श्री के॰ नटवर सिंह: सभापित जी, इन्होंने जो सवाल किया है, यह 426 से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं रखता है, फिर भी मैं बता दूं कि मैं खुद म्यांमार गया था, जो लीडर्स हैं, मैं उज्जकी मज़ार पर गया था, मज़ार की हालत बहुत अच्छी हैं। आपने जो कहा है कि ठीक नहीं है, गलत सुना है।

श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी: सभापति जी, मैं देखकर आया हूं, वहां कुछ नहीं बना है।

श्री सभापति: माननीय सदस्य बैठ जाइए, मैं भी वहां जाकर आया हूं। मज़ार की स्थिति ऐसी नहीं है, जैसी आप बता रहे हैं।

श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी: सभापति जी, वहां पर एम॰पीज॰ का एक डेलीगेशन भेजिए, वह जाकर देखे कि क्या हालत है।

बे कि क्या हालत ह।

﴿ ثَرَى شَاهِ صِد لِنَّى: سِيانَ مَن وَ بَالِ رِاسَانِيةِ كَالِكُ وَ لِي كَلِيشِ نَتِيجَ ، وه مِا كُرويْتِيسِ كُركيا عالت ہے۔ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ ثَرَى شَاهِ صِد لِنَّى: سِيانَ مَن وَبَالِ رِاسَانِيةِ كَالِكُ وَ لِي كَلِيثُونَ فَيْتِيجَ ، وه مِا كُرويْتِيسِ كُركيا عالت ہے۔ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ ثَالِمُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ

Privatisation of Employment Exchanges

*427. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA:†
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has suggested privatising employment exchanges and suggested that the Employment Exchanges Act should be amended to allow private employment exchanges to provide jobs, placement services to both private and public sector establishments;

^{†[]} Transliteration in Urdu Script.

[†] The question was actually asked on the floor of the house by Shri Moolchand Meena.

- (b) if so, whether poor coverage of employment exchanges followed to capture the chances in employment are the reasons behind the proposal of the Commission;
- (c) if so, whether Government have considered the proposal made by the Planning Commission in their mid-term appraisal; and
 - (d) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

- (a) The document on the Mid-Term Appraisal of Tenth Plan (MTA) suggests that the Employment Exchanges Act should be amended to allow private employment exchanges to provide 'job placement services' to both private sector and public sector/government establishments, and to collect the data on creation of employment opportunities at the level of the establishments.
- (b) The MTA document states that, in collecting the data on the number of workers employed, the coverage of the establishment by the employment exchanges is very poor, and therefore, the data fails ω capture the changes in employment.
- (c) and (d) The Mid-Term Appraisal of Tenth Plan, which has been prepared after consultations in the Central Government, and with the State Governments, does not specify a time frame for making the suggested amendments in the Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959.

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा: सभापित जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा िक आपकी दसवीं योजना के मध्याविध मृल्यांकन संबंधी दस्तावेज में सुझाव दिया गया कि नियोजनालय अधिनियम में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए। आपने अपने उत्तर में समय सीमा नहीं बताई है। मंत्री महोदय, मैं आपसे यह जानना चाहूंगा कि 1991 से 2000 तक बेरोजगारी कीं संख्या 14 मिलियन से बढ़ गई है। आपके जो नियोजन कार्यालय हैं, रोजगार कार्यालय हैं, उनमें नाम दर्ज कराने के लिए शिक्षित बेरोजगार नहीं जाता है, इसलिए संख्या घट रही है। क्या आप इसका प्राइवेटाइजेशन करके इसे ठीक करना चाहते हैं या आपकी अपने कार्यालयों को ठीक करने की कोई योजना है?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as has been pointed by the hon. Member himself, the Employment Exchanges collects the data on the number of workers employed in the establishments which are there. Now, as far as the private sector is concerned, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has issued guidelines to the State Governments regarding operation of private placement agencies. These guidelines are placed at Annexure II. I would be happy to send it to the hon. Member. Sir, there are 918 private placement agencies which have been registered in 19 States and Union Territories. Most of these registered private agencies are in Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Delhi. Sir, a professional research and consultancy service is sought to be developed in the private sector to collect and disseminate employment trends and surplus/shortages of skills faced by the employers. The Act, at present, has reserved the entire information collection and dissemination work for the Government only.

