

Transparency in jobs data calculation and presentation

914. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has set up a committee headed by T.C.A. Anant to bring in transparency in the jobs data calculation and presentation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. On the introduction of "Payroll reporting in India", the Ministry of Labour and Employment has constituted a Committee to look into the relevance of the Quarterly Employment Survey being conducted by Labour Bureau. Prof T.C.A. Anant, former Secretary, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is the Chairman of this Committee.

(b) The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as under;

(i) To suggest whether the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is relevant in the present circumstances especially with publishing of Payroll Data.

(ii) To suggest reforms needed to be brought in if QES has to be made relevant.

(iii) To examine whether the reforms suggested above are feasible.

Creating employment opportunities

†915. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment generated in the country during last year and the current year so far, State-wise and area-wise;

(b) whether targets fixed for organised sector and unorganised sector have been achieved through these created employment opportunities;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof, and

(d) the efforts made/being made to create more employment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Employment

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programmes in this direction 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), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Live lihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). The details of employment generated through these schemes are given in the Statement-I, II, III and IV (*See* below). Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is initiated by the Government to facilitate self-employment by providing loans up to 10 Lakh for manufacturing, processing, trading, services and activities aligned to agriculture for promotion of self-employment.

MUDRA LOANS

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto 06.07.2018)
No.of PMMY Loans Sanctioned (in lakhs)	397.01	481.31	89.29

No target has been fixed for employment generation in organised and unorganised sector.

(d) Government has been taking various steps to boost industrial development, capital formation and employment generation in the country like Make in India, Startup India and Ease of Doing Business initiatives. Government has initiated labour reforms to create an enabling environment to facilitate ease of doing business, ease of compliance, transparency, accountability and extending the social security coverage of the unorganised workers.

Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protshan Yojana (PMRPY) has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing employers by paying their entire contribution of 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 three years.

Ministry of Labour and Employment is also implementing National Career Service (NCS) Project for transforming the employment services in the country using technology to bring more employment opportunities to jobseekers.

Statement-I*Details of State-wise position of PMEGP*

(As on 30.06.2018)

Sl.No.	State	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1744	296
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12216	3136
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1672	832
4.	Assam	18256	8896
5.	Bihar	18456	5864
6.	Chandigarh	360	56
7.	Chhattisgarh	11704	6016
8.	Delhi	920	40
9.	Goa	400	32
10.	Gujarat*	15008	3632
11.	Haryana	13744	2728
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7088	1016
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	30024	8888
14.	Jharkhand	8888	2464
15.	Karnataka	16920	5560
16.	Kerala	10776	3712
17.	Lakshadweep	00	00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	14432	2432
19.	Maharashtra**	26632	8744
20.	Manipur	4800	1568
21.	Meghalaya	600	528
22.	Mizoram	1992	1424
23.	Nagaland	7440	1232
24.	Odisha	19192	6184
25.	Puducherry	352	48
26.	Punjab	12160	2472
27.	Rajasthan	12614	4336
28.	Sikkim	296	40

Sl.No.	State	2017-18	2018-19 (As on 30.06.2018)
29.	Tamil Nadu	32760	4592
30.	Telangana	9520	1488
31.	Tripura	8928	1864
32.	Uttar Pradesh	43456	12472
33.	Uttarakhand	12904	4648
34.	West Bengal	10928	3824
TOTAL		387184	111064

*Including Daman and Diu.

***Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Statement-II

Details of employment created under MGNREGA

Sl. No.	State	No. of Persondays generated (in crore)	
		2017-18	2018-19 (as on 20.07.2018)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.22	13.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.43	0.08
3.	Assam	4.82	1.23
4.	Bihar	8.18	5.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	11.99	6.38
6.	Goa	0.010	0.0004
7.	Gujarat	3.53	1.80
8.	Haryana	0.90	0.19
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.20	0.84
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.80	0.41
11.	Jharkhand	5.93	2.28
12.	Karnataka	8.59	1.60
13.	Kerala	6.20	1.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16.23	5.35
15.	Maharashtra	8.25	3.72
16.	Manipur	0.61	0.01
17.	Meghalaya	2.92	0.24

1	2	3	4
18.	Mizoram	1.43	0.61
19.	Nagaland	2.37	0.16
20.	Odisha	9.22	3.49
21.	Punjab	2.23	0.46
22.	Rajasthan	23.98	7.26
23.	Sikkim	0.35	0.09
24.	Tamil Nadu	23.89	2.04
25.	Telangana	11.47	9.04
26.	Tripura	1.76	0.40
27.	Uttar Pradesh	18.18	7.53
28.	Uttarakhand	2.23	0.61
29.	West Bengal	31.26	7.06
30.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.02	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NR	NR
32.	Daman and Diu	NR	NR
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00059	0.00027
34.	Puducherry	0.07	0.02
TOTAL		234.26	82.51

Statement-III*DDU-GKY: Year-wise and State-wise details of DDU-GKY physical achievement*

Sl. No.	State	FY 2017-18 Placed	FY 2018-19 (as on 10.07.18) Placed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10954	4680
2.	Assam	3464	1475
3.	Bihar	4859	2129
4.	Chhattisgarh	539	65
5.	Gujarat	160	58
6.	Haryana	5832	362
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	51

1	2	3	4
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1424	0
9.	Jharkhand	2375	28
10.	Karnataka	4752	557
11.	Kerala	4175	1930
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1823	572
13.	Maharashtra	7390	422
14.	Manipur	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0
18.	Odisha	14035	6138
19.	Punjab	563	510
20.	Rajasthan	693	493
21.	Sikkim	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	765	0
23.	Telangana	9048	2615
24.	Tripura	526	57
25.	Uttar Pradesh	892	0
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0
27.	West Bengal	1518	1615
TOTAL		75787	23757

Statement-IV

Details of skill trained candidates placed under (EST&P) year-wise, State-wise progress under DAY-NULM during 2017-June, 2018

Sl.No.	States/UTs	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19 (As on 09.07.2018)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12010	6892
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	113	0
3.	Assam	1284	80

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	1546	25
5.	Chhattisgarh	6476	1077
6.	Goa	639	0
7.	Gujarat	6388	3486
8.	Haryana	685	72
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100	26
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	25	48
11.	Jharkhand	20795	660
12.	Karnataka	622	0
13.	Kerala	2413	183
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3039	5036
15.	Maharashtra	6083	2573
16.	Manipur	0	7
17.	Meghalaya	111	0
18.	Mizoram	91	1
19.	Nagaland	1749	0
20.	Odisha	776	0
21.	Punjab	1139	407
22.	Rajasthan	33	286
23.	Sikkim	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1156	87
25.	Telangana	10013	1323
26.	Tripura	2	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	30058	9
28.	Uttarakhand	0	89
29.	West Bengal	6919	147
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	875	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0

1	2	3	4
34.	Delhi	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0
TOTAL		115140	22518

Rehabilitation of bonded labourers

916. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry made a statement in 2016 to release and rehabilitate 1.84 crore bonded labourers across the country by 2030;

(b) if so, details of bonded labour released and rehabilitated since 2016, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated by Centre as part of the scheme and utilized by States for survey, awareness generation, evaluatory studies and rehabilitation of released persons, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) whether there is a central registry and/or digital data of rescued and released bonded labourers to track their reintegration in society and prevent re-bondage, if so, details thereof, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 provides for the abolition of the system of bonded labour.

Under the Act, identification of bonded labour and release and rehabilitation of freed bonded labour are the responsibility of the State Government/District Administration concerned.

The Central Government formulated a Central Sector Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labourer in 2016, to make the implementation of the Act more effective.

Under the Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour Scheme, the State/UT-wise details of bonded labourers released and rehabilitated since 2016, is as under:—

Year	State	Bonded Labourers released and rehabilitated
2015-16	Uttar Pradesh	2216
2016-17	Bihar	1792