

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The motion was adopted

15.36 1/2 hrs.

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INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

15.37 1/2 hrs.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT (REPEAL)
BILL*

[English]

(Amendment of section 2, etc.)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

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"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970."

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932."

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MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Harroobhai Mehta. Absent.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh. Absent.

[English]

Shri S.M. Guraddi. Absent.

(Omission of section 107 and 109)

15.38 hrs.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 31)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

[English]

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.38 1/2 hrs.

UNORGANISED LABOUR WELFARE
FUND BILL—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we will take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil on the 25th November, 1988 namely:-

"That the Bill to provide for setting up of a fund for the welfare of unorganised labours be taken into consideration."

Dr. Manoj Pandey to continue his speech. Absent.

Shri Somnath Rath.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska): While I support the spirit behind the Bill of the unorganised labour, I am not able to support the move enunciated in the Bill to assist the unorganised labour to achieve the objects that are mentioned in the Bill.

The unorganised labour sector constitutes 90% of our labour. For the first time in the International Labour Organisation, our beloved Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi raised this issue before the international Body and he stated there also that since 90% of the workers are involved in this unorganised labour, it being a global problem, steps should be taken to ameliorate their conditions. Our Ministry has also given fresh thought for this unorganised labour,

and in fact, in the Consultative Committee of Labour two sub-committees have been elected to go through the problems of unorganised labour in agriculture sector and other than agriculture sector. They have submitted their report to the Labour Department. There was a debate on this issue, specially regarding the unorganised labourers working in the agricultural sector. Of course, no conclusion has yet been arrived at. What is required is not that we should enact many other laws to protect the labourers. It is only a question of how best we implement the existing laws at the Central as well as at the State levels.

Sir, in the year 1983, the Immigration Act had been enacted to oversee the condition of workers who go to foreign countries and return of the immigrants. But I submit that it is not worth to the extent it is desired. Till today, the workers who go outside India are victimised and exploited. There are two areas available to the workers to go outside the country. One such area is when the foreign countries want the workers from India to go there to work. The other area is the construction companies in India specially in Delhi and Bombay have got construction work abroad and they send these workers there. In the Act, it has been mentioned that they should not extract a single pie from the workers whom they send abroad. We have also got the registered construction who are send abroad. companies in India and they can charge up to a sum of Rs. 1500/- or so. But in reality these construction companies which are sending the workers from India to work abroad in their contract ventures, have also undertaken contract work inside the country like Shimla, Punjab and in different parts of the country. What they do is peculiar. They have got their own sub-contractors in different States. They bring the workers to Delhi and from here these construction companies are sending the workers to different places where they have got contract work. When they bring the workers here, they allure the workers that they will send them workers abroad. Thousands of rupees are being extracted from the workers. About two days