

1	2	3	4	5
18.	West Bengal	22361	13763	2674
19.	Uttarakhand	145	0	0
20.	Nagaland	436	0	0
TOTAL		116629	59076	16116

OECD data on employment, education and training of youth

3773. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn on the data released by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) that 30 per cent of youth in the age bracket of 15-29 years are not in employment, education or training;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the corporate houses prefer to manage with small units, dreadful of strict labour and employment protection laws, high corporate income tax, etc. for the sorry state of affairs relating to employment generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) According to the fourth Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Economic Survey of India, the percentage of youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) is 30%. According to the Labour Bureau Survey on Employment and Unemployment, 2015-16, youth unemployment is 10.2% in the age group 18-29 years.

Employment generation has been an important priority of the Government. Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations. 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 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

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 with the allocation of ₹ 1000 crore. 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 and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Government has announced a booster package of ₹ 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.

Upgrading Thottada ESI hospital as a Super Speciality Hospital

3774. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals are under consideration for upgrading Thottada ESI hospital as a Super Speciality Hospital; and

(b) whether any concurrence has been received from Government of Kerala regarding this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Consent has been received from Government of Kerala.

Welfare for migrant labourer

3775. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to allow migrant labourers to access their social entitlements, including PDS grains, etc., in the country with the help of modern technology;

(b) whether Government also has any plan to provide relief to labourers migrating due to anti-naxal operations by the security forces;

(c) if so, the details in this regard; and

(d) if not, what are the other measures which Government may like to consider or has already taken for the welfare of migrant labourers?