

(c) As per the survey results conducted by Labour Bureau the unemployment rate on usual status basis for persons aged 15 years and above during 2013-14 and 2015-16 were 3.4% and 3.7% respectively.

(d) 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) under National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), MSDE, number of persons skilled across various sectors were 76.12 lakh and 28.85 lakh during 2014-15 & 2015-16 (till Oct, 2015) respectively.

A new scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel) sector, the Government will pay the EPF contribution of 3.67% in addition to paying the EPS contribution of 8.33%.

#### **Occupational health and safety measures in unorganised sector**

911. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Mirttiister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is implementing occupational health and safety measures in unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the estimated cost borne by the Indian economy because of lack of due diligence shown in addressing the safety concerns; and

(d) the measures that Government is exploring to better address occupational health and safety issues in the unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted The Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. This Act stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. Central Government has also launched the Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana for all citizens especially targeting unorganised workers to provide them comprehensive social security. Government also provides health care services to beedi workers, mica mining workers, limestone and dolomite mining workers, iron ore manganese, chrome ore mining workers and cine workers and their dependents through 12 Labour Welfare Office Hospitals and 292 dispensaries across the country.

**Shrinking of employment due to change in technology**

†912. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that new jobs are shrinking owing to certain reasons like change in technology, digital platform and expansion of internet;
- (b) the details of action plan adopted towards creation of new jobs;
- (c) whether it is a fact that an indiscriminate adoption of new technologies is leading to displacement of work force in various fields; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Labour Bureau has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in the selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since September, 2008. The job growth in the 8 sectors mentioned above in the last 3 years is given in Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.