

SHRI RAKESH SINHA (NOMINATED): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**डा. लक्ष्मीकांत बाजपेयी** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**श्री सकलदीप राजभर** (उत्तर प्रदेश) : महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ सम्बद्ध करता हूँ।

**Difficulties being faced by various states in notifying  
Labour Codes and issues arising out of it**

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the need to withdraw Labour Codes or keep them in abeyance. The Union Government has made unsuccessful attempt to simplify and codify all the laws into one uniform code to ease trade, and improve trade and commerce in the nation. In 2002, the Second National Commission on Labour recommended to consolidate 29 labour laws; and on its recommendation, the Ministry of Labour and Employment in 2019 introduced four Bills in Parliament to bring Code on Wages, Code on Industrial Relations, Code on Social Security and Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions. These Bills were moved in Parliament without having a discussion and developing a consensus in the tripartite meeting. These Codes have proved to be anti-workers as they paved the way for a 'hire and fire' policy and restrict the right to strike. The contract labourers have largely been denied basic protections such as assured wages because the Code has brought a new form of short-term labour known as fixed term employment. The Code on Social Security also creates enabling provisions to notify schemes for 'gig' and 'platform' workers, but there remains a lack of clarity in these definitions. Keeping these issues in view, some State Governments are reluctant to frame draft rules for the notification.

Sir, therefore, this is high time that the Union Government should revisit these four Codes. I urge the Union Government to convene the Indian Labour Conference and tripartite meeting to discuss with the trade unions to arrive at a consensus on the important proposal. I would, therefore, suggest that the Government may withdraw these Codes as done in the case of farmers law or keep them in abeyance. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BIKASH RANJAN BHATTACHARYYA (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

MS. DOLA SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI N.R. ELANGO (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI R. GIRIRAJAN (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SULATA DEO (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

### **Problems being faced by Areca nut farmers of Karnataka**

SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR (Karnataka): Sir, in the country, we produce a total of about eight lakh tonnes of Areca nut; out of which, Karnataka alone produces about six lakh tonnes. Nearly 20 lakh families depend on this. In 2014, farmers used to get around Rs.1,00,000 per quintal. Now, they are getting Rs.39,000 per quintal. When our country is producing surplus amount of crop, what is the necessity to import from Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and even from Dubai, where they do not grow Areca nut? On the other hand, due to heavy floods, for the last three years, there has been 33 per cent crop loss worth around Rs.70,000 lakh. Around 15 MPs represent this belt. Even then we are not able to provide justice to farmers. Sir, not only Karnataka stands in first place producing 33 tonnes of pepper but the rate has come down to Rs.350 which was Rs.650 in 2014 due to 99 per cent of imports happening from Indonesia, Vietnam and Sri Lanka. Finally, the tea imports increased to 176 per cent in 2021. For all these things, the exporting countries are enjoying