

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5343
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2015
NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES BY EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES
Chandrakasi Shri M.

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

- (a) the details of important provisions in 'Employment Exchanges (Compulsory) Notification of Vacancies Act, 1959' that confers and protects the right of local people for certain categories of unskilled employment in public sector establishments/organizations;
- (b) whether any establishment can get exemption from enforcing the above referred provisions of the Act and if so, the details of procedure for the same;
- (c) the list of offices/establishments of Central Government that are exempted from the above referred provisions of 'Employment Exchanges (Compulsory) Notification of Vacancies Act, 1959'; and
- (d) the mechanism through which the Central Government monitors and reviews the enforcement of the provisions of 'Employment Exchanges (Compulsory) Notification of Vacancies Act, 1959 in the country that protects the right of local people?

Answer

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

- (a): Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act was enacted in year 1959 and implemented in 1960. The Act covers all establishments in the public sector and non-agriculture establishments in private sector employing 25 or more workers and requires them to notify vacancies (with certain exemptions) to the appropriate Employment Exchange before they are filled up. The Act does not make it compulsory for any employer to recruit any person through the list provided by Employment Exchange.
- (b) & (c): The establishments in the private sector employing 24 or less persons are exempted. This Act is also not applicable to vacancies (i) in any employment in agriculture (including horticulture) in any establishment in private sector other than employment as agricultural or farm machinery operatives;(ii) in any employment in domestic service; (iii) in any employment the total duration of which is less than three months; (iv) in any employment to do unskilled office work; (v) in any employment connected with the staff of Parliament.
- (d): The enforcement of the provisions of the Act is the responsibility of the respective State Government and is monitored by the State Government. Ministry of Labour and Employment/Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGE&T) lays down policies for the national employment service. The Government has launched the National Career Service project by transforming the National Employment Service and comprise a web portal for online registration of job seekers and vacancies.