

श्री सभापति: माननीय सदस्य, कृपया सवाल पूछिए।

श्री संजय सिंह: मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से दूसरा प्रश्न यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा क्या राज्यों को निर्देश देने की आपकी कोई योजना है, जिससे ऐसी परिस्थितियों में अथवा ऐसी आपातकालीन स्थिति में उनका जीवन यापन चल सके?

श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य का कहना दुरुस्त है। अब, हम आगे श्रम कानूनों में जो संशोधन कर रहे हैं, उनके तहत यह काम भी कर रहे हैं कि किसी भी यूनिट में अगर हड़ताल होगी, तो 14 दिन पहले सूचना दी जाएगी। अभी तो ऐसा नहीं है, क्योंकि अगर हड़ताल करना चाहें, तो कल से हड़ताल कर सकते हैं।

महोदय, हम जो प्रस्ताव लेकर आ रहे हैं और जो कानूनों में संशोधन होता है, वह इस प्रक्रिया का हिस्सा है। हम राज्य सरकारों के भी निरन्तर संपर्क में रहते हैं और हमारा मंत्रालय भी सक्रिय रहता है कि अगर ऐसी कोई सूचना आए, तो वह कार्रवाई करे। हमने इसमें एक और काम किया है कि कहीं पर अगर ऐसी बात होती है, तो उस कर्मचारी को एक महीने का वेतन देने का काम हम अलग से करते हैं, जिससे कि वह एक महीने तक अपना जीवनयापन कर सके और भविष्य की तैयारी कर सके।

Assessment of requirement of skilled labour force

*101. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of people are unemployed in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of registered unemployed people, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of employment opportunities created in the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government has carried out any assessment with regard to requirement of skilled labour force for different activities; and
- (e) if so, the various steps taken by Government to provide the necessary skills to the unemployed youths along with the number of such youths benefited through the said schemes during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) As per the information received from the States/UTs, the number of job-seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered on live register of employment exchanges, State/UT-wise, in the country to the extent available is given in the Annexure-I (*See below*).

(c) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. 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 such as 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). State/UT-wise details of the employment generated through these schemes/programmes to the extent available are given in the Annexure-II, III, IV and V respectively (*See below*).

Further, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government *inter alia* for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto ₹ 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large-scale employment opportunities.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/Departments/States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

(d) The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Ministry of Skill

Development and Entrepreneurship got conducted a study on Human Resource and Skill Requirement of 24 high priority sectors in 2013. According to the findings of the reports, the incremental human resource requirement (2013-2022) across these 24 sectors is nearly 109.73 million.

(e) Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 with an objective to provide skilling to one crore people under Short-Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) across the country for four years *i.e.* 2016-20 with an outlay of 12,000 crore. As on 11.11.2019, 69.03 lakh (approx.) candidates have been trained in the country under PMKVY 2016-2020

Annexure-I

*State/UT-wise Job-seekers registered on live register of employment
exchanges to the extent available in the country
Jan-Aug, 2017 (Provisional)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Job-seekers (in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.02
3.	Assam	19.47
4.	Bihar	7.89
5.	Chhattisgarh	22.51
6.	Delhi	12.63
7.	Goa	1.19
8.	Gujarat	5.85
9.	Haryana	7.77
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.35
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.33
12.	Jharkhand	4.66
13.	Karnataka	3.38

1	2	3
14.	Kerala	34.99
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19.36
16.	Maharashtra	34.29
17.	Manipur	6.08
18.	Meghalaya	0.41
19.	Mizoram	0.36
20.	Nagaland	0.68
21.	Odisha	9.80
22.	Punjab	3.45
23.	Rajasthan	5.30
24.	Sikkim#	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	76.88
26.	Telangana	9.60
27.	Tripura	2.88
28.	Uttarakhand	9.00
29.	Uttar Pradesh	28.43
30.	West Bengal	77.61
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.43
32.	Chandigarh	0.19
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.09
34.	Daman and Diu	0.10
35.	Lakshadweep	0.19
36.	Puducherry	2.25
TOTAL@		428.60

