

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, March 17, 1982|Phalguna  
26, 1903 (Saka)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने नियम 388 के अन्तर्गत आपको एक नोटिस दिया है कि मणिपुर में 9 फ़ौजियों को आसाम राइफ़ल्स के सिपाहियों ने मार दिया है। अगर हिन्दुस्तान के फ़ौजी विदेशियों से लड़ते हुए मारे जाएं, तो वह बात तो समझ में आ सकती है। लेकिन हमारी फ़ौज के सिपाहियों को अपने देश में ही इस तरह से मारा जाए, इसको कैसे बर्दाश्त किया जा सकता है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक तो इस वक्त ब्वेस्चन आवर है। दूसरे यह मसला ऐसा है, जिसका सम्बन्ध हमारी सेना के साथ है। हमारी सेना के प्रति हम सब की श्रद्धा और प्यार है। वह तो हमारी जान है। उसके बारे में इस तरह मामले को उठाना ठीक नहीं रहेगा। मैं पता कर लेता हूँ। मुझे इसका पूरा खयाल है। जो करना होगा, हम करेंगे। मैं आपको बता दूंगा।

डा० सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : माननीय सदस्य इतनी जल्दी संतुष्ट हो गए।  
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अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप उन्हें क्यों उकसाते हैं ? स्वामी का काम तो शान्त करना होता है, ज्वाला भड़काना नहीं होता।

## Setting up of Manpower Export Corporation.

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\*329. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:

SHRI SUBHAS YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Manpower Export Corporation for the export of manpower to foreign countries;

(b) main features of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which it will be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: The fact has been acknowledged by not one survey but by various surveys made that India has a reservoir of technological talent which can be used gainfully in other countries, most particularly, West Asia and Africa which have set up highly sophisticated industrial plants as well as power and tele-communication plants. In order to tap the potential that is there in such a great measure outside our own country for our manpower and for our technological power over and above what we can use within our own country, what is the agency the Government have in mind to identify those areas, to identify their requirements and then trying our own personnel to fit into that category of requirements? Is there any agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is true that we have a reservoir of talents and skilled persons in the country and they can be gainfully employed in foreign countries where there is a demand for it. At present the Government are trying to control and regulate it through administrative orders which have now been set aside by the Supreme Court. Therefore, the Government propose to bring an emigration Bill in which we would like to rely more on the regulatory powers for the various reasons that the foreign markets are sensitive and there is a great competition from other countries also of the world along with India, for sending their own manpower. Therefore, it is a question of assessing the advantages and disadvantages of the regulatory powers and a manpower corporation. At Present, Maharashtra, Orissa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have got their own manpower corporations. We propose to strengthen them and help them by the proposed legislation that we want to bring in the House and having the power of regulation in that.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Is it not a fact that the Centre had set up a 12-member Working Group sometime early this year to conduct an overall study of the trends in the overseas markets with particular reference to the present job requirements and further employment opportunities and potentials in the Middle-East? Is it also a fact that the Government of India have a crash programme up their sleeves in order to further give a thrust to this particular problem?

Sir, the Minister said that various States have these Man power Corporations. All of us know that there is a severe limitation imposed on the State Manpower Export Corporations. Now, I would like to impress on the Government, particularly, on the hon. Minister, the desirability of creating an agency at the national level, so that some of the spurious agencies which crop up every now and then and which provides dubious technical manpower to outside the country thereby bringing a bad name to this country can be stopped.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, it is true that we have constituted a Working Group on overseas employment.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not answer whether you were impressed upon or not.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I have been very much impressed. I wanted to say that at the end after giving my justification why I was impressed. Sir, this Working Group which the hon. Member mentioned—he has got the correct information that we have got the Working Group—is under the chairmanship of the Labour Secretary to review the extent of Indian participation in the overseas job markets from time to time and to identify the sectors inhibiting the increase in the level of participation and to suggest remedial measures as also to suggest the methods for productive channelisation of the immigrants' remittances and to locate the employment avenues for rehabilitation of the emigrants returning from abroad for the effective utilisation of their skill and experience.

