

(General) for 1955-56 which are expected to be presented shortly.

- (5) Discussion on the Report of the Indian Government Delegation to the 41st (Maritime) Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva in April-May, 1958, on a motion to be moved by Shri K. T. K. Tangamani, on 28th April, 1959 at 4 P.M.

12.05 hrs.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES) BILL*

The Deputy Minister of Labour (Shri Abid Ali): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the compulsory notification of vacancies to employment exchanges.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the compulsory notification of vacancies to employment exchanges."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Abid Ali: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.05½ hrs.

DOWRY PROHIBITION BILL*

The Minister of Law (Shri A. K. Sen): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit the giving or taking of dowry.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prohibit the giving or taking of dowry."

The motion was adopted.

Shri A. K. Sen: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.06 hrs.

COAL GRADING BOARD (REPEAL) BILL

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to repeal the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925, and to provide for certain matters incidental there to be taken into consideration."

Sir, Indian coal industry lost valuable ground in the export market after the First World War as a result of indiscriminate exports of poor qualities of coal. Accordingly, the Coal Grading Board Act, 1925, was enacted and a Coal Grading Board was set up under the Act. It had two functions:—

- (i) Grading of coals whenever a colliery applied to it; and
- (ii) Grant of certificates of shipment in respect of coal intended for export whenever a graded colliery applied to it.

In 1952, a new enactment—the Coal Mines (Conservation and Safety) Act came into force. This Act provided for the constitution of the Coal Board. The provisions of the Act and the statutory rules under this Act empowered the Coal Board to grade coals from all mines in the country in accordance with the specifications prescribed under the Colliery Control Order, 1945. From July, 1955, the Coal Board is actually performing the functions of grading of coals in the country.

In 1954, Government appointed the Coal Export Committee to report on the measures necessary to stimulate exports of coal. This committee recommended, *inter alia*, that the Coal Grading Board should also adopt the gradings specified under the Colliery Control Order, as the specifications prescribed under the Coal Grading Board Rules had resulted in highly selective mining and consequential

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