

Government has taken several initiatives to improve women's participation in the labour force. In order to encourage employment of women, a number of protective provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers. These includes child care centers, time-off for feeding children, enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provisions for mandatory creche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc. Government has taken a decision to allow the employment of women in the above ground mines including opencast workings between 7 PM and 6 AM to all categories of employees and in below ground working between 6 AM and 7 PM in technical, supervisory and managerial work where continuous presence may not be required.

The Code on Wages, 2019 provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of genders in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee. Further, make any discrimination on the ground of sex while recruiting any employee for the same work or work of similar nature in the conditions of employment, except where the employment of women in such work is prohibited or restricted by or under any law for the time being in force.

Further, in order to enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training Institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

Government is implementing National Career Service (NCS) Projects as a Mission Mode Project for transformation of the National Employment Service where a variety of employment related services like job search, job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses etc. are being provided under the NCS Project on a common platform with efficient use of information technology. Jobs for women are specifically highlighted in the women specific window on the NCS portal.

Skill development of youth

2034. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the UNICEF report that states that despite India having the largest labour force, a majority of the youth lack the skills to be employed for jobs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the steps taken by Government for developing skills in youth to succeed and secure jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Labour and Employment has not received any formal communication from UNICEF in this regard.

(c) The Government is implementing demand driven scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 for short duration skill development training Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) in the country. Placement opportunities are being provided to certified candidates under STT.

Under PMKVY 2016-20, focus on employment has been significantly enhanced and candidates have been placed in various sectors and industries. Training Centers (TCs)/ Training Providers (TPs) are required to have dedicated mentorship-cum-placement cells for industry linkage and placement of candidates. TPs are mandated to organize Placement/Rozgar Melas every six months with support from the Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) and to ensure the participation of local industry. The scheme also incentivizes TCs/TPs for facilitating placement of the trained candidates. The reimbursement of last 20% of training payout to TCs is linked with the placement (wage employment or self-employment) of the candidate.

Employment data

†2035. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons applying for employment in the country in the year 2018-19;

(b) the number of persons who have got employment; and

(c) the number of unemployed persons who could not get employment during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.