

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker *in the Chair*]

Election to Committees

Samsad (Court) of Visva-Bharati

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) (xii) of section 19 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 read with clause (5) of Statute 10 of the First Statutes of the University, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Samsad (Court) of the Visva-Bharati for the next term commencing from the date of election".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section (1) (xii) of Section 19 of the Visva-Bharati Act, 1951 read with clause (5) of Statute 10 of the First Statutes of the University, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Samsad (Court) of the Visva-Bharati for the next term commencing from the date of election".

The motion was adopted.

Council under Institutes of Technology Act

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Sir, I beg to move :

"That in pursuance of Sections 31(2) (k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Council, established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the next term commencing from the date of election."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Sections 31(2) (k) and 32(1) and (4) of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the members of this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Council, established under Section 31(1) of the said Act, for the next term commencing from the date of election."

The motion was adopted.

14.32 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL (By Shri Tenneti Vishwanatham)

Appointment on Select Committee

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri K. Hanumanthaiya to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri P. Govinda Menon".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri K. Hanumanthaiya to the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri P. Govinda Menon".

The motion was adopted.

14.33 hrs.

RE. RESIGNATION OF SPEAKER OF ANDHRA PRADESH ASSEMBLY

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : I had sent you a note seeking your permission to raise the matter of the resignation of the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. I sent it to you about half-an-hour back.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But let me have a look into it...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : This is the earliest opportunity we can raise this

[Shri Shri Chand Goyal]

matter. This is a very sensational news that has come that the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has resigned. Sir, nobody could resign just for the fun of it, unless there are serious, compelling reasons for it. I understand that there have been conflicts...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me see the notice.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Notice is for seeking your permission. I can as well make an oral request too, though I have taken this precaution of sending it to you in writing

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right ; give me an opportunity.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : It is a serious matter, for a Speaker to resign...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : You are deputising for the Speaker. It is for the Speaker to intervene in such a situation, where the Speaker of an Assembly is compelled to resign.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I would request the hon. Member to kindly co-operate. Let the Speaker see the notice and consider the implications. Only after that, it can be raised.

14.35 hrs.

CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : I beg to move :

"That the Bill to regulate the employment of contract labour in certain establishments and to provide for its abolition in certain circumstances and for matters connected therewith, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

The question of abolition of contract labour has been under the consideration of Government for a long time. This Bill was

introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 1st January, 1966 but with the dissolution of the Third Lok Sabha, it lapsed. It was re-introduced on the 31st July, 1967 and was referred to the Joint Committee of Parliament in May, 1958. The Committee heard evidence of public bodies, trade unions, organisations, associations and others desirous of presenting their views before it and also invited the views of all-India workers' and employers' organisations. The Committee thereafter considered the provisions of the Bill clause-by-clause and presented its report to the Lok Sabha on the 26th January, 1969. It also placed a copy thereof on the Table of the Rajya Sabha on the same day.

As the hon. Members are aware, the proposed Bill aims at the abolition of contract labour in respect of such categories as may be notified by the appropriate Government in the light of certain criteria that have been laid down and at the regulation of the service conditions of contract labour where such abolition is not possible. It provides for the registration of establishments and licensing of contractors and for the setting up of advisory bodies of a tripartite character representing various interests to advise the Central and State Governments in administering the legislation. Under the Bill, the provision and maintenance of certain basic welfare amenities for contract labour like drinking water and first aid facilities and in certain cases rest-rooms and canteens has been made obligatory.

Provision has also been made to guard against default in the matter of wage payment. An important provision in the Bill is that in case the contractor fails to make payment of wages within the prescribed period, or makes short payment, then the principal employer shall be liable to make payment of wages in full, or the unpaid balance due, as the case may be, to the contract labour employed by the contractor, and recover the amount so paid from the contractor either by deduction from any amount payable to the contractor under any contract or as a debt payable by the contractor.

The Joint Committee have recommended three major changes in the Bill. The first is in regard to clause 1(5), under which the