

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No data is maintained at Central level in respect of migrant labourers.

(b) With a view to prevent distress migration from the village level, the Government has enacted Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act which aims at enhancing the livelihood security of people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage-employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. According to the Act, employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying. In cases the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the Block and the labourers shall be paid 10% extra wages. As such, providing local employment, on demand by the household, mitigates distress migration. Ministry of Rural Development has also undertaken a placement linked skill development Scheme called Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushlya Yojana (DDUGKY) for rural poor youth which primarily targets on skilling of rural unemployed youth to improve their employability. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been implementing a credit-linked subsidy programme named Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) since 2008-09 in collaboration with Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for creating employment opportunities in the non-farm sector by setting up of micro-enterprises.

Number of employed persons

1120. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employment (*i.e.* number of persons employed) at overall level in the 8 selected sectors has increased by 1,34,000 during the quarter ended in September, 2015 over June, 2015; and

(b) the contribution of aforesaid increase in employment, in percentage and number terms, to the target set by Government for Financial Year 2015-16 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) To assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment surveys (QES) in the selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems and jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/

BPO, leather and handloom/powerloom. So far twenty eight such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau and reports released. However, these estimates relate to export oriented and labour intensive industries and is not reflective of the overall employment levels which is captured through labour force surveys conducted by NSSO. The net increase of jobs during September, 2015 over June, 2015 was 1.34 lakh at overall level in the 8 selected sectors. Details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The overall targets for employment are included in the 12th Five Year Plan which projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and to provide skill certification to equivalent numbers.

Statement

Job growth in 8 major sectors as per quarterly quick employment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau.

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry/Group	September, 2015 Over June, 2015
1.	Textiles	0.28
2.	Leather	-0.01
3.	Metal	0.48
4.	Automobile	0.03
5.	Gems and Jewellery	-0.02
6.	Transport	0.01
7.	IT/BPO	0.58
8.	Handloom/Powerloom	-0.01
TOTAL		1.34

Labour reforms in textile and retail sectors

1121. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken two important decisions for labour reforms in textile and retail sectors recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what measures are being taken to ensure that the employers of both these sectors maintain healthy job conditions and address safety concerns for workers, particularly women?