

Implementation of Recommendations of Commission of enquiry on Job Security in Oil Companies

4857. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

DR. RANEN SEN :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

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

(a) whether it is a fact the Commission of Inquiry appointed by Government to go into the question of Job Security in the Oil Companies including the Refineries submitted its report in April, 1969;

(b) if so, its main recommendations; and

(c) the action taken by Government to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Commission recommended in the main that the Government should consider—(i) whether the model agreement on rationalisation evolved by the Indian Labour Conference in 1957, should, modified as necessary to suit subsequent technological changes, be incorporated in a statute on an all-India basis; (ii) steps to protect the management/supervisory staff of the oil companies, drawing salary upto Rs. 1500 per month, by bringing it within the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act or by separate legislation; (iii) appointment of an expert body to go into the question of automation and evolve safeguards against the adverse impact of computers; (iv) setting up of a 'Redundancy Rehabilitation Fund', confined to the oil industry, in consultation with unions and companies; (v) appointment, either under the Companies Act or special legislation, of a Director of Job Security in each of the oil companies, having overriding powers to consider every application for Early Voluntary Retirement and give his decision which would be final and binding both on the companies and the unions.

(c) Arising out of the report of the Gokhale Commission, there was a tripartite meeting on October 15, 1969. Following the exchange of views, the employers' and 'workers' representatives agreed to hold bipartite discussions on the recommendations of the Commission with a view to coming to an amicable settlement on all issues within a month, failing which to report on their differences to the Labour Ministry for a further meeting. During the period of negotiations, and till the next meeting was called, the employers also agreed to maintain 'status-quo'. The parties have since concluded their bipartite talks and reported failure. The question of further action to be taken is under Government's consideration.

Irrigation Agreement in Arid Districts of Rajasthan

4858. SHRI J. K. CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrangements have been made for irrigation of the four Western and arid Districts of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In the four western, most arid District of Rajasthan, namely, Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner and Jalore, about 50 Government tubewells for irrigation have been constructed. As a result of exploratory-cum-production drilling carried out, ground water potential zones have been demarcated and further construction of tubewells for irrigation would be taken up where feasible.

Irrigation is already available to about 3100 acres from tanks in Jalore district and to about 2520 acres from the Khuddies in Barmer district, 9 schemes with irrigation potential of 6823 acres have been investigated in Jalore district, 5 schemes out of these have been taken up under famine works. 13 more schemes are under investigations in the district.