श्री मूल चन्द मीणाः सभापित जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार हैं, इसको समाप्त करने के लिए क्या सरकार की कोई दीर्घकालीन योजना है?

श्री सभापति: बेरोजगारों को समाप्त करने के लिए या बेरोजगारी समाप्त करने के लिए?

श्री मूल चन्द मीणाः बेरोजगारी।

श्री सभापति: चलिए, इसका जवाब देने की जरूरत नहीं हैं। श्री सुब्बारामी रेड्डी। क्वेश्चन दोनों ने मिलकर ड्राफ्ट किया है, कोई खास बात है?

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know whether the Planning Commission has suggested privatisation of Employment Exchanges. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the advantages of privatisation. What plan of action is the Government having to create more facilities? I would also like to know about the steps being taken to modernise employment exchanges, with the facilities for counselling, and collecting information on vacancies from all the Government departments. Sir, ... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, your question is there. Let the Minister reply.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, the employment growth in organised sector, public and private combined, has declined, as has been pointed out by the hon. Member. This has primarily happened due to decline of employment in public organized sector. Employment in establishments

covered by Employment Market Information System of the Ministry of Labour grew at 1.20 per cent per annum during 1983—94, but decelerated to-0.08 per cent per annum during 1994—2002. However, the latter decline was mainly due to a decrease in employment in public sector establishments, whereas the private sector showed acceleration in the pace of growth in employment from 0.44 per cent to 0.77 per cent. Sir, I would also like to share some other figures with the hon. Member. Sir, in 1983—94, the rate of growth of employment in public sector was 1.53 per cent per annum. In 1994—2002, it came down to -0.44 per cent. Then, as regards the private sector, in 1983—94, it was 0.44 per cent. In 1994—2002, it went up to 0.77 per cent. Sir, the total organised...(Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, Mr. Reddy is satisfied with your answer ... (Interruptions)... He is satisfied with your answer. Shri Yechury.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, but the answer has, really, not come. Why is there a need for privatising Employment Exchanges? We have also heard the Telecommunication Minister saying that the new found omnipotent God of the market will take care of all the problems in the country. If the Employment Exchanges are to be privatised, the hon. Prime Minister is here, will the next step be the privatisation of the Planning Commission, Sir? ...(Interruptions)... I would like them to answer.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, the Planning Commission has not suggested the privatisation of existing(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: The answer says so, Sir,....(Interruptions)...

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Actually, Sir, the suggestion is to develop (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down(Interruptions)... Don't disturb(Interruptions)...

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Let me say, Sir, actually, the suggestion is to develop the placement agencies and not exactly to privatise the exchanges....(Interruptions)...

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the answer says so....(Interruptions)... The Planning Commission says that(Interruptions)...

[25 August, 2005]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has given the answer....(Interruptions)...

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: Sir, ... (Interruptions)...

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the answer says so....(Interruptions)...

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the hon. Minister define the difference between the Placement Agencies and the Employment Exchanges? Where is the difference?

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: If I may be permitted to read the answer, Sir, the first line itself says "that the Employment Exchanges Act should be amended to allow private employment exchanges to provide 'job placement' ..." What else is this but privatisation? And, this is the recommendation of your Planning Commission and the Mid-Term Appraisal(Interruptions).. Sir, if you permit me for a minute, the Employment Exchanges are set up in order to provide employment. Idea is not to collect data on employment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI SITARAM YECHURY: If you want a data-collecting centre, please don't mislead the public in the country that the Government is setting up Employment Exchanges to provide employment. And, already, there is a decline in the people enrolling there. The scope and area of coverage is very limited. Instead of extending this and strengthening this, now you are suggesting the privatisation, which, I think, is a great disservice to the nation

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

THE PRIME MINISTER (DR. MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Employment Information Services are an integral part of matching the demand and supply of various jobs of various types of skills. The Employment Information Services and Placement Services have existed in the public sector for a long time. But I think nobody would claim that these organisations cannot do with some more toning up. And, I do believe that in any way privatising them—a measure of competition will be introduced in the provision of Employment Information Services. This can do no harm to the country, as a whole.

