[Mr. Chairman.]

Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 2nd March, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

MINES (AMENDMENT) BILL (Amendment of Sections 33 and 51)

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao (Khammam): I beg to move for leave to introduce, a Bill further to amend the Mines Act, 1952.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mines Act, 1952."

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: I introduce the Bill.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Insertion of New Chapter VAA

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947."

The motion was adopted.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: I introduce the Bill.

PREVENTION OF FREE, FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR BILL.

Mr. Chairman: The House will now resume further discussion of the motion moved by Shri D. C. Sharma on the 24th December, 1954:

"That the Bill to provide punishment for free, forced or

compulsory labour, be circulated for the purpose of eliciting optnion thereon by the end of March. 1955".

Out of the total time of one and a half hours allotted for the discussion of this Bill, 36 minutes were taken up on the 24th December, 1954. The balance of time remaining for the purpose of further discussion is 54 minutes. The mover has already spoken and concluded his speech. Shri R. K. Chaudhuri was speaking.

**Shri D. C. Sharma** (Hoshiarpur): May I submit that I would require some time after the hon. Minister has spoken?

**Mr. Chairman:** That I will consider. Time will be given for the reply.

Shri R. K. Chaudhuri (Gauhati): Sir, I had very nearly finished what I had to say but I would like to be informed or enlightened on two points. My hon, friend the Mover of this Bill has made an exception in favour of the Indian Forests Act of 1927 and the Bombay Irrigation Act. I should like to know whether he means that the working hours, so far as these two Acts are concerned, of the labourers would be same as voluntary labourers of longer hours of work might be demanded of them. Secondly, I want to know whether particularly this Indian Forests Act enjoins upon payment in cash to all the labourers, because I had cited the instance which actually occurred in the State of Assam. There some land is settled to the villagers and that is known as "Forest Village". They have not got to pay any rent to the Government, but in lieu of rent Government demands of them certain service in certain periods in the whole year. No cash payment is made to them for these services. If they do not work then they lose the privilege and right of living in the Forest village the land whereof belongs to the Government. That is a form of forced labour. This form of compulsory labour is very much