

1	2	3
16.	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises	15
17.	Social Justice & Empowerment	5
18.	Overseas Indian Affairs	5
19.	Finance-Insurance/Banking	10
20.	Consumer Affairs	10
21.	Chemicals & Fertilizers	5
22.	Others (Power, Petroleum etc.)	15
TOTAL		530

**Implementation of equal wages to contract workers
working in permanent job**

1820. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is considering the proposal of equal wages to contract workers working in permanent job;

(b) if so, by when this proposal is going to be implemented by Government; and

(c) whether it is a fact that in other developed countries like USA, UK and Japan, the contract labour doing the equal job of regular employees even same time get more money per hour a day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) and (b) Provisions already exist under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971 under Rule 25 (2) (v) (a) that in cases where 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 etc. 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.

(c) The wage rates of the contract workers in India are regulated as per the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Central Rules, 1971

irrespective of the fact as to how the wages of the contract workers are fixed in developed countries.

Impact of slow growth in labour intensive sectors

1821. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that stalled growth of the economy has greatly impacted the labour-intensive sectors;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than 100 textile mills have closed down, apart from other industries; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry looks at the situation and what remedial measures the Ministry has taken or going to take to save the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. As per the statistics compiled by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, there is no indication of more than 100 textile mills being closed down, apart from other industries.

There are specific provisions in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for providing compensation to workmen of the Closed industries. Further, the Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been implementing Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana under which insured persons covered under the ESI Scheme for three years or more who lose their jobs due to closure of factory/establishment or retrenchment or permanent disablement are provided unemployed allowance in cash equal to 50% of their wage for upto one year. During this period, the insured person and his family are also eligible for medical care.

Training under Skill Development Scheme for SCs and STs students

1822. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is keeping record of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes getting placed after undergoing training under various skill development schemes operated under this Ministry;