Job opportunities for persons registered at Employment Exchanges

†4608. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether job opportunities for the boys and girls who register their names at the Employment Exchanges are almost negligible or nil;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether all registered domestic and overseas companies constantly keep in touch with Employment Exchanges; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (c) As per information available with Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, average number of men and women who got themselves registered with employment exchanges in a year during 2007 to 2011 was 38.25 lakh and 19.42 lakh respectively and average number of placements effected through employment exchanges in a year was 2.93 lakh for men jobseekers and 0.69 lakh for women jobseekers during the same period and therefore, 7.7 per cent of men and 3.5 per cent of women registrants were provided employment in a year.

(d) and (e) All non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 25 or more workers and all public sector establishments are mandated by Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 to notify their quarterly technical manpower requirements to the Employment Exchanges who submit names of candidates for their consideration.

Reforms in Labour Laws

4609. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the poor working condition of the workforce in the country;
- (b) whether Government is considering reforms in Labour Laws in the wake of the changing employment scenario in the country;

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

- if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) Government is aware of the condition of the workforce in the country and accordingly reviews/amends labour laws from time to time in order to promote employment generation, welfare of labour force, etc. Recent amendments in the labour laws carried out include those under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (now known as Employees Compensation Act, 1923).

Further, the Government has introduced Bills for amendment of the Labour Laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by Certain Establishments) Act, 1988, the Mines Act, 1952, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, the Building and Other Construction Workers Cess Act, 1996 and the Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 in the Parliament.

In addition, the Government has approved the proposal for introducing a Bill in Parliament for the amendment of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Violation of Labour Laws by pesticide companies

†4610. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the pesticide manufacturing companies are violating the existing safety norms and Labour Laws of the country;
- (b) if so, the State-wise names of such companies against whom action has been taken during the last three years; and
- (c) whether the population adopted by these companies have been revised by Government to ensure proper implementation of existing labour laws and safety norms?