Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the fixation of ceiling on the length of cinematograph films produced in the country".

The motion was adopted.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

## DELIVERY OF BOOKS AND NEWS-PAPERS (PUBLIC LIBRARIES) AMENDMENT BILL\*

(Amendment of section 2) by Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raiganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954."

The motion was adopted.

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL--contd.

(Amendment of Article 226) by Shri D. C. Sharma

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Then, Bills for consideration. Constitution (Amendment) Bill of Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): Sir, in view of the Chinese aggression and the emergency in the country, I beg to move:

"That further consideration of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill by Shri D. C. Sharma be postponed to the next day for disposal of Private Members' Bills."

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Make it 'next session'.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Next session automatically it will come.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Does the House agree?

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Make it 'next session'.

Shri Raghunath Singh: 'Next day' means next session.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Not necessarily.

The Deputy Minister in the Minisof Law (Shri Bibudhendra trv Mishra): Sir, this will not be necessary at all in view of the fact that Government has decided to bring forward an amendment of Article 226 It may be introduced next week. I am not sure: otherwise it will be introduced in the first week of the next session. And, as a matter of fact, the scope of the proposed amendment is much wider than what Shri Sharma seeks to introduce in Article 226. This is in pursuance of the assurance given by the Law Minister to this House some time back.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Then let it be withdrawn.

Shri Raghunath Singh: How can I withdraw it? Let it be postponed.

Some Hon. Members: Let it be postponed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: All right, this is postponed to the next Session. The question is:

"That further consideration of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill by Shri D. C. Sharma be postponed to the next day for disposal of Private Members' Bills."

The motion was adopted.

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II-Section 2, dated 16th November, 1962.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next Bill, Shri Satis Chandra Samanta—not here. Shri A. K. Gopalan

## 14.36 hrs.

## BEEDI AND CIGAR LABOUR BIL

by Shri A. K. Gopalan

Shri A. K. Gopalan (Kasergod): I do not know, Sir, which Minister will reply to this. I do not see the Minister of Labour or anybody here.

Shri Rane (Buldana): Here is the Law Minister.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Government is represented. We will go on.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the regulation of employment and work in the factories manufacturing Beedi and Cigar in India be taken into consideration."

Sir, as has been explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons to this Bill, the Beedi and Cigar industries are among the worst sweated industries in India. Low wages, insecurity of employment, partial employment, employment of children, high incidence of T.B., absence c protective labour legislation, outdoor work and branch system, all these demand introduction of an immediate legislation with a view to regulating the above industries on factory basis and securing the workers certain minimum conditions of work. The Rege Labour Consulative Committee Report as far back as 1946 has stressed the importance of such a legislation. This Bill seeks to put the Beedi and Cigar industry on a factory basis while still protecting the self-employed worker. This Bill als seeks to assure the workers the benefits of protective labour legislation available to larger sections of industrial workers. The main reason for the introduction of the Bill is that some of the State<sub>S</sub> have already passed legislation on these lines, but in the absence of legislation in the neighbouring States, some of the owners are closing down their factories and transferring them to States where legislation does not exist. The passing of an all-India legislation will prevent this malpractice.

That is the main object of this legislation. As far as the clauses are concerned, I need explain only two or three most important ones. One is that which is contained in Chapter IV, clause 16: "No employer shall engage any woman worker for any outdoor work connected with the manufacture of Beedis or Cigars." The next important clause is contained in clause 25 of Chapter VII which reads as follows:

"Whenever any workman who has put in service of one year or more is retrenched, discharged, dismissed or retired, he shall be given benefits at the rate of fifteen days wages for every year of service put in by him."

Then, the next important clause is clause 27 of Chapter VIII which reads as follows:

"Any self-employed worker who sells or otherwise disposes of his produce of Beedi or Cigar to any factory owner, dealer or merchant in Beedi or Cigar having tobacco licence or trade mark of any particular brand of Beedi or Cigar, shall forfeit his licence for rolling Beedi or Cigar and shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees one hundred."

These are the most important clauses in the Bill. I am glad that the Minister in charge of this subject has now come.

The Minister of Labour in the Ministry of Labour and Employment (Shri Hathi): I was here when you started.