

(d) Under ESIC expansion plan, it is intended to provide services in all the districts of the country including Tamil Nadu, which are as under:—

1. Primary medical care facilities in newly implemented areas is to be provided to the Insured Persons and their family members using one or more of the following options
  - Setting up of one doctor ESI dispensary.
  - Tie-up with the existing Government facilities
  - Dispensary cum Branch Office
  - Mobile medical van
  - Through Insured Medical Practitioner
  - Through Private Nursing homes
2. Secondary/Tertiary is being arranged initially through
  - Expanding existing ESI Hospital
  - Tie-up arrangements for secondary and tertiary care.

**Statement**

*Details of funds allocated/provided for the development of ESI hospitals  
in Tamil Nadu*

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital	Funds provided year-wise (Expenditure in ₹ crore)			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Till Sept., 18)
1.	PGI and Medical College at K.K. Nagar, Chennai	13.53	54.43	63.44	49.03
2.	Construction of Medical College at Coimbatore	39.26	14.84	73.22	0.30
3.	PG Institute at Ayanavaram	57.58	27.01	35.12	14.38
4.	100 Bedded ESI hospital at Tirunelveli	1.9	0.50	0.00	0.00

**Shortage of employment opportunities in Maharashtra**

2349. SHRI. RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government is aware of the fact that Maharashtra in particular Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra regions are facing severe shortage of employment opportunities in the absence of Government jobs and

non-generation of employment opportunities in the agricultural sector due to consistent drought conditions in these regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government has taken/proposes to take to generate sufficient employment opportunities in the State in particular in these three backward regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) 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. Agricultural production and productivity in the country has been generally increasing with the exception of the years affected by drought, floods and other natural calamities, etc.

Government is implementing various programmes 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), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deend Dal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY).

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme for rural adult member who volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Government is taking all steps to help poor regions in leveraging Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in a better way.

The employment generated through above schemes in Maharashtra State including Marathwada, Vidarbha and Madhya Maharashtra are given below:—

Schemes/Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP*	17799	26632	21960 (till 30.11.18)
Persondays generated under MGNREGS (in crore)	7.09	8.25	5.32 (till 30.11.18)
Candidates placed in jobs after training DDU-GKY	3694	7390	2235 (till 03.12.18)
Skill Trained Persons given Placement DAY-NULM	11768	6083	10656 (till 05.12.18)

\*Including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

MUDRA Scheme 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. No. of loans sanctioned for Maharashtra State are given below:—

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto 30.11.2018)
No. of PMMY Loans Sanctioned (in lakh)	33.44	35.97	21.35

NITI Aayog has identified 115 aspirational districts, which have shown lesser progress in various sectors as compared to other districts. These districts have been identified on the basis of a composite index which depends on progress of the districts in Health and Nutrition, Education and Basic Infrastructure.

The Union Government through different Central Sector Schemes/Central Sponsored Schemes is working in partnership with the State Governments to address the development needs in these 115 districts. For these districts, a strategy has been adopted to bring convergence of the schemes of State and Central Government.

#### **Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana**

2350. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016, year-wise;

(b) average income of PMRPY beneficiaries, the details thereof, year-wise; and

(c) the per centage of net Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) payroll additions that is constituted by PMRPY beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The details of beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) since 2016, year-wise is as under:—

Year	Employees benefitted
2016-17	33031
2017-18	3025084
2018-19 (upto 17.12.2018)	6400010
TOTAL	9458125