

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:162

ANSWERED ON:04.12.2006

LABOUR COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

Patel Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai;Reddy Shri Karunakara G.

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

- (a) the number of Labour Courts and Tribunals functioning in the country as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the number of cases pending in each of these Courts;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of Labour Courts and Tribunals;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the efforts being made to expedite these cases; and
- (f) the steps being taken to get the awards of the Labour Courts and Tribunals implemented by the employers?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in Parts (a) to (f) in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 162 to be answered on 04-12-2006.

(a) & (b): As per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an appropriate Government can set up Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals for resolution of industrial disputes. In respect of industrial disputes arising in the Central Sphere, Central Government is the appropriate Government for setting up the Central Government Industrial Tribunal - cum - Labour Courts (CGIT's). There are 22 CGIT's in different parts of the country. State-wise break-up and CGIT-wise pendency of cases are indicated in the Annexure.

(c) to (e): Five new CGIT's have been set up during the 10th Five Year Plan in addition to the 17 existing CGIT's. At present, there is no proposal for setting up more CGIT's during the 10th Five Year Plan. These 5 new CGIT's have been set up to expedite the settlement of industrial disputes. A new Scheme for adjudication of disputes through Lok Adalats has also been introduced during the 10th Five Year Plan as an alternative grievance redressal machinery. CGIT's are holding awareness campaigns to make the litigating parties informed of the efficacy of resolution of industrial disputes through this method.

(f): Whenever non-implementation of awards is reported, show-cause notice is issued to employers. After expiry of the show-cause notice, if the employer either fails to reply or the reply is not considered sufficient for compliance of the Order of Tribunal, prosecution proposals are sanctioned by Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and prosecution cases are filed in the Court for breach of Section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

However, if the employer is a public servant, attracted by the provision of Section 197 of CrPC, the prosecution proposal is referred by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to the employing Ministry for obtaining sanction.

Annexure

CGIT's State Cases pending
upto (9/2006)

(1) Mumbai-I Maharashtra 198
(2) Mumbai-II 460
(3) Nagpur 944

(4) Dhanbad-I Jharkhanad 1723
(5) Dhanbad-II 930

- (6)Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh 1450
(7)Kanpur Uttar Pradesh 652
(8)Lucknow 387
(9)N.Delhi-I NCT Delhi 513
(10)N.Delhi-II 472
(11)Kolkata West Bengal 202
(12)Asansol 588
(13)Chandigarh-I Punjab and Haryana 886
(14)Chandigarh-II 1124
(15) Jaipur Rajasthan 149#
(16) Bangalore Karnataka 332
(17) Ernakulam Kerala 247
(18) Chennai Tamil Nadu 599
(19) Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh 772
(20) Bhubaneswar Orissa 418
(21) Guwahati Assam 33
(22) Ahmedabad Gujarat 1867#

The figures in respect of the CGIT's of Jaipur and Ahmedabd are upto June, 2006 as there is no Presiding Officer since July, 2006.