

श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी: सभापति जी, U.N. Convention में 159 स्टेट्स पार्टीज हैं और इस पर 83 ने सिग्नेचर किए हैं। हमने 14.10.1997 में सिग्नेचर किए हैं और हम इसको रेटिफाई करने के लिए हर कदम उठा रहे हैं।

SHRI PAVAN KUMAR VARMA: Which are the countries which have not ratified? Do they include any five permanent members of the U.N.? My question was about that. Among the P-5, permanent five members of the U.N., whether all of them have ratified this, including, I can say specifically China, and which are the countries which have not ratified, and will this be a factor when they bring this Bill before the House?

श्री हरिभाई पार्थीभाई चौधरी: सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि दूसरे देशों ने इसको रेटिफाई किया है या नहीं किया है, तो मैं इसकी पूरी डिटेल् लाकर माननीय सदस्य को पहुंचा दूंगा, क्योंकि यह बहुत बड़ी है।

श्री सभापति: थैंक यू।

Jobs created during last two years

*186. **SHRI AHMED PATEL:** Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of persons provided employment has fallen in the last few quarters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the sector-wise and year-wise details of the number of jobs added in the last two years, including the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) To assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India in selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems and jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/power loom, Labour Bureau under Ministry of Labour and Employment is also conducting Quick Quarterly Surveys on employment and unemployment in selected labour intensive and export oriented sectors. Twenty eight such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau so far. According to the survey results, overall estimated employment in these selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 38.81 lakh jobs starting from the first survey (October, 2008 to December, 2008)

till the 28th Survey (Oct., 2015 to December, 2015).

As per report of the Quarterly Surveys of Labour Bureau, there has been an estimated increase of 5.56 lakh persons in eight quarters starting from January, 2014 to December, 2015 as given below:

Period	Estimated change in employment(in lakhs)
Jan., 14 to Mar., 14	-0.36
April, 14 to June,14	1.82
July, 14 to Sept., 14	1.58
Oct., 14 to Dec., 14	1.17
Jan., 15 to Mar., 15	0.64
April, 15 to June,15	-0.43
July, 15 to Sept., 15	1.34
Oct., 15 to Dec., 15	-0.20
TOTAL	5.56

Further, the details of sector-wise estimated change in employment (in lakhs) during the Quarterly Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, for the period January, 2014 to December, 2014 and January, 2015 to December, 2015 are as under:

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Mar., 14 over Dec., 13	June, 14 over March, 14	Sep., 14 over June, 14	Dec., 14 over Sep., 14	Mar., 15 over Dec., 14	June, 15 over March, 15	Sep., 15 over June, 15	Dec., 15 over Sep., 15
1.	Textiles	-0.56	0.69	0.49	0.79	0.24	-0.17	0.28	0.37
2.	Leather	0.03	0.07	-0.18	0.01	-0.08	0.08	-0.01	-0.07
3.	Metal	0	0.47	0.47	-0.2	0.01	0	0.48	-0.12
4.	Automobile	0.19	0.01	0.28	-0.23	0.2	-0.18	0.03	-0.13
5.	Gems and Jewellery	0.01	0.07	0.08	-0.05	-0.06	-0.03	-0.02	-0.08
6.	Transport	-0.03	0	-0.07	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	-0.01
7.	IT/BPO	-0.04	0.51	0.57	0.89	0.37	-0.05	0.58	-0.14
8.	Handloom/ Power loom	0.04	0	-0.06	-0.03	-0.02	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02
TOTAL		-0.36	1.82	1.58	1.17	0.64	-0.43	1.34	-0.2

Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving

substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on Schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) Scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Government has also decided to strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing and expand employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

For skilling to provide employment, a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill activities across Ministries. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors.

A new Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been announced in the Budget for 2016-17 with the objective of promoting employment generation and an allocation of ₹ 1000 crores has been made. The Scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in 2016-17. Under the Scheme employers would be provided an incentive for enhancing employment by reimbursement of the EPS contribution made by the employer in respect of new employment.

To complement the skill initiatives, Ministry of Labour and Employment is implementing National Career Service Project (NCSP) for transforming the employment services in the country using technology to bring more employment opportunities to job-seekers.

श्री अहमद पटेल: सर, मंत्री महोदय ने जो reply दिया है, वह बहुत ही आश्चर्यजनक है। मेरा main question यह था, 'whether the number of persons provided employment has fallen in the last few quarters'. Very cleverly, the Minister has replied, saying, "Twenty-eight such surveys have been conducted by the Labour Bureau so far. According to the survey results, the overall estimated employment in these selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 38.81 lakh jobs, starting from the first survey (October, 2008 to December, 2008) till the 28th Survey (October 2015 to December, 2015)." इसलिए यूपीए सरकार द्वारा जो jobs create किए गए थे, उनको भी इसमें include करने की कोशिश की गई है। साथ-साथ यह भी कहा गया है, "As per the report of the Quarterly Surveys of the Labour Bureau, there has been an estimated increase of 5.56 lakh persons in eight quarters." Now, these figures also include the UPA figures, that is, from April, 2014 to June, 2014, where figures show that was 1.82 lakh higher. लेकिन मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो manufacturing sector है, मेरे ख्याल से उसमें हालत बहुत ही बुरी है। Export कम हो रहा है। खास तौर पर gems and jewellery,

handloom and the powerloom sectors, इनमें labour employment नहीं मिल रहा है। इस सरकार ने यह वादा किया था कि हम हर साल दो करोड़ jobs उपलब्ध कराएंगे।

श्री सभापति: आपका सवाल क्या है?