Note: # No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State;

@ Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics, Directorate General of Employment

*Annexure-II**State/UT-wise employment generated under Prime Minister's Employment
Generation Programme (PMEGP)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Estimated employment generated (No. of persons)			
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20#
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	699	1744	1832	216
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17961	12216	17760	8200
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	30286	1672	2240	896
4.	Assam	3400	18256	29896	7216
5.	Bihar	11691	18456	26424	6224
6.	Chandigarh	25872	360	224	72
7.	Chhattisgarh	13408	11704	24752	8432
8.	Delhi	11629	920	1056	368
9.	Goa	26604	400	624	312
10.	Gujarat*	25764	15008	28000	19032
11.	Haryana	660	13744	17320	6752

12.	Himachal Pradesh	1984	7088	11192	5456
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	14148	30024	60232	17488
14.	Jharkhand	20392	8888	14376	3856
15.	Karnataka	9890	16920	29256	13800
16.	Kerala	376	10776	19888	8064
17.	Lakshadweep	1398	00	00	00
18.	Madhya Pradesh	201	14432	20208	5552
19.	Maharashtra**	6445	26632	45136	16992
20.	Manipur	15520	4800	10328	2680
21.	Meghalaya	2632	600	3120	1072
22.	Mizoram	17799	1992	8984	2144
23.	Nagaland	13068	7440	9664	1992
24.	Odisha	9858	19192	24560	6688
25.	Puducherry	0	352	608	264
26.	Punjab	31498	12160	14408	6488
27.	Rajasthan	11016	12614	18872	8632

Oral Answers

[27 November, 2019]

to Questions

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	Sikkim	10400	296	440	256
29.	Tamil Nadu	952	32760	41480	17192
30.	Telangana	36315	9520	16408	7776
31.	Tripura	8419	8928	9432	1712
32.	Uttar Pradesh	6916	43456	41944	12656
33.	Uttarakhand	12856	12904	17448	5136
34.	West Bengal	7783	10928	19304	8224
TOTAL		407840	387184	587416	211840

* including Daman and Diu.

** including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

as on 31.10.2019.

Source: M/o Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Annexure-III

State-wise detail of total number of candidates placed in jobs after training under Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)

Sl. No.	State	No. of candidates placed in jobs after training			
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20#
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18966	10954	24841	4984
2.	Assam	1479	3464	7397	10470
3.	Bihar	4216	4859	5851	3166
4.	Chhattisgarh	1987	539	2583	3016
5.	Gujarat	2075	160	1486	1666
6.	Haryana	586	5832	3919	4557
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	576	480
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	6453	1424	631	881
9.	Jharkhand	2355	2375	3421	5063
10.	Karnataka	4432	4752	5411	3509
11.	Kerala	5598	4175	9656	5076
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3546	1823	2098	1587
13.	Maharashtra	3694	7390	4500	5750
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	247
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	253	375
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	127
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	349
18.	Odisha	45726	14035	31481	22318
19.	Punjab	0	563	1443	679
20.	Rajasthan	3397	693	3381	4001
21.	Sikkim	70	0	64	16
22.	Tamil Nadu	30780	765	185	1756

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Telangana	9150	9048	15604	5124
24.	Tripura	342	526	2093	287
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2052	892	4839	4064
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	253	278
27.	West Bengal	979	1518	3700	2004
	TOTAL	147883	75787	135666	91830

till Oct'19 (as per MPR)

Source: M/o Rural Development

Annexure-IV

State/UT-wise persondays generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Persondays generated (in crore)			
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.59	21.21	24.65	15.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.85	0.43	0.69	0.31
3.	Assam	4.66	4.81	5.33	3.37
4.	Bihar	8.58	8.17	12.34	7.54
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.86	11.99	13.86	7.09
6.	Goa	0.013	0.010	0.0015	0.0002
7.	Gujarat	2.71	3