

leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.13 hrs.

COUNTRY FISHING BOATS PROTECTION BILL

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane):
Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the protection of country fishing boats from the competition of motor boats and trawlers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the protection of country fishing boats from the competition of motor boats and trawlers."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.14 hrs

PENSIONS' (AMENDMENT) BILL (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 4)

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane):
Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Pensions' Act, 1871.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Pensions' Act, 1871."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16.14 hrs.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY (ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT BENCHES AT AURANGABAD AND PUNE IN MAHARASHTRA) BILL

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of permanent Benches of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad and Pune in Maharashtra.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of permanent Benches of the High Court of Bombay at Aurangabad and Pune in Maharashtra."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 83 AND 172)

SHRI R. K. MHALGI (Thane): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

THE DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

16 15 hrs.

SMALL FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS SECURITY BILL —Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri P. Rajagopal Naidu on 11 July, 1980, namely:—

"That the Bill to provide for payment by the Government to the small farmers and agricultural workers of compensation for injury by accident, be taken into consideration."

Now, Mr. Rajagopal Naidu may continue.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Chittoor): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have already said that our Labour Minister is very much interested to solve the problems of all kinds of labour, including agricultural labour. On that day I had said that agricultural labour and small farmers who are just like agricultural labourers are the most neglected people in our country, not only in our country but also in the whole world. No legislation is there to protect agricultural labour. In the urban areas, the capitalists, industrialists, moneylenders, tradesmen and others are quite secure because they are economically well. The officials, the white-collared people, are getting high salaries and are also well placed and they are having security measures. Only the agricultural labour and the small and marginal

farmers who are no better than the agricultural labour are without protection. In some of the States attempts are made to protect these people. In Kerala, old-age pensions are given to agricultural labour. In Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu old age pension was given not only to agricultural labour but to all the poor people, but it is only under the rules. Being under the rules, it is quite possible for the Government to wipe it out. Therefore, there must be a law to protect these people and their pension.

There is a vast difference between workers and officials but for the purpose of applying the Industrial Disputes Act they are taken together and they are given the opportunity of going to the labour courts. They have the right of collective bargaining. But the officials are different from manual workers. The official works in an office in the cool shade with all facilities, while the worker has to do manual work, but these two categories have been combined together while applying the Industrial Disputes Act.

Further, the families of officials get pension in case they die, but if an agricultural worker suffers injury while at work, he will not be able to earn anything. Therefore, he must be provided compensation. Compensation is given to workmen in factories because to deal with machines is a difficult and risky job. They may lose their limbs, and at times die. In mines also we hear that so many people die. Therefore, compensation is necessary as risk is involved. Even in agriculture there are risks. So many people die in agriculture. Statistics show that in 1974 only 563 people died while working in factories, whereas in agriculture, due to attack of animals, snake bites etc. about 2,000 people died. Many were hurt when working on harvesters. When they are working with power crushers, they lose their hands. Therefore, work in agriculture is becoming dangerous.