TOTAL		13693	147	199	13,641	3,720	21	42	3,699
Mumbai I National		9	0	0	9	152	0	0	152
Kolkata National		9	0	0	9	79	0	0	79
GRAND TOTAL		13,711	147	199	13659	3951	21	42	3,930

#### **Exploitation of tribal girls by private placement agencies**

1141. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that mostly those tribals from Jharkhand, who are very poor and uneducated are going to different big metropolitan cities for working as house maids;

(b) whether Government is further aware of the fact that taking advantage of their plight, many private placement agencies, in collusion with anti-social elements are exploiting them; and

(c) if so, whether Government has formulated any. policy guidelines to check this menace so that those who want to work as a maid in different big cities can have. hospitable working atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Reports in