

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 3. | Trade | 0.26 | -0.07 | 0.07 | 0.26 |
| 4. | Transport | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.18 |
| 5. | Accommodation and Restaurant | 0.01 | -0.08 | 0.00 | -0.07 |
| 6. | IT/BPO | -0.16 | 0.26 | 0.12 | 0.22 |
| 7. | Education | 0.51 | -0.02 | 0.18 | 0.67 |
| 8. | Health | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.35 |
| TOTAL | | 0.77 | 0.32 | 1.22 | 2.31 |

Source: Labour Bureau

Proposal for postal ballot or e-ballot for migrant labour

575. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any records of the number of people who are unable to cast their vote in elections in their home State due to migration as labour;

(b) whether Government has taken any step for political inclusion of migrant labour; and

(c) whether postal ballot or e-ballot have been considered as options for making voting rights available to migrant labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) No such data regarding migrant labourers is maintained at the Central level. The matter will be taken up with the Election Commission of India as the subject matter pertains to ECI.

Providing jobs for women in Gujarat

576. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 2013 Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) report ranks Gujarat at 14th in a list of 22 States as far as providing jobs for women is concerned with about 33,456 females; and

(b) whether Gujarat had a higher level of gender-based wage disparity in most of the occupations and low paying employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) As per results of the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated figures of Women (directly employed) in the State of Gujarat comes out to be 26584 and 39246 in 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively. Further, Gujarat stands at 7th ranking in All-India in respect of women workers (directly employed) in both these years. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination.

Non-availability of permanent jobs

†577. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that people are not getting permanent jobs due to contractual/outsourcing process which is discouraging them;

(b) whether the Ministry proposes to issue such guidelines whereby people are not employed on contract/outsourcing for a long time and departments provide permanent employment to willing people;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to issue any guideline to curb bribing of middlemen for contract/outsourcing of employees; and

(d) the number of jobs given on permanent basis and those on contract, outsourcing in the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir. The requirement for engaging workers on contractual, contract, outsourcing or regular basis varies from establishment to establishment depending upon its respective need.

(b) The Government is implementing the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 for the purpose. The 1970 Act, apart from regulating the employment and working conditions of workers engaged through contractors, tends to support engagement of workers on regular basis depending upon various factors.

(c) In order to enforce various labour laws and check malpractices in their enforcement, a well-established Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) is in

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.