



**REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE
ON
NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF EMPLOYMENT
AND TRAINING
NOVEMBER, 1978**

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New Delhi,
Dhananjaya Gadgil Library November 13, 1978.



Dear Minister, GIPE/NE 190614

I submit herewith the report of the Committee appointed by the Government in March, 1978, to study and report on the National Employment Service.

2. The main conclusions and recommendations of the Committee are listed in the Summary in Chapter XIII of the Report; the facts and reasons on which they are based are contained in the earlier Chapters, more particularly in the paragraphs indicated against each item in the Summary.

3. A dissenting note signed by some members appears as Chapter XIV of the Report. There are two recommendations in the note which go against the recommendations in the main report. They are briefly the following:

- (i) There should be statutory compulsion on all job-seekers to register themselves with the Employment Exchanges by making it illegal for anyone to employ a person in a semi-skilled or unskilled job unless he holds a valid registration number.
- (ii) For unskilled and semi-skilled jobs both in the public and private sectors, it should be made compulsory for employers to appoint persons nominated by the Employment Exchanges. For an unskilled job, the Exchange will sponsor the senior-most available candidate in the live register, who possesses tangible qualifications relating to education, age,

(iii)

etc. specified by the employer; for a semi-skilled job, the Exchange will sponsor to the employer for his selection, the three senior-most available candidates who possess the specified eligibility criteria.

These suggestions were extensively discussed in the meetings of the Committee and the reasons for which the other members of the Committee were unable to agree to the suggestions have been set out in the Report.

4. There is one other point of relatively minor difference made out in the dissenting note. While the Report states that the Employment Service Organisation should act as part of the delivery system for selected employment schemes, it recommends that the Organisation should not be made administratively responsible for the distribution of unemployment cash allowances based on various criteria of which length of registration at the Employment Exchange is only one; the note, however, suggests that Employment Exchanges should be liable to serve any employment schemes including unemployment cash allowance disbursement schemes of various kinds drawn up by the State Governments from time to time.

5. While constituting the Committee, the Government had desired that the Committee should complete its studies and submit its report expeditiously. Considering the wide public interest on all matters connected with employment and the conflicting opinions and suggestions received by the Committee on a number of important issues, the period of about eight months taken by the Committee can hardly be considered excessive, particularly since the members of the Committee were all officials who had other full-time jobs with the Central or State Governments or non-officials serving in an honorary capacity.

(v)

6. The Committee hopes that its report will be of assistance to the Government to develop the National Employment Service Organisation on lines which will help to promote productive employment.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd.)

(P. C. Mathew)

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA,
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