



**SPEECH**

**OF**

**SHRI TATAR KIPA**

**MINISTER**

**LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT**

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

**AT**

**40th SESSION OF INDIAN LABOUR CONFERENCE**

**MAIN HALL, VIGYAN BHAVAN**

**NEW DELHI**

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH  
ITANAGAR**

*Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. Monmohan Singh ji*

*Hon'ble Chairman and Union Labour Minister and distinguished colleagues from the States, and ladies and gentlemen.*

I feel honoured and privileged to be present at this 40th Session of Indian Labour Conference to express my views before such an august body as Minister in charge of Labour and Employment Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

As you are aware, Arunachal Pradesh is a new and frontier state and therefore the administrative labour set-up, particularly the labour law enforcement machineries still need to be strengthened. Arunachal Pradesh is also an industrially backward state where there is no major industry both in public and private sectors, and therefore labourers are generally engaged in this state in small industries, in piecemeal jobs and a bulk of labourers are engaged in the existing works departments, such as Public Works Department, Rural Works Department and Forest Department of this State. Therefore, the labourers working in this state are workers of un-organised sectors. Efforts are being made by the State Government to enforce the relevant labour laws for implementation as far as possible.

Coming to the agenda items, I would like to briefly touch upon some of the items relevant to Arunachal Pradesh :

(i) Social Security for un-organised sector workers including agriculture sector workers covering their service conditions, social security and other benefits and Amendment of Labour Laws.

The State Government has not so far enacted any labour law of its own. All the relevant Labour Acts enforced and implemented in Arunachal Pradesh are Central Labour Laws. Therefore, there is no State Labour Laws to be rationalised at present by the State Government. This has been informed from time to time to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, in connection with implementation of the recommendation of Second National Commission on Labour.

As regard un-organised labourers, I have already mentioned in my introductory speech that all the labourers of our state are workers of the un-organised sector and therefore it is not practicable to enforce and implement fully the provisions of the relevant labour laws for the benefit and welfare of these un-organized labourers. As such, the enactment of a separate law for the un-organised labour is urgently necessary. In this regard, the initiatives of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, for the introduction of an un-organised sector worker Bill 2005 is praiseworthy. The State Government is looking forward for the early enactment of this bill. We have already informed the Ministry of our views that if this Bill is enacted, the State Government will make efforts to enforce and implement the provision of this Act for the benefit and welfare of the un-organised sector workers if the central government provides

100% financial assistance for creation of necessary infrastructures for implementation of the proposed bills/ enactments.

Since Arunachal Pradesh is an industrially backward state so there is no major industry or factory having 10 or 20 workers employed on regular basis in this State. There are few small scale industries where workers are employed for seasonal works.

Regarding Amendment of Labour Laws, since the State Government has not so far enacted any Labour Laws of its own and all relevant Labour Acts enforced and implemented in Arunachal Pradesh are Central Labour Laws. Therefore there is no State Labour Laws to be amended at present by the State Government. This fact has been communicated to the Ministry and Labour and Employment, Government of India from time to time.

With these few words, I conclude here my speech ;

Thank you all.