

Act, 1979 and Sexual Harassment at the workplace Act and Rules, 2013 are directly or indirectly applicable to domestic workers.

(b) The details of number of trafficked women and children are not available at the central level.

(c) Ministry of Home Affairs has set up Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell for control of human trafficking. Anti Trafficking Cell has issued comprehensive advisories to all states/UTs to improve the effectiveness in tackling the crime of human trafficking.

Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013, IPC has been amended to modify Section 370 and introduce 370A which provide for comprehensive measures to counter the menace of human trafficking including trafficking of children for exploitation in any form including physical exploitation or any form of sexual exploitation, slavery, servitude, or the forced removal of organs.

Indian Government ratified the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocol to prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children.

India has also signed the SAARC Convention on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Women and Children for Prostitution. For its implementation, a Regional Task Force has been constituted.

Flouting of minimum wages to workers in unorganised sector

2009. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rules pertaining to minimum wages to the workers are openly being flouted in the unorganized sector;

(b) whether the Central Government has any monitoring mechanism to ensure that minimum wages are paid to the workers in all the firms, companies and enterprises; and

(c) what steps is the Ministry taking to ensure better co-ordination with various State Governments in this regard to ensure fair and minimum wage to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is carried out by the Centre as well as the States in respect of their respective jurisdiction. In the Central Sphere, the enforcement is secured through the Inspecting Officer of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), commonly designated as Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM). The

compliance in the State Sphere is ensured through the State Enforcement Machinery. The details of enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in the Central Sphere are given in the Statement (*See* below).

In the Central Sphere, the field officers do come across violations either by way of complaints from the workers/ unions or during the inspections. Immediately the Inspecting Officers take cognizance of such violations and give opportunity to the erring employers to rectify the same. If the same is not rectified and compliance is not made within a specified period, the erring employers are liable to be prosecuted as per the penal provisions prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Statement

Details of Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in Central Sphere

Sl.No.	Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	No. of Inspections Conducted	15272	15550	13099	6168
2.	No. of Prosecutions Launched	6937	5307	5167	3453
3.	No. of Irregularities	158843	157111	129341	64987
4.	No. of Convictions	6816	4954	5074	1041

Source: Office of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.

Vacancies of doctors and specialists in ESI Hospitals in Telangana

2010. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 15 vacancies of doctors and specialists in Employees' State Insurance (ESI) hospitals in the State of Telangana;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such huge vacancies when the sanctioned strength is 18;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there are 35 vacancies against the sanctioned strength of 80 in the sub-cadre of General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) and 13 vacancies in sub-cadre of Specialists Gr. II Junior scale; and

(d) if so, the vacancy-wise details of posts lying vacant and the efforts made to recruit doctors and specialists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) There are twenty five vacancies comprising twelve in Specialists Grade-II Junior scale and thirteen vacancies in Super Specialists Grade in Employees State Insurance (ESI) Hospitals in Telangana.