

श्रेणी	चालू रजिस्टर पर दर्ज संख्या (लाखों में)
1. मैट्रिक से कम (अशिक्षित व्यक्तियों सहित)	136.29
2. शिक्षित (मैट्रिक तथा इससे ऊपर)	191.47
3. कुल (1 + 2)	327.76
4. उपयुक्त योग में अकुशल तथा अर्ध कुशल व्यक्ति शामिल हैं	11.83
5. उपयुक्त योग में अकुशल कर्मकार शामिल हैं	49.31

(ख) से (इ) नई औद्योगिक नीति में कर्मचारियों की हंटनी करने की कोई परिकल्पना नहीं की गयी है। आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना दस्तावेज के अनुसार, किये जा रहे संरचनात्मक सुधारों से योजना के आरम्भ के एक या दो वर्षों के दौरान रोजगार की गति धीमी हो सकती है।

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में रोजगार पर बहुत अधिक जोर दिया गया है। यह योजना उन सेक्टरों, उप-सेक्टरों तथा क्षेत्रों के त्वरित विकास से जुड़े आर्थिक विकास की उच्च दर की आवश्यकता पर जोर देती है जिनमें रोजगार सृजन की गति में वृद्धि करने के लिए संबंधित अधिक रोजगार अवसरों की संभावना है। भौगोलिक रूप से फसल-वार विविधीकृत कृषि संबंधी विकास, पड़ती भूमि विकास तथा वानिकी ग्रामीण गैर-कृषि क्षेत्र तथा ग्रामीण व्यवसंरचना का विकास, लघु तथा विकेन्द्रीकृत विनिर्माण का अपेक्षाकृत अधिक तेजी से विकास तथा आवासीय विस्तार, आठवीं योजना में परिकल्पित रोजगार उन्मुख विकास नीति के मूल तत्व हैं।

कर्मचारियों के पुनर्शिक्षण तथा पुनर्नियोजन के लिये वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने तथा आधुनिकीकरण, औद्योगिक पुनर्संरचना आदि के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न होने वाली श्रमिकों की आवश्यकताओं के लिए सामाजिक सुरक्षा तंत्र की व्यवस्था करने के उद्देश्य से संगठित तथा असंगठित दोनों ही क्षेत्रों में रोजगार सृजन योजनाओं के लिए घन राशि उपलब्ध करवाने के उद्देश्य से सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि की स्थापना की है।

रेलवे गोदामों में जमान श्रमिकों का शोषण

2473. श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि रेलवे के विभिन्न माल गोदामों में माल लादने/उतारने के काम में लगे

दिवाड़ी के मजदूरों का उनके ठेकेदारों द्वारा शोषण किया जा रहा है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस संबंध में रेलवे के पल्लेदारों/मजदूरों की यूनियन से कोई मांग-पत्र मिला है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन मजदूरों को ठेकेदारों द्वारा बुनियादी सुविधाएं दिलाये जाने के लिए कोई प्रयास किया है;

(घ) क्या ऐसे ठेका-मजदूरों के लिए कोई श्रमिक कानून बनाये गये हैं, और

(इ) यदि हां, तो उनका ज्योर क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. ए. संगमा) : (क) से (इ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और समा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Target for eradication of Child Labour

2474. SHRI IQBAL SINGH :

SHRI SURESH PACHOURI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a three years target has been fixed for realising the goal to eradicate child labour in the country;

(b) if so, what are the States and Union Territories that will be covered under this scheme; and

(c) what is the extent to which the child labour will be freed under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) Information has been furnished to the Sabha on August 9, 1993 vide reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha unstarred question No. 1822.

(c) The number of Child Labour in the identified 10 States/UTs as per 1981 census is 1,53,367.

Refund of PF. dues on closure of companies

2475. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gede Iron and Steel Ltd. and Magadh Spun Pipe Limited, P. O. Hironin, District H. bag, Bihar have not yet paid back PF money due to its workers till date;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these companies declared closure ten years ago; and

(c) if so, what steps Government are taking

to pay back Provident Fund money due to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Extension of ESI medical benefits to more industries

2476. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that workers in the sugar industry, plantations and the building and construction industry are yet to receive the benefits of the ESI medical benefit scheme; and

(b) if so, what are the details of steps Government propose to take to ensure that the workers in these industries receive the benefits of the ESI medical scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) The question of extension of the ESI Scheme to the sugar industry, building and construction industry and plantation has already been examined. However, the same has not been found feasible due to administrative and other constraints.

Violation of minimum wages by State Governments

2477. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that State Governments are violating the Minimum Wages Act in implementing the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna by paying unskilled female workers Rs. 11.51; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to end this violation of the law by State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) An instance of violation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948/Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in respect of works under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) came to the notice of the Government. The matter was taken up with the concerned State Government and further releases under JRY were made to the State only

after corrective measures were taken by the State Government.

(b) Under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) the wages paid to the workers of a category of employment are required to be the same as notified for the scheduled employment under the Minimum Wages, 1948. Equal remuneration for equal work has to be paid both to the men and women workers employed under JRY as per the provisions of the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. The Central Government may withhold the grant to the State/Union Territory under JRY, in case the implementing agency do not pay the wages for a category of employment at a rate notified for the relevant scheduled employment under the Minimum Wages Act. Besides, the appropriate Government under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 also take necessary action whenever any violation of the provision of the Acts comes to their notice.

Child Labour in the country

2478. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 80 million children working as bonded labour in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined press reports appearing in this regard;

(c) whether these bonded labourers are in the fields of agriculture, mining, and carpet weaving; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to eliminate this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 while abolishing the system of bonded labour also provides for identification and release of bonded labour including child bonded labour. The State Govts. are the competent authorities for enforcement of the provisions of this Act. Financial assistance on a matching basis is made available to the State Govts. for rehabilitation of the BL including Bonded Child Labour who may be identified and released in different sectors including agriculture, mining and carpet weaving. In addition, all programmes taken up for the prevention, welfare and rehabilitation of