

Sl. No.	State / UT	No. of job seekers on the live register as on 31-8-2001 (in thousands)
25.	Tamil Nadu	4904.7
26.	Tripura	317.7
27.	Uttaranchal	311.6
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1932.0
29.	West Bengal	6087.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	33.6
31.	Chandigarh	90.8
32.	D and N Haveli	5.2
33.	Daman and Diu	7.6
34.	Lakshadweep	10.9
35.	Pondicherry	142.4
TOTAL:		42272.1

*Note: * No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State. Total may not tally due to rounding off.*

Exploitation of labourers

†548. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the labourers working in private enterprises with contractors and on shops are regularly exploited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government would take concrete steps to save the labourers working in non-governmental organisations from exploitation and to provide them justice at low cost;

(d) if so, the details thereof any by when; and

(e) whether the labourers working in agricultural sector would also be included in that scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Incidence of regular exploitation of labourers working in private enterprises with contractors and in shops has not been reported. However, specific instances brought to the notice of the Government are dealt

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

with in accordance with law by the Central / State Governments within their respective spheres of jurisdiction.

(c) to (e) The Government have enacted various labour laws to protect the workers including those working in non-governmental organizations from exploitation, like the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 etc. Most of these Acts relating to wages, social security and welfare are also applicable to the labourers engaged in the agriculture sector. An adequate industrial relations machinery and disputes resolution mechanism by way of labour courts and industrial tribunals is already in existence to safeguard the interest of the labourers.

Number of unemployed persons

†549. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons at present in the country together with the number of unemployed engineers, doctors, graduate and technical persons separately;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government would provide employment to ten crore people despite the decreasing employment opportunities and despite of increasing unemployment in the country day by day; and

(c) if so, by when and in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The number of jobseekers, all the whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Registers of the Employment Exchanges as on June, 1999 was of the order of 405.9 lakh. The number of job seekers with graduate and post graduate qualifications including technical persons was of the order of 50.8 lakh out of which 1.7 lakh and 37.9 thousand belonged to engineering and medicines streams respectively.

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