श्री एस॰ एस॰ अहलुवालिया: सभापित महोदय, प्रधानमंत्री महोदय ने भी अपने जवाब में प्राइवेट प्लेसमेंट सर्विसेज और एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज के बारे में उसी तरह का विश्लेषण कर दिया है। गवर्नमेंट के एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज इसलिए बने थे कि पब्लिक सेक्टर में बच्चों को नौकरियाँ मिल सकें, साथ-ही-साथ हम अपने देश के पढ़े-लिखे स्किल्ड लोग, जो बेरोजगार हैं, उनका डाटा भी कलेक्ट कर सकें। जैसा कि हम माँग करते हैं, कई राज्यों में माँग होती है कि बेकारी भत्ता देना चाहिए।

श्री सभापति: माननीय सदस्य जवाब चाहते हैं, इसलिए आप घड़ी देख लें।

श्री एस॰ एस॰ अहलुवालिया: सर, मैं 12 बजे के पहले जवाब ले लूँगा।

सर, जब बेकारी भत्ते की माँग होती है, तो माँग होती है कि आपके पास एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज का कार्ड है या नहीं? मुझे याद है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में एक बार बेकारी भत्ता लागू हुआ था। जब यह लागू हुआ था, तो एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज का कार्ड माँगा जाता था। अगर आप अमेंडमेंट करके इसे प्राइवेट एजेंसी को दे देंगे या प्राइवेट एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज बना देंगे, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि प्राइवेट प्लेसमेंट एजेंसीज़ में और इसमें कोई फर्क नहीं रहेगा और इससे करप्शन को और बढ़ावा मिलेगा। क्या ऐसा निर्णय लेने के पहले आपको एम्प्लायमेंट एक्सचेंज में कोई करप्शन की चीज़ नज़र आई या ऐसी चीज़ नज़र आई, जो आपके कानून को इम्प्लीमेंट करने में ब्लॉक करती हैं? ...(व्यवधान)... क्या कारण है कि आपने ऐसा निर्णय लिया हैं? ...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, the hon. Member would be happy to know that the guidelines are already there. If he wants the details of the guidelines, I can send it separately.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Sir, these private agencies are charging very heavy entry fee for registration. Do you have any monitoring process to take care of their activities, and do you plan to computerise your employment exchanges, so that verification can be done? There are a number of employed people who also apply there, and there is no updating of data. Do you have any plan for that?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as the hon. Member knows, the system is always open to upgradation, and this is what is being taken care of by the Ministry of Labour. Sir, the hon. Member would be happy to know that now the computerisation......(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody is happy today.

SHRI R. SHUNMUGASUNDARAM: Sir, it is estimated that there are about eight hundred private placement services which are collecting some amount of fees from the applicants, and also from the employers. Sir, when they are doing this, why don't you regularise their operations

because some of them are also doing some illegal operations, cheating the public? Why don't the Government regularise them and have proper monitoring? About computerisation, Sir, I remember that the Government of Kerala is having a software called 'Thozil' through which a very detailed data collection is done. I think, that can be made use of.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as the irregular practices are concerned, if there are any specific cases and if that can be brought to our notice, we will certainly inquire into the matter. Now, as far as the other issue regarding utilising the software is concerned, we would be happy to take it.

डा॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी: सभापित महोदय, यह बेकारी का सवाल बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। क्या आप इस पर सदन में किसी दिन पूरी बहस कराने पर विचार करेंगे, क्योंकि यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है?

श्री सभापित: यह सब सही है, नियम बने हुए हैं, आप उन नियमों के अन्तर्गत कुछ लिख कर देंगे. तो मैं विचार करूँगा।

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Sir, will the hon. Minister inform the House what are the total number of jobs secured through the employment exchanges from 1991, with details of the SC/ST and OBC? It can be given later, if it is not readily available now.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Well, that would be supplied to the hon. Member. I will send him that detail.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Exemption from toll tax

†*423. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING. ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested for providing exemption to the Parliamentarians and the Legislators from payment of toll tax on National Highways in Rajasthan; and

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.