

are accessible from multiple delivery channels. The project also includes establishment of Model Career Centres in employment exchanges and reputed institutions to provide variety of employment related services using technology. The Government received four proposals from Rajasthan for establishment of MCC at Bharatpur, Bikaner, Kota and Jaipur. The Inter-Ministerial Appraisal Committee approved three centres Bharatpur, Bikaner and Kota for establishment of MCC.

Implementation of fixed term contract for workers

3771. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has called a consultation meeting with the representatives of State Governments, trade unions and industry for implementation of the proposed fixed term contract workers as announced in the Budget 2018-19; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions, that took place and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) A tripartite consultation meeting was held on 15.2.2018 under the Chairmanship of Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Hon'ble Minister of State for Labour and Employment (I/C) with the representatives of State Governments, Central Trade Unions and Employers Organizations to discuss the intent Notification No. G.S.R. 17(E) dated 8.1.2018 for incorporating the Fixed Term Employment Workman category under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and Rules made thereunder for all Sectors. Based on the comments/suggestions received, Ministry of Labour and Employment has published the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules, 2018 *vide* Notification No.G.S.R.235(E) dated 16.3.2018.

Benefits for migrant construction workers

3772. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the labour laws, migrant construction workers are entitled to housing and other social security benefits apart from minimum wages, overtime payments and weekly offs;

(b) if so, the measures that have been taken in the last three years to ensure that these benefits are extended to migrant construction workers;

(c) whether any action has been taken against erring construction companies in the last three years in this regard;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) whether there is any fund exclusively available for construction workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The construction workers including migrant construction workers are eligible for benefits under various labour laws including the Minimum Wages Act and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 depending upon their eligibility. The BOCW Act provides for loans and advances to a beneficiary for construction of a house.

The States are mandated to utilize the cess fund for the welfare of the BOC workers including migrant construction workers in terms of Section 22(1) of the Act and as such the States have formulated various welfare schemes relating to BOC workers life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, funeral assistance etc.

(c) and (d) The office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) conducts regular inspection of the construction establishments falling under the Central Sphere to ensure the compliance of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. Details of Inspections and action taken during the last three years are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(e) The Building and Other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 provides for constitution of the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Fund exclusively for the Building and Other Construction Workers. The source of the fund is the collection of cess @1% of the cost of construction incurred by the employer under the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996.

Statement

Details showing BOCW Act

Sl.No.	Enactment	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
No. of Inspections made				
1.	Ahmedabad	118	87	107
2.	Ajmer	82	34	67
3.	Asansol	19	18	20
4.	Bangalore	98	58	52
5.	Bhubaneswar	60	50	58

Sl.No.	Enactment	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
6.	Chandigarh	231	246	84
7.	Chennai	56	57	47
8.	Cochin	118	114	90
9.	Delhi	29	81	80
10.	Dhanbad	480	25	54
11.	Dehradun	81	55	70
12.	Guwahati	89	88	77
13.	Hyderabad	78	53	59
14.	Jabalpur	108	94	73
15.	Kanpur	58	25	61
16.	Kolkata	122	88	104
17.	Mumbai	105	49	61
18.	Nagpur	43	49	34
19.	Patna	55	31	9
20.	Raipur	85	70	119
TOTAL		2115	1372	1326
Convictions (under Prosecutions)				
1.	Ahmedabad	50	2	4
2.	Ajmer	6	1	3
3.	Asansol	0	0	0
4.	Bangalore	15	10	1
5.	Bhubaneswar	4	0	5
6.	Chandigarh	11	6	8
7.	Chennai	0	0	0
8.	Cochin	35	8	6
9.	Delhi	2	46	0
10.	Dhanbad	2	13	2
11.	Dehradun	0	0	0
12.	Guwahati	0	0	0
13.	Hyderabad	8	1	0

Sl.No.	Enactment	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
14.	Jabalpur	17	4	2
15.	Kanpur	17	5	0
16.	Kolkata	8	44	0
17.	Mumbai	6	1	2
18.	Nagpur	12	18	10
19.	Patna	0	0	0
20.	Raipur	2	181	128
TOTAL		195	340	171

* for the period (April-Feb.)

Details of unemployment

3773. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed in the country as on 1st January, 2014 and 1st January, 2018;

(b) how many of them are in the age group of 18-40 years;

(c) how many of them became unemployed during this period;

(d) how many of them are women, differently-abled; and

(e) the number of people who got employment between 1st January, 2014 and 1st January, 2018?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) As per the result from the last two available labour force surveys on Employment-Unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate for different groups on usual status basis in the country in 2013-14 and 2015-16 is given below:—

Year	Unemployment rate			
	Persons aged 15 years and above		Aged 18-29 years	Aged 30 years and above
	All Person	Female		
2013-14	3.4%	4.9%	9.4%	0.8%
2015-16	3.7%	5.8%	10.2%	0.9%