23

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR (2011-2012)

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

'THE INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMEN (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011'

TWENTY-THIRD REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2011/Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

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(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

'THE INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMEN (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011'

Presented to Lok Sabha on
Laid in Rajya Sabha on



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2011/Agrahayana, 1933 (Saka)

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

(2011-12)

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL - CHAIRMAN

- 2. Shri Raj Babbar
- 3. Shri Dara Singh Chauhan
- 4. Shri Virendra Kumar
- 5. Shri Pakauri Lal
- 6. Shri Narahari Mahato
- 7. Shri Hari Manjhi
- 8. Shri P. Balram Naik
- 9. Ms. Mausam Noor
- 10. Shri Jayaram Pangi
- 11. Shri Sanjay Dina Patil
- 12. Shri S. Pakkirappa
- 13. Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy
- 14. Ms. J. Shantha
- 15. Shri Bhausaheb Rajaram Wakchaure
- *16. Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao
 - 17. Vacant
 - 18. Vacant
 - 19. Vacant
 - 20. Vacant
 - 21. Vacant

RAJYA SABHA

- 22. Shri D. Bandyopadhyay
- 23. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
- 24. Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
- 25. Dr. E. M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
- 26. Shri Rudra Narayan Pany
- 27. Smt. Renubala Pradhan
- 28. Shri Ranbir Singh Parjapati
- 29. Shri Rajaram
- 30. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
- 31. Shri G. N. Ratanpuri

^{*} Nominated w.e.f 25th November, 2011.

SECRETARIAT

Shri Devender Singh -1. Joint Secretary

 Shri Ashok Sajwan Smt. Archana Srivastva -Additional Director

Committee Officer

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INTRODUCTION

- I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Labour (2011-12), having been authorized by the Committee do present this Twenty Third Report (15th Lok Sabha) on the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011'
- 2. The Government introduced The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011' in the Rajya Sabha on 18.08.2011 which was referred to the Committee on 24.08.2011 by the Speaker, Lok Sabha under Rule 331E(b) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha for examination and report.
- 3. The Committee examined representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Employment on 03.10.2011 and took their evidence on the Bill.
- 4. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held 14th December, 2011.
- 5. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Labour and Employment for furnising detailed written notes on the subject and giving the information as desired

by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Bill

and rendering evidence before the Committee.

6. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep

sense of appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered to them

by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the

Committee.

7. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and

recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type

in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;

HEMANAND BISWAL

14th December, 2011 23 Agrahayana, 1933(Saka)

CHAIRMAN STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

REPORT

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

The Government introduced the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011 in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th August, 2011 further to amend the parent Act enacted by Parliament in 1979. The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 was enacted to safeguard the interests of migrant workers. The Act applies to every establishment and every contractor who employs or who employed five or more Inter-State Migrant Workmen on any day of the preceding 12 months. The Act provides for:-

- (a) Registration of all principal employers/contractors employing migrant labour.
- (b)Licensing of contractors no contractor can recruit any migrant labour without obtaining license from the appropriate Government.
- (c) Issue of passbook affixed with a passport-sized photograph of the workman indicating the name and the place of the establishment where the worker is employed, the period of

- employment, rates of wages, etc. to every inter-state migrant workman.
- (d) Payment of minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Principal employer to nominate a representative to be present at the time of disbursement of wages to the migrant workman by the contractor.
- (e) Payment of equal wages for inter-state migrant workmen performing similar nature of work along with the local labourers.
- (f) Payment of journey allowance including payment of wages during the period of journey.
- (g) Payment of displacement allowance.
- (h) Suitable residential accommodation.
- (i) Medical facilities free of charge.
- (j) Protective clothing.
- (k) Reporting by the contractor the incidence of fatal accident or serious injury of such workman to the specified authorities of both the States and also the next of kin of the workman.
- 2. As per census 2001, around 31.4 crore persons migrated for various reasons within the country. Out of these, 2.99 crore migrated for reasons of employment. The system of employment of

inter-state migrant labour is an exploitative one. Such migrant labour is recruited from various parts of a particular State through contractors or agents for work outside that State in large construction and other projects. This system lends itself to various abuses.

