

# INDUSTRIALL GLOBAL UNION

Shipbuilding-Shipbreaking Action Group Meeting

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Organizing and fighting against Precarious Work

Vidyadhar V. Rane  
Vice-President  
SMEFI(HMS), India

# SHIPBREAKING INDUSTRY IN INDIA : AN OVERVIEW

- Alang –Sosiya - State of Gujarat.
- Darukhana – Mumbai – Maharashtra.
- Initiated at
  - Mumbai & Kolkata (West Bengal) in 1913.
  - Alang in 1983.
- An average of 700 ships are taken for dismantling every year - All over the Shipbreaking Countries.
- 350-450 ships are scraped in India.



# ECONOMICAL IMPORTANCE

- GMB earned INR 468 Crore (86.5 Million USD) by renting plots.
- State Government earned over INR 1,000 Crore (184.6 USD Million) through Sales Tax.
- Government of India earned about INR 8,000 Crore (1.477 USD Million) as Customs Duty & Excise.
- Individual owners of the plots also made a tremendous profit.
- Giving steel to the country without depletion of natural resources.
- Play vital role to strengthen the economy through generating employment opportunities



( Source The Hindu : March 2006 )



## TRADE UNION SITUATION IN INDIA



- Unions at both the places – **MPTDGEU**, Mumbai & **ASSRGWA**, Alang.
- Shipbreaking workers have a voice at Work places.
- Workers have been gaining courage to organize themselves and raise their voice against injustice.
- Improved working conditions.
- Strikes / Stoppages of work ( Mumbai / Alang) by the workers.
- Inclusion of Shipbreaking industry in the **Scheduled** of minimum wages.
- Redresses the grievances at local, national & international level.
- Representation before **IMC**.
- Participation in **NAC (National Advisory Council)**.
- Compensations.
- Social Security ( PF/Pension/Insurance).

# INDUSTRIAL INITIATIVES AT REGIONAL LEVEL – SOUTH ASIA

## For developing Solidarity platform :

- To form a Regional Platform (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh).
- Mapping of the Shipbreaking Industry at Regional Level.
- Ensure registration of all workers by Trade Unions, Cooperatives or Self-declaration.
- To exchange good practices and share the information within region.
- OHS and welfare measures.
- Training & Skill up gradation.
- Trainers' training program by FNV.
- Tripartite Social Dialogues.
- Modernization of the Industry.
- Documentary films.
- Extending International Solidarity.



# LEGISLATIONS APPLICABLE IN INDIA

- The Employees' Compensation Act, 1923
- The Trade Union Act, 1926.
- The payment of Wages Act, 1936
- The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- The Factory Act, 1948.
- The Minimum Wages Act , 1948
- The Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952
- The GMB Notification 2006.
- The Supreme Court Directives.
- The Code on Ship Recycling -2013.

