THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) and (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per two most recent rounds of surveys on usual status basis and the information collected through Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, the employment opportunities have increased during 2004-05 to 2009-10 and details are as under:

Sector	Employment (In crore)	
	2009-10	2004-05
Organised	2.9	2.6
Unorganised	43.7	43.3
TOTAL	46.6	45.9

(c) and (d) Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGET) in Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing following three major skill development programmes:

(i) CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME (CTS), implemented through 9480 Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes having seating capacity of 13.3 lakh in 123 designated trades.

(ii) Apprenticeship Training Scheme under the Apprentices Act, 1961 through 26,200 industrial establishments having seating capacity of 3.37 lakh in 252 designated trades.

(iii) Skill Development Initiatives Scheme for skill development of early school leavers and existing workers in demand-driven short term courses in 1402 Modular Employable Skills in 69 sectors through 6951 Vocational Training Providers.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Sufficient budgetary allocation to the tune of Rs. 1035.04 crore has been made in the budget of 2012-13 for skill development programmes run by Ministry of Labour & Employment.

Unethical exploitation of contract staff in ONGC

4458. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA :
SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC is hiring qualified pharmacist, doctors and para medical staff on contractual basis as many personnel have served ONGC at par with permanent

employee of ONGC since very long time despite that ONGC unethically exploiting them; and

(b) if so, whether your Ministry is taking up this issue with Ministry of Petroleum very strongly?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) and (b) Employment of contract workers is not *per se* prohibited and any establishment can engage employees on contract basis unless it is prohibited by the appropriate Government by issuing a notification under Section 10 (1) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. There is a provision under Rule 25(2) (v) (a) of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 which provides that in case the workmen employed by the contractor perform the same or similar kind of work as the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment, the wage rates, holidays, hours of work and other conditions of the service of the workmen employed by the contractor shall be the same as applicable to the workmen directly employed by the principal employer of the establishment on the same or similar kind of work. Provided that in case of any disagreement with regard to the type of work the same shall be decided by the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). Therefore, the aggrieved pharmacist, doctors and paramedical personnel can take up the matter with the concerned office under the office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

Non-implementation of equal wages for equal work

4459. SHRI N. BALAGANGA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the provisions of equal wages for equal work is not being implemented among the different categories of workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-agricultural workers receives wages below the national average;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to safeguard the interests of unorganized sector workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE) : (a) and (b) Government has enacted Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 which provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination. The Occupational