- 3. A Task Force was therefore, constituted by the Ministry of Women and Child Development for amendment of Labour Laws concerning women and children, which recommended that the title of the 'Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979' be changed to 'Inter State Migrant Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979' in order to make it gender neutral. This recommendation of the Task Force was accepted and accordingly the title of the Act is proposed to be changed as 'Inter State Migrant Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979' to make it gender neutral and also to substitute the words 'worker' and 'workers' in place of words 'workman' and 'workmen'.
- 4. The Committee now proceed with the examination of the Bill referred to them in the succeeding chapter.

CHAPTER II

CLAUSE BY CLAUSE ANALYSIS OF 'THE INTER-STATE MIGRANT WORKMEN (REGULATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2011'

The Ministry in their explanatory note, furnishing reasons for proposed amendments, stated that :-

The original Act is called Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. The amendment is proposed to make the Act gender neutral.

- 2.2 In this context, when the Committee, during the briefing meeting, desired to know as to whether there had been any such instances where any woman worker had been denied justice or exploited on the basis of the nomenclature of the Act, the representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Employment replied in the negative.
- 2.3 **Substitution of certain expressions** Throughout the principal Act, unless otherwise expressly provided, for the words "workman" and "workmen", wherever they occur, the words "worker" and "workers" shall respectively be substituted, and such

other consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require shall also be made.

2.4 Asked to furnish the number of registered principal employers/contractors as per the provisions of the Act, the Ministry furnished the following State-wise list of number of registered principal employers/contractors:

S. No.	Name of the States	No. of Principal Employer	No. of Contractor
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46	07
2.	Bihar	56	20
3.	Chandigarh		
4.	North Eastern States	46	179
5.	Gujarat		20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	07	01
7.	Haryana		
8.	Jammu & Kashmir		
9.	Jharkhand		
10.	Karnataka		
11.	Kerala	53	
12.	Maharashtra	10	17
13.	Madhya Pradesh		
14.	New Delhi		
15.	Orissa	05	09
16	Punjab		
17.	Rajasthan	11	07
18.	Tamil Nadu	06	23
19.	Uttar Pradesh		

20.	Uttaranchal	
21.	West Bengal	
22.	Chattisgarh	 02

The Ministry further stated as under:-

"As per the Act. every principal employer of an establishment to which the Act applies is required to obtain certificate of registration from registering officer of the appropriate government. Similarly every contractor who proposes to recruit or employ inter state migrant worker is required to obtain a license from the specified authority. The Central Government and State Governments appoint registering officers and licensing officers and define their respective limits of jurisdiction and powers."

- 2.5 When asked about the reported cases where the principal employers/ contractors hired migrant labour without the licences/approval of the appropriate Government and the action taken against them, the Ministry informed that there were 25 principal employers and 83 contractors and action against them was initiated by way of filing complaints against the erring employers in the appropriate court.
- 2.6 Regarding the number of migrant labour all over the country, the representatives of the Ministry deposed before the Committee that:-

"I must admit that as of now we do not have an annual data of how many people migrate from one State to the other. We do not have that data. But through this project, we are trying to understand the whole process of migration and in this we have worked out a Tripartite MoU between the State of Orissa, the State of Andhra Pradesh and the Central Government where we will set up a Joint Group which will actually monitor and see whether it is good to be replicated further.

They further informed:

"We have recently constituted a Committee, which examining the scope and how the amendments will be made in the laws. After taking a comprehensive view first we will take further actions. We find the situations same everywhere like Delhi as commented by the honorable members."

