

and ESIS Hospitals run by the State Government as per Section 58(3) of the ESI Act and the State shares one eighth of the entire expenditure on providing medical benefit. The entire contribution received as ESI Fund is managed by ESIC which includes interest income. The entire corpus is used to provide not only medical benefits but includes Cash Benefit namely Sickness benefit, Maternity benefit, Disablement benefit, Dependents benefit, Unemployment allowance, Funeral expenses etc. The details of the contribution income and revenue expenditure of ESIC for the period from 2014-15 to 2017-18 are as under:—

(₹ in crores)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Contribution Income	10,867	11,456	13,662	20,077
Revenue Expenditure	7,713	7,875	9,727	8,544

Under earlier Aam Admi Bima Yojana, now converged Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), normally, fifty per cent of the premium of the enrolled member is subsidized through Social Security Fund, which is maintained by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The expenditure incurred in this respect, during previous years is as follows:—

(₹ in crores)

Year	Expenditure
2014-15	438.57
2015-16	436.58
2016-17	385.34
2017-18	435.16

Initiatives taken for creation of jobs

1699. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIHAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that job creation is not being done at expected level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken adequate initiatives for job creation in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

- (e) whether vocational training plays vital role in creating jobs;
- (f) if so, the details of steps taken to bring vocational training into mainstream in the country;
- (g) whether Government has taken any steps to chalk out a strong policy road map for job creation and vocational training; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Further, Government runs various employment generation schemes for beneficiaries like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small & 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) implemented by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

The Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojna is a scheme to extend collateral free loans below ₹ 10 lakh in the non agricultural sector to individuals to enable them to set up or expand their business activities and to generate self employment.

In order to improve the employability of youth, around 22 Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying the entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards the EPS and EPF for all sectors *w.e.f.* 01.04.2018 to all eligible new employees and is applicable for all sectors for the next 3 years.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

- (e) Yes, Sir.
- (f) to (h) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) on

pan-India basis. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youth for taking Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training centers.

PMKVY has two components known as Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) being implemented by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM) being implemented by State Skill Development Missions of the States/UTs popularly known as State-Engagement Component of PMKVY (2016-20).

Further, under CSSM component of PMKVY 2016-20, 25% of the funds and corresponding physical targets of PMKVY 2016-20 has been allocated to the States for imparting skill development training. Under this component, skill development training is running in 1,080 training centres across 27 States.

Creation of jobs after demonetisation and GST

1700. SHRI. AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what were the total number of jobs that were created in the last three years;
- (b) the details thereof, year-wise;
- (c) whether Government's decision of Demonetisation and Goods and Services Tax (GST) has played on the generation of jobs in the country;
- (d) the details thereof; and
- (e) what steps are being taken by Government to generate jobs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programs in this direction like fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY- NULM). The details of employment generated through these schemes are given in the Statement (*See below*).