It is true. But, how we propose to have it is an important point. Our men power required outside needs reorientation as also some training for some time. They are both skilled and unskilled. We want skilled workers and want to train them to suit the foreign markets. Therefore, the hon. Member is right in saying that it is necessary. We have proposed this and the Cabinet has approved of this. In the Ministry we would have three programmes—(1) we will have the planning side; (2) we will try to see how we can have reorientation of those who are required outside according to their capabilities and certify them also and (3) after having the regulatory power, besides the agencies that are in four States have the Manpower Corporations, there may also be private agencies some of which have got notoreity and we want to punish them all. That is why we want to have the regulatory powers under the proposed legislation.

That is how we propose to deal with the problems at present.

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने प्रश्न के जवाब में कहा है कि नहीं, नहीं। विदेश मंत्रालय को 1980-81 को रिपोर्ट में लिखा है कि :—

“Another proposal to set up a Man-power Corporation in the private sector at the Central level to assist Indian job-seekers in obtaining jobs abroad is also under active consideration of the Government. These proposals aim at bringing the activities of unscrupulous recruiting agencies under an effective regulatory control.”

विदेश मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट में लिखा हुआ है कि :—

“It is under the active consideration of the Labour Department to set up a Man-Power Export Corporation.”

He now said 'no, no'.

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिम्मेदारी किस की है ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नहीं, नहीं जो मैंने कहा है, यह बहुत पुरानी बात हो गई है। उसके बाद मैंने दो प्रश्नों का जवाब दिया है। उस प्रश्न के जवाब के बाद हम काफी आगे चले आए हैं। मैंने यह कहा है कि कारपोरेशन सरकारी स्तर पर स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता अभी महसूस नहीं की जा रही है। लेकिन जो कृष्णा साहब ने प्रश्न पूछा कि अगर आप नहीं चाहते हैं तो आल्टरनेटिव क्या है तो मैंने विकल्प बताया कि सरकार चाहती है कि विभिन्न चार कारपोरेशन्स हैं और हम जो प्रस्ताव ला रहे हैं, एमीग्रेशन विधेयक में उसमें सरकार के लिए पावर्स लेना चाहते हैं कि किस तरह से प्राइवेट एजेन्सीज को कंट्रोल किया जाए, उसमें हम इन दोनों का समन्वय करेंगे—यह हमने बताया है।

DR. KARAN SINGH: Sir, it is a good thing that Government is thinking in terms of trying to regulate the export of manpower but, Sir, when people go abroad they also learn certain new skills and

capabilities and ultimately they return back to the country. It is not a simple export. So, in their whole planning process is the Government also considering how these people when they return back to the country their additional capabilities and skills can be utilised for national development?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, one of the three important references made to the Working Group which we have constituted is to locate employment avenues for the rehabilitation of migrants returning from abroad for the effective utilisation of their skills and experience which they had gained in foreign countries.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : अध्यक्ष महोदय शायद मंत्री जी को मालूम ही है। कि हमारे देश का जनबल निर्यात होता है। उसमें भारी लूट मची हुई है। अरब कन्ट्रीज को जो जनबल जाता है उसमें प्रति व्यक्ति 15-15 हजार रुपया पासपोर्ट इत्यादि के नाम पर वसूल किया जाता है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन बातों की रोक-थाम के लिए कौन से प्रभावकारी कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : अभी अभी मैंने एक प्रश्न के जवाब में बताया है कि ऐसी एजेन्सीज पकड़ी गई हैं जिनपर कार्यवाही हो रही है। सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने भी कहा है कि रेग्युलेटरी पावर्स अधिक नहीं ले सकते हैं इसलिए हम बिल लाना चाहते हैं जिसमें सरकार शक्ति प्राप्त करेगी और उनका दमन करेगी।

#### Pension and other Amenities for Agricultural Workers

\*331. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to give pension and other