

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2015**

NATIONAL CAREER COUNSELLING CENTRES

**3385. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:
SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is working on a new scheme of national career counseling centres/ career service portal and if so, the detail thereof:**
- (b) the manner in which these centres/ portal will help in reducing demand-supply gap of workforce in the country and the mechanism to link them with employment exchanges:**
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to amend some of the labour and employment laws to remove hindrances in the creation of new jobs and if so, the salient features of the proposed amendment and if not, the reasons therefore: and**
- (d) the steps taken by Government to protect the interests of workers in the country under the proposed amendment?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

(a) & (b): The Ministry is implementing the National Career Service (NCS) Project as a Mission Mode Project for transformation of the National Employment Service to provide a variety of employment related services like career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, apprenticeship, internships, etc. To provide these service online, a

National Career Service Portal has been developed. The NCSP is supported by Call Centre/Helpdesk and a network of delivery channels including employment exchanges. The State Employment Exchanges have access to NCS Portal to get updated information about job-seekers, employees career counselling, training and placements made etc.

(c) & (d): There are various legislations to protect the interest of labourers and reform of laws is an ongoing process to make them relevant to the changing needs. The salaries/wages of employees covered under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in the companies are protected by the provisions of these Acts. Equal Remuneration Act, 1973 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for the same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination. The Factories Act, 1948 and The Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006 also has provisions for safety of workers in the factories.

In order to ensure social security to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

The second National Commission on Labour had recommended that the existing Labour Laws should be broadly grouped into four or five Labour Codes on functional basis. Accordingly, the Ministry has taken steps for drafting four Labour Codes on Wages, Industrial Relations, Social Security & Welfare: Safety & Working Conditions respectively, by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the relevant provisions of the Central Labour Laws.
