

It is too early to fix the time schedule for completing this entire assignment.

**Excise Duty on Ferro Alloy Concrete Pipes of BWSSB**

3133. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union government to waive excise duty on Ferro Alloy Concrete Pipes of the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB); and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exemption from the levy of whole of the duty of excise on all excisable goods falling under chapter 68 or 73, was issued on 22.2.1991, initially valid upto March, 1992 and then extended upto 31st August, 1992.

**Eligibility for Bonus**

3134. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that in number of establishments in the private sector, semi-Government sector, including Municipal Corporations and Government Undertakings, exceed the statutory limits prescribed for bonus under the Scheme of ex-gratia payment;

(b) whether there is a demand for

raising the maximum limits of wages eligible for bonus, percentage of bonus and the amount of bonus;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Ex-gratia payment is not regulated by the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

(b) and (c). Representations have been received from Trade Unions/Organisations and individuals, inter-alia, demanding raising of ceilings in respect of eligibility of wages for bonus percentage and quantum of bonus payable under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration for amending Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

[Translation]

**Skilled and Unskilled Registered with Employment Exchanges**

3135. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of skilled and unskilled unemployed persons registered with employment exchanges as on 31 October, 1992 category-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled tribes, separately;

(c) the number of skilled and unskilled unemployed persons in Bihar belonging to

general category, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately as on the above date, district-wise; and

(d) the action plan formulated by the Government for solving unemployment problem and the target fixed during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Of the total number of persons registered with the Employment Exchanges, about 80% are those

who are freshers without any specific occupational classification. The number of persons who could be categorised as Skilled/Semi-skilled and Unskilled, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed, as on 31st December, 1988 (latest available), State-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as on 31st December, 1988, among the skilled/semi-skilled and unskilled, registered with employment exchanges were as under:-

(In thousands)

	Skilled/semi-skilled	Unskilled
Sch. Castes	109.3	991.8
Sch. Tribes	18.6	220.4

(c) The number of persons registered with the employment exchanges in Bihar

category-wise and skill category-wise as on 31st Dec., 1988 is as under:-

(In thousands)

	Skilled/semi-skilled	Unskilled	Others
Sch. castes	10.8	55.0	197.7
Sch. Tribes	6.5	50.1	109.0
Others	114.3	202.9	1911.2

District-wise figures are not maintained.

(d) The Eighth Five Year Plan emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing

the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural development, wasteland development and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing

are the basic elements of the employment-oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. The Plan is expected to create 8-9

million additional employment opportunities per year, on an average. These would benefit skilled as well as unskilled persons.

## STATEMENT

*Number of Skilled, Semi-skilled and Unskilled job-seekers on the live register of employer exchanges in the country as on 31.12.1988*

*(Figures in Thousands)*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Unskilled	skilled/Semi skilled
1	2	3	4
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	623.5	113.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA
3.	Assam	103.9	17.8
4.	Bihar	308.0	131.6
5.	Goa	6.8	8.0
6.	Gujarat	98.9	28.8
7.	Haryana	152.5	23.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	70.3	21.3

(Figures in Thousands)				
Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Unskilled	Skilled/Semi skilled	
1	2	3	4	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	44.0	4.7	
10.	Karnataka	105.4	36.5	
11.	Kerala	193.2	104.4	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	368.5	42.1	
13.	Maharashtra	411.9	93.0	
14.	Manipur	8.3	1.4	
15.	Meghalaya	2.8	0.2	
16.	Mizoram	9.2	0.1	
17.	Nagaland	1.6	0.3	
18.	Orissa	80.7	27.2	
19.	Punjab	177.2	22.4	

(Figures in Thousands)				
Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Unskilled	Skilled/Semi skilled	
1	2	3	4	
20.	Rajasthan	138.2	14.2	
21.	Sikkim*	138.2	14.2	
22.	Tamil Nadu	335.6	101.6	
23.	Tripura	21.9	1.0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	560.7	168.5	
25.	West Bengal	849.4	93.2	
26.	Union Territories			
1.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	—	2.5	
2.	Chandigarh	43.0	7.2	
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	
4.	Delhi	90.6	20.8	

(Figures in Thousands)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Unskilled	Skilled/Semi skilled
1	2	3	4
5.	Daman & Diu*	90.6	20.8
6.	Lakshadweep	—	3.3
7.	Pondicherry	15.4	3.7
	Total:	4821.5	1093.1

Notes: \* No Employment Exchanges is functioning in this State

\*\* Data not maintained

NA Not available

— Nil

[English]

**Industrial Disputes pending with labour Court**

3137. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial disputes pending before Labour Courts/Industrial Tribunals till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in each State and those newly constituted during each of the last three years, State-wise:

(c) whether the recommendations made at the Labour Ministers' Conference to increase the number of Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals in each State have been implemented by the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, one steps taken to reduce long

pending cases in each Labour Court and Industrial Tribunal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

(e) The steps in hand for expediting adjudication of industrial disputes are inter-alia as follows:-

- (i) Improving and strengthening of Conciliation Machinery so that a larger number of cases are settled at the conciliation stage;
- (ii) Expeditious filling up of vacancies of Presiding Officers of the Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals;
- (iii) Setting up of additional Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals, where necessary;
- (iv) Holding of Lok Adalats, wherever possible.