2.7 When asked the details of the major recommendations made by the Task Force which submitted its report to the Government in June, 2006 and what is the status of recommendations made by the Task Force, the Ministry furnished the following statement:

Recommendations 1. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923: (a) The title of the Act should be made gender neutral, namely the	Implementation status (a)The matter is being examined in the
(a) The title of the Act should be made gender neutral, namely the	(a)The matter is being examined in the
made gender neutral, namely the	(a) The matter is being examined in the
•	` ,
	Ministry alongwith other amendments.
Workers' Compensation Act.	
(b) Provide for medical examination by	4) = 1
a female practitioner free of	(b) The matter is under consideration in
charge, at the discretion of women worker.	the Ministry.
2. The Child Labour (Prohibition and	
Regulation) Act, 1986:	
(a) To provide for 50% of the members	
on the Child Labour Technical	(a) Recommendations of the Task Force
Advisory Committee as women,	were discussed in Central Monitoring
	Committee. The Central Monitoring
	Committee recommended that 33%
(b) Include the advention of shild labour	of the seats in the Technical Advisory
(b) Include the education of child labour	Committee be reserved for women.
in Sec. 13(a).	(b) The Working Group formed to look into issues of amendment of Child
	Labour Act has recommended that
	education of child labour as one of
	the objectives for framing rules under
	Section 13. Views of the State
	Government have also been
	obtained.
(c) No child below the age of 11 years	(-) The Median Course did not some
should be employed at all in any	(c) The Working Group did not agree
establishment/occupation/process, even where children upto 14 years	with the Task Force recommendations.
are permitted to work under	recommendations.
regulated conditions.	
(d) Providing a minimum penalty of Rs.	
2000 under the Act.	4D=1
	(d) The Act provides for imprisonment
	and or fine ranging from Rs. 10,000/-
	to Rs. 20,000/- which is higher than that recommended by the Task
	Force. Hence proposal was not
(e) The fines be used for education of	accepted.

Child Labour. (e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of M.C. Mehta V/s. State of Tamil Nadu in 1996 has directed the state Governments to set up child labour welfare fund in which fines collected from the employers are to be utilized for the welfare of child labour and their families. 3. Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976: (a) To provide for more representation of (a), (b) & (c) Ministry has written to the women in the Vigilance Committees State Governments to provide greater to women under the Act. representation in constituted (b) Provide for seeking cooperation and vigilance committees at participation of women's agencies to District and sub-division level and also channelize sufficient credit to the provide gender and age-wise freed-bonded women labourer. disaggregated data of bonded labour. (c) Vigilance Committees to collect gender and age disaggregated data on bonded labour. (d) Enhancement of the fines under the Act. (d) & (e) Recommendations were not (e) Provide for forfeiture of accepted as the penalty prescribed under moveable/immovable property of the the Act is adequate. convicted person for realization of other fine imposed, cancellation or suspension of license, permit etc. (f) Utilization of fines realized for the rehabilitation of freed bonded labour. (f) A Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of bonded labour is in operation under which an assistance Rs. of 20,000/per bonded labour provided. Contribution for this assistance is shared equally between the Centre and the State. 4. Contract Labour (Regulation and **Prohibition) Act, 1970:**

(a) &(b) The Ministry has requested to

nominate their representative to the

Central Advisory Contract Labour Board.

provide for representative of

DWCD on the Central Board to take

care of the women's interest,

(a) To

- (b) To provide for half the members of the Central Advisory Board and State Advisory Board as women.
- (c) To provide separate rest room facility and toilets for women.

Railways and Mines to nominate women as their representatives. The Ministry has also requested State Governments to provide greater representation to women in State Advisory Contract Labour Board. (c) The Act already provides for provisions of rest rooms, toilets etc.

Ministry has also written to Ministry of

5. Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979:

- (a) The title of the Act should be made gender-neutral namely the Inter-State Migrant Workers Act and
- (b) Provide for grant of maternity leave to female Inter-State Migrant Workers and crèches for children of migrant workers.
- (a) The bill for amendment has been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 18.08.2011.
- (b) Under Section 21 of Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is applicable to migrant workers, which has provision for maternity leave to female migrant workers. Providing for crèche facility is already available under the provisions of the Act.

6. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976:

To provide for appointment of 50% women officers to decide claims/complaints,

Ministry has written to state Governments to provide for appointments of more women officers to decide the cases of claims/complaints under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

7. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936:

- (a) An employed person shall not make a nomination in favour of a person other than a member of his family. The definition of family should also be incorporated in Section 2 of the Act.
- (b) Make suitable revision of the wage levels to which the Act applies.
- (c) The fines prescribed should be revised in the light of the current incomelevels in the country.
- (a) The Payment of Wages Act was last amended in 2005. The recommendations of the Task Force will be considered at the time of next amendment of the Act.
- (b) The wage level upto which the Act is applicable has now been enhanced from Rs. 1600/- to Rs. 6500/-.
- (c) The Act has been amended and there has been 7.5 times enhancement in

the penalty over and above the existing penalty. 8. The **Plantations** Labour Act, 1951:-(a) No child below the age of 11 years (a) The matter is under consideration of shall be allowed to work in plantation the Govt. falling under the Act. (b) Provision of crèches facilities. (b) Provision is already available. (c) More women Inspectors may (c) Ministry has written to state appointed; one-third Welfare Officers governments to appoint more should be women, education facilities women inspectors and welfare officers under the Act. for children below the age of 14 years etc. 9. Minimum Wages Act, 1948:-No need to amend the Act. Ministry has To provide for 10% of the Inspectors written to state Governments to provide to be appointed under the Act as Women. for greater representation to women as Doctors/Teachers/Panchayat Members Inspectors under the Act. should be made Inspectors under the Act. 10. Factories Act, 1948:-(a) Restrictions on working of women and (a) These provisions have been included young persons in cleaning, lubricating under Section 22 of the proposal of and adjusting machinery in motion. comprehensive amendments to the Prohibition of employment of women Factories Act. in dangerous operations. (b) Separate lunch rooms and rest rooms for women. (b) These provisions have been included under section 47 in the proposal of comprehensive amendments to the (c) Creche facility in the factories. Factories Act. (c) There is already provision for crèche facility in an establishment employing 20 or more women. (d) Permitting women to work in night (d) The bill has been introduced in the shift in the factories etc. Parliament on 16.10.2005. The two Acts are mutually exclusive. 11. Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948: The benefits of ESIC Act can not be That the ESIC Act may be amended to extended to employees which covered under the Maternity Benefit Act. provide for the benefits under this Act employees Therefore, there is no need to amend to in all such establishments which are covered by the Act.

the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

12.Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

To provide various maternity benefits available to Central Government employees, such as maternity leave (fully paid) 135 days to female workers and paternity leave for 15 days to male workers under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, also.

The Ministry has already initiated action to amend the Maternity Benefit Act to increase the amount of medical bonus from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 1000/- to women workers.

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee note that the Government propose to amend the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 through the present Bill only to the extent by substituting the words 'workman and 'workmen' with that of 'worker' and 'workers' in order to make it gender neutral. The proposed amendment is pursuant to the recommendation made by the Task Force constituted by the Government of India to suggest amendments in the labour laws concerning women and children. The Committee were informed by the representatives of the Ministry that a Committee has already been constituted to take a comprehensive view on the amendments required in the existing Act. The Committee also learnt that the Government have no

data on the number of migrant workers in each State. Besides, the Government do not even have the information regarding licensed/unlicensed contractors in the States. More so, the Government have not made any concrete and fruitful efforts to ensure that contractors and employers mandatorily register the workers under them so that they can avail of social benefits under the Act. The Committee have also not any reported case(s) of gender come across discrimination under the present Act. The Committee are convinced that by mere substitution of the words 'workman' and 'workmen' with 'worker' and 'workers' will neither ameliorate the conditions nor address the substantial issues like registration, passbook, payment equal wages, journey of minimum and and displacement allowance, free medical facilities, suitable residential accommodation etc. of the migrant workers.

The Committee are of the considered view that Government should wait for the recommendations of the Committee already constituted to have comprehensive review of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Bill should be returned to the Government with a request to bring a comprehensive amendment Bill so that the problems of the migrant workers could be addressed in entirety.

New Delhi;

HEMANAND BISWAL

<u>14th December, 2011</u> 23 Agrahayana, 1933(Saka)

CHAIRMAN STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR HELD ON 3RD OCTOBER, 2011.

