

corresponding figures for unemployment was 10.84 million. Unemployment rate has marginally increased from 2.2% in 1999-2000 to 2.3% in 2004-05. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) came in to operation with effect from the financial year 2005-06 and therefore, its impact on employment and unemployment situation in the survey conducted in 2004-05 is not reflected.

#### **Job loss due to economic recession**

240. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of workers lost their jobs in recession and collapse of World Economy;
- (b) whether stimulative package given by the Government to industrial houses has really worked and benefitted to industries to protect the workers; and
- (c) if so, how many workers lost the jobs and how many of them could be really protected by the stimulative package?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) to (c) According to quarterly quick surveys conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment in selected sectors it was observed that the employment declined by 4.91 lakh during the quarter October-December, 2005; increased by 2.76 lakh during January-March, 2009; again declined by 1.31 lakh during April-June, 2009 probably due to seasonality; and increased by 4.97 lakh during the quarter July-September, 2009. Thus overall estimated employment in the selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 1.51 lakh during the last one year period *i.e.* from October, 2008 to September, 2009.

To mitigate the adverse effect of the economic slowdown the Government of India has taken various fiscal and monetary measures including three stimulus packages, implementation of the 'Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana' wherein the insured workers and his family are entitled for 50% of wages up to a period one year and medical benefits in the case of loss of jobs, schemes such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, Aam Admi Bima Yojana, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, skill upgradation and vocational training programmes and the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. These measures have broadly succeeded in mitigating the adverse impact of economic slowdown and protecting the interests of workers.

#### **ESIC medical colleges**

241. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) what is the progress of ESIC medical colleges proposed and sanctioned;

- (b) whether any medical college of ESIC already started from 2009-10, the details thereof;
- (c) whether ESIC has any time-frame to complete all ESIC medical colleges; and
- (d) how many medical colleges of ESIC are established in remote areas and whether adequate faculty members are available for these medical college?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) to (c) No Medical College of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation has started from 2009-2010. The infrastructures work for proposed medical colleges is under various stages of progress and is likely to take about two years for completion.

(d) No Medical College has been established in any remote area. The Medical Colleges of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation are proposed to be established in the ESI Scheme implemented areas.

#### Rate of unemployment in the country

†242.SHR. BRIJLAL KHABRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the increase in employment generation and the rate of unemployment in the country during last three years, year-wise;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to check the increase in the rate of unemployment; and
- (c) if so, the details of measures taken to decrease the unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. Work force participation rates and unemployment rates on current daily status basis for the period 1993-94; 1999-2000 and 2004-05 are given below :

Period	Work force participation rate	Unemployment rate
1993-94	35.1	6.1
1999-00	33.6	7.3
2004-05	35.2	8.3

(b) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities on current daily status basis. It is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% towards the end of the Plan period.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.