

malpractices in UPSC selection procedure. Most of such frauds cannot happen without the support of the administrative machinery. Therefore, the Government must ensure stringent punishment for the corrupt officials.

The Government may also consider constituting a separate body to monitor reforms in background checking procedure. It is imperative that a foolproof verification of reserved seats for individuals with physical and other disabilities is mandatory. The Government must also look into alternative systems instead of the existing post-result verification system. The Government must bring in stringent protocols and procedure to verify the quota claims. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member, Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), associated herself with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Shri Lahar Singh Siroya.

Now, Shri C. Ve. Shanmugam; not present. Dr. Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade, 'Demand to Promote Organ Donation'.

Demand to promote organ donation

DR. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE (Maharashtra): Sir, a significant number of valuable human lives could potentially be saved if damaged or non-functioning human organs could be replaced. The demand for organ replacements is rapidly increasing, but the supply is limited. To promote organ donation, the State Governments of Odisha and Tamil Nadu will honour organ donors with full State funeral honours. The State Government of Odisha will also provide rupees five lakh each to the families of organ donors. There is a substantial gap between the number of individuals in need of transplants and the actual number of organs available from deceased donors. India's organ donation rate is 0.65 per million population, which needs improvement. We must create awareness about organ donation on a large scale, turning it into a people's movement where individuals pledge to donate their organs. I request that hon. Prime Minister may issue appreciation letters to the families of organ donors, and their names should be posted on the PMO website. This will inspire more people to contribute towards organ donation. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by hon. Member, Dr. Ajeet Madhavrao Gopchade: Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri Pradip Kumar Varma (Jharkhand), Shri Amar Pal Maurya (Uttar

Pradesh), Shri Banshilal Gurjar (Madhya Pradesh) and Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu).

Now, Shri M. Shanmugam, 'Need to Bring a Comprehensive Legislation for the Welfare of Domestic Workers and to Constitute Labour Welfare Boards.'

Need to bring a comprehensive legislation for the welfare of domestic workers and to constitute Labour Welfare Boards

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): The Minimum Wages Act was extended to domestic workers in 12 States but was not included in the Central rules, with the result that it could not be fixed in many States and UTs. In the kinds of work that domestic workers do, be it cooking, caring for children and sick and old persons, these are all skilled jobs and wages should be based on this category. The fixation of wage can be on hour basis or per day or per month. It should be treated that employer's home as the workplace of the domestic workers. According to the Wage Code, although domestic workers are wage workers and can be covered by the Code, the way the establishment is defined, excludes the private home. The ILO Convention advocates and guarantees many aspects of social security, namely, medical care, sickness benefit, unemployment benefit, old-age pension, employment injury benefit, family benefit, education of children, maternity benefit, invalidity benefit, funds in case of natural death, funeral expenses and survivor's benefit. Therefore, it is very important that Domestic Welfare Board should be constituted by the Union Government through which these workers will get social security benefits. Medical benefits should be provided to them by extending ESI Scheme to the workers. As part of resources mobilization by the State, a percentage of house tax can be transferred to the Boards. I would urge the hon. Labour Minister to bring a comprehensive legislation for constituting Boards all over the country with welfare measures and social security.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The following hon. Members associated themselves with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member, Shri M. Shanmugam: Shri Haris Beeran (Kerala), Shri R. Girirajan (Tamil Nadu), Shrimati Mahua Maji (Jharkhand), Dr. V. Sivadasan (Kerala), Shrimati Jebi Mather Hisham (Kerala), Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu (Tamil Nadu), Dr. John Brittas (Kerala), Shri M. Mohamed Abdulla (Tamil Nadu) and Ms. Dola Sen (West Bengal).