The Committee met from 1130 hrs. to 1300 hrs. in Committee Room No.53, Parliament House, New Delhi to have briefing by the representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Employment on `The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011'

PRESENT

Shri Hemanand Biswal - CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

- 2. Shri Raj Babbar
- 3. Dr. Virendra Kumar
- 4. Shri Narahari Mahato
- 5. Shri Hari Manjhi
- 6. Shri P. Balram Naik
- 7. Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy
- 8. Shri Sanjay D. Patil
- 9. Shri Bhausaheb Rajaram Wakchaure

RAJYA SABHA

- 10. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
- 11. Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
- 12. Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
- 13. Shri Rudra Narayan Pany
- 14. Smt. Renubala Pradhan
- 15. Shri Rajaram
- 16. Shri G.N. Ratanpuri

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Devender Singh - Joint Secretary

2. Shri B.S. Dahiya - Director

3. Shri Arvind Sharma - Deputy Secretary

4. Smt. Bharti S. Tuteja - Under Secretary

<u>Witnesses</u> Ministry of Labour and Employment

S1.No	Name of the Officer	Designation	
1.	Dr. Mrutyunjay Sarangi,	Secretary (L&E)	
2.	Shri Anil Swarup	Director General (Labour Welfare)	

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed and congratulated Shri Mrutyunjay Sarangi on his appointment as Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment. The Chairman then welcomed the other representatives of the Ministry convened for briefing the Committee on "The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011". After introduction by the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee were briefed on the amendment proposed in the Bill. Thereafter, the Members sought clarifications on the amendment proposed. The

Members pointed out mainly, the following deficiencies and concerns:-

- (i) the nomenclature of the Bill in Hindi indicated as though the Bill had been passed by the Parliament;
- (ii) lack of data regarding inter-state migration of workers;
- (iii) need for ensuring essential facilities to the migrant workers as per provisions of the Act;
- (iv) the other recommendations of the Task Force constituted by the Government on the subject and the status of implementation of their recommendations;
- (v) known cases of violation of the existing Act and action against the defaulting contractors;
- (vi) compulsory registration of migrant workers by contractors;
- (vii) issuance of Identity Cards to migrant workers;
- (viii) the problem faced by the Government while implementing this enactment during the past 30 years and the experience of the Government;

- (ix) infiltration of labour from some neighbouring countries; and
- (x) need for a comprehensive review of the existing Act.
- 3. The Chairman then thanked the representatives of the Ministry for free and frank replies to the queries of the Members on the subject. The Chairman also directed the Secretary to furnish written replies to the queries raised by the Members which could not be replied during the meeting, within a fortnight along with the replies to the List of Points handed over to him.
- 4. A copy of the verbatim proceedings was kept for record.

The Committee then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR HELD ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2011.

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1600 hrs in Room No.116, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi to consider and adopt the draft Reports on `The Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011' and `The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011' of the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

PRESENT

Shri Hemanand Biswal - Chairman

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

- 2. Dr. Virendra Kumar
- 3. Shri Pakauri Lal
- 4. Shri Narahari Mahato
- 5. Shri Hari Manjhi
- 6. Shri P. Balram Naik
- 7. Shri Jayaram Pangi
- 8. Shri S. Pakkirappa
- 9. Shri Mahendra Kumar Roy
- 10. Ms. J. Shantha
- 11. Shri Bhausaheb Rajaram Wakchaure

RAJYA SABHA

- 12. Shri D. Bandyopadhyay
- 13. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
- 14. Shri Aayanur Manjunatha
- 15. Dr. E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan
- 16. Smt. Renubala Pradhan
- 17. Shri G.N. Ratanpuri

SECRETARIAT

Shri Devender Singh
 Shri Ashok Sajwan
 Shri Arvind Sharma
 Smt. Bharti S. Tuteja
 Joint Secretary
 Additional Director
 Deputy Secretary
 Under Secretary

- 2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members and apprised them about the draft Reports on `The Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011' and `The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011'
- 3. The Committee took up the draft Reports for consideration. The Committee adopted the draft Reports without any modification.
- 4. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.