

करने के लिए स्वतंत्र है और बशर्ते कि उत्पादन की प्रति इकाई लागत में कोई वृद्धि न हो।

असंगठित क्षेत्र में, मजदूरी का निर्धारण न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत किया जाता है। चूंकि न्यूनतम मजदूरी केवल जीवन निर्वाह मजदूरी के रूप में मानी जाती है, अतः उत्पादकता के साथ मजदूरी को सम्बद्ध करने पर विशेष ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। खुदरा दर मजदूरी के निर्धारण को मजदूरी उत्पादकता के साथ जोड़ने पर विचार किया जा सकता है। तथापि, शुरू में उस नियोजन में ऐसी प्रणाली को संभाव्यता और स्वीकार्यता के आधार पर किया जाता है।

चलचित्र कर्मकारों की न्यूनतम मजदूरी का निर्धारण राज्य क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है और संबंधित राज्य सरकारें अपने राज्यों में इन कर्मकारों के लिए न्यूनतम मजदूरी का निर्धारण करती हैं।

Setting up of a manpower Export Promotion Council

*4. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKAR DAVE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Central Manpower Export Promotion Council and the constitution of a welfare fund for the welfare of the Indian emigrants workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when this will be set up and start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) A proposal to set up a Central Manpower Export Promotion Council to render promotional and

advisory services and for constitution of a Welfare Fund for the emigrant workers is under consideration of the Government. As the matter involves inter-ministerial consultations which are already on, it is difficult to indicate any specific time schedule for setting up of the proposed Council and constitution of the proposed Welfare Fund.

Legislation for Agricultural Workers

*6. SHRI N.R. DASARI:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given up the proposal for enacting a Central legislation to protect the interests of the agricultural labourers in the country; and

(b) if not, at what stage the proposal is?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The proposal is in the stage of consultation with various Ministries/ Departments.

Export/Import of Food Items

*7. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of onion, potato, vegetables, fruit, oil seeds, pulses, wheat, rice etc. which Government exported from India during the last three year year-wise, quantity-wise and country-wise indicating value thereof;

Qty: MT

Value: Rs. crores

Item	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98 (Prov.)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Onion	350989	230.72	42012	265.21	332769	202.45
Potato	34516	18.90	24936	17.16	2228	8.95
Vegetables	NA	126.84	NA	127.64	NA	177.65
Fruits, fresh	NA	229.74	NA	244.40	NA	270.52
Oilseedss	86540	526.19	298638	660.80	417921	929.08
Pulses	61359	131.81	55153	131.58	166579	358.62
Wheat Rice	632468	366.76	1145896	698.45	1561	0.42
Basmatirice	3773314.0	850.67	523128	1247.64	591483	1687.03
Non-basmati rice	4540697	3717.41	1988853	1924.72	1631667	1550.60

Source: DGC I&S, Calcutta)

(b) whether Government also imported all the said items during the last three years; if so, the quantity and value thereof, item-wise; and

(c) the names of the countries from which these were imported?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) The total quantity and value of onion, potato, vegetables, fruits, oilseeds, pulses, wheat and rice exported

during the last three years are as under:

Details of country-wise exports, quantity and value, are available in the monthly and annual publications of the statistics published by DGCI&S, Calcutta, which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) Yes, Sir. The total quantity and value of onion, potato, vegetables, fruits, oilseeds, pulses, wheat and rice imported during the last three years are as follows:

Item	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98 (Prov.)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Onion	-	-	-	-	1641	1.25
Potatoes	312.6	0.04	773	0.30	5892	8.25
Vegetable	NA	24.16	NA	51.33	NA	121.32
Fruits, fresh	NA	328.44	NA	455.26	NA	569.64
Oilseeds	5482	39.23	3693	6.94	1593	4.33
Pulses	485644	685.57	654788	890.34	997967	1142.68
Wheat	8240	10.39	612676	403.76	1372566	988.98
Rice	80	0.05	2	0.02	495	0.37

(other than basmati)

(Source : DGCI&S Calcutta)

(c) The names of the major countries from which onion, potato, vegetable, fruits, oilseeds, pulses, wheat and rice were imported are as under:

Item	Major Countries
1. Onion	Myanmar
2. Potato	Australia, Bhutan, Iran, Myanmar, Turkey, UK & USA
3. Vegetables	Australia, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Iran, Korea, RP, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, UK & USA
4. Fruits	Afghanistan, Australia, China, Iran, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, U.K. and USA
5. Oilseeds	Afghanistan, Belgium, China, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Italy, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Republic of Zaire

Item	Major Countries
6. Pulses	Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Hungary, Iran, Malaysia, Myanmar, Mexico, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Turkey, U.K.
7. Wheat	Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Indonesia and Syria.
8. Rice	Australia, Bangladesh, Republic of Korea, Nepal, Netherlands and Singapore.

Proposals for amending the Labour Laws

*8. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering certain proposals for amending the labour laws in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and