

partmental labour and an annual expenditure of Rs. 88,804.00 is incurred on this work.

3. All Workshops on North-East-Frontier Railway—the ferrows scrap is returned to Stores depots, Bronzen and other non-ferrows scrap is reclaimed and ingotted for subsequent use. Floor sweeping, are dumped in the low lying area of Workshops by the staff.

4. Lallagude Workshop ..South Central Railway—The waste products are lifted by departmental labour and an annual expenditure of Rs. 42,000 is incurred for this purpose.

5. All Workshops on South-Eastern Railway—Waste products from all the Workshops of South-Eastern Railway are sent to Kharagpur Scrap Yard for disposal by sale after inviting tenders.

6. All Workshops on Western Railway—The waste products are sent to Stores Depots for disposal.

(c) This matter is already under consideration of this Ministry.]

Extent of unemployment as a result of the introduction of prohibition

318. SHRI BHIMRAJ: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted or propose to conduct any survey to find out the extent of unemployment likely to be caused by the introduction of prohibition in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

1953 LS II—4.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) Proposal to conduct such a survey is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) The details are being worked out in consultation with the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture.

Women workers employed in the organized sector

319. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number and percentage of women workers employed in the organised sector, trade-wise and industry-wise, during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) what are the factors responsible for either rise or decline in their number with organised sector?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): (a) The number of women employed and their percentage to total employment in different industries in the organised sector for the last three years is indicated in the attached statement. Trade-wise details for the last three years are not available.

(b) Rise in their number is due to growth in the level of employment in general in various industries of the organised sector and increased participation of women in economic activity with the spread of education.

Statement

Employment of women in the Organised Sector * during the years 1976-77

Industry	Employment (in thousands) at the end of March		
	1976	1977	1978(P)
1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing	449.5 (36.6)	483.8 (36.8)	535.9 (36.2)
2. Mining and Quarrying	89.7 (10.5)	92.4 (10.4)	91.6 (10.4)
3. Manufacturing	514.4 (9.8)	525.9 (9.8)	567.7 (10.1)
4. Electricity, Gas and Water	10.5 (1.8)	11.2 (1.9)	12.1 (1.9)
5. Construction	59.6 (5.4)	57.6 (5.3)	58.4 (5.4)
6. Wholesale & Retail Trade & Restaurants and Hotels	15.1 (4.4)	16.9 (4.8)	18.2 (5.1)
7. Transport, Storage and Communication	56.7 (2.3)	60.1 (2.3)	63.7 (2.5)
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	41.9 (6.2)	47.6 (6.6)	53.9 (7.1)
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	1159.8 (15.1)	1198.5 (15.3)	1252.1 (15.6)
TOTAL	2397.1 (11.9)	2494.0 (12.0)	2653.6 (12.4)

NOTES :— 1. Figures in brackets are percentage of women to total employment in the industry concerned.

2. *Organised Sector covers all establishments in the Public Sector and those non-agricultural establishments in the Private Sector employing 25 and above persons under the provisions of Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 & non-agricultural establishments employing 10 to 24 persons in the Private Sector on a voluntary basis.

3. Figures for March, 1976 exclude Manipur.

4. Figures for Nagaland have been included for the first time from March, 1978.

5. These figures do not cover Sikkim, Aunachal Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra & Nagar Haveli as the EMI data collection programme has not so far been extended to these areas.

6. (P) : Provisional.