श्री अहमद पटेल: सर, मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो आंकड़े दिए गए हैं, क्या वे सही आंकड़े दिए गए हैं? अगर ये सही नहीं है, तो employment बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार, जिसका दो करोड़ employment हर साल देने का वादा है, वह टारगेट पूरा करने के लिए क्या कोई ठोस कदम उठाने जा रही है?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Hon. Chairman, Sir, I have completely and correctly answered all the questions that the hon. Member had raised. Firstly, he had asked about the quarterly survey. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will tell you. Please, hear me.

Number one, there is the NSSO Survey. The NSSO Survey is conducted once in five years. Then, there are the Labour Bureau Surveys, which are quarterly surveys. What he has asked, I have clearly mentioned in my reply, whether it pertained to the UPA Government or the NDA Government. You asked about creation of jobs; we have Prime Minister's Flagship Programmes for that, namely, Make in India, Digital India and Skill India... ...*(Interruptions)*... I will tell you. Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री सभापति: आप जवाब सुन लीजिए।

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Secondly, we are creating a conducive environment for job creation. For that, we had taken the initiative in the beginning itself, that is, in 2014. But first, some of the reforms that we have brought like e-governance reforms and... ...*(Interruptions)*... I will give you the answer. Please hear me out. You have to hear what this Government has done. ...*(Interruptions)*... Another important initiative is the National Career Counsel Centres. The third is Portability of UIN. I will tell you how there has been an increase in employment. Let me tell you how jobs would be increased. Please hear me out for a few minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*... The next point is about labour law reforms. ...*(Interruptions)*... For labour law reforms too, we are going in for simplification of 44 labour laws and creation of more labour courts. ...*(Interruptions)*... Regarding social security ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, another important step that we are taking is skill development initiative. By 2022, we expect to have 10 crore skilled people. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Let me make it clear in this House because Skill Development is one of the major sectors ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please answer the question only. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Sir, the answer is, employment generation is going on, economic growth is increasing, GDP is increasing, investments are coming and, definitely, employment generation is our priority.

SHRI AHMED PATEL: Sir, that is really a ridiculous reply. यह सरकार सिर्फ माहौल बनाने का काम करती है या मार्केटिंग का काम करती है।

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछ लीजिए।

श्री अहमद पटेल: इस सरकार का नेट रिजल्ट कुछ नहीं है।

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछिए।

श्री अहमद पटेल: मेरा सेकंड सप्लिमेंटरी यह है, in his answer, he has said that Government has also decided to strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing and expand employment. बिल्कुल contradictory है। लेबर लॉज डायल्यूट किए जा रहे हैं। or I can say there is no protection given to the labour. मेरे ख्याल से यह सरकार कॉरपोरेट सेक्टर की ज्यादा चिंता कर रही है, न कि लेबर सेक्टर की।

श्री सभापति: आप सवाल पूछ लीजिए।

श्री अहमद पटेल: मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि लेबर को प्रोटेक्ट करने के लिए क्या आप कोई ऐसे कानून बनाएंगे, जिनसे लेबर प्रोटेक्ट हो सके, उनको एम्प्लॉयमेंट मिल सके या जो लोग काम कर रहे हैं, उनका ठीक तरह से प्रोटेक्शन हो सके?

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: उनको तनखाह तो मिले, अभी तो लेबर को तनखाह भी नहीं मिल रही है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't comment ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री अहमद पटेल: आज अलग-अलग स्टेट्स में लेबर लॉज को डायल्यूट करने की कोशिश की जा रही है, खास तौर पर राजस्थान और गुजरात में ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री सभापति: आपका सवाल क्या है?

श्री अहमद पटेल: क्या आप इसके बारे में कोई ठोस कदम उठाएंगे?

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Sir, as far as labour laws are concerned, we are protecting fully the rights of workers. Secondly, nowhere has this Government taken away the rights of the workers. We are creating, as I told you, simplification, rationalization and amalgamation of laws only. Enforcement, inspection and other things are there. My point, which our senior leader, Ahmed Patelji, asked, is that in this country, my focus will be mainly on unorganized sector. He is requesting me about intensive labour in which construction workers are there. There are 4.7 crore construction workers. Now, they are considered as unorganized workers. Now, we are providing social security for unorganized workers or construction workers under the EPFO and ESIC also. Like that, many initiatives have been taken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Tapan Kumar Sen. *...(Interruptions)...* Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...* It is not your question. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, the time is running out. *...(Interruptions)...* Please *...(Interruptions)...* Everybody is standing. *...(Interruptions)...* That is the problem. *...(Interruptions)...* The time is running out. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. *...(Interruptions)...* Tapanji, ask your question.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, my question is this. The hon. Minister has told about so many 'Indias', and the figures have been given that during its regime and also prior to that, that is, from 2008, the employment generation has, practically, been stagnating. That too, this survey is on a selective sector. If you go beyond, in the other sectors, practically, employment generation has turned negative. In this situation, after all your 'Make In India', 'Stand Up India', are we not proceeding towards a 'Sit Down India'? You are talking about labour laws. Is it possible to give protection to labour by pushing out 75 per cent of the labour out of the purview of the labour laws? What the papers supplied by your Ministry say and what you are saying in the House is the opposite thing. You are misguiding the House. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the question?

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, that is the question. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Let it be answered.

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, the Minister has not relied upon factuality. *...(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let it be answered. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Sir, first of all, regarding the employment generation for which I have given the data, employment generation is, definitely, increasing. The question is not about the sector where it is increasing, whether the manufacturing sector or unorganized sector, but regarding the labour laws. And another important aspect, I want to tell you is that for the unemployment problem, we have taken an initiative called 'National Career Counselling Portal'. *...(Interruptions)...*

SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA: Please hear this new initiative which the Government has taken.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

The House is adjourned till 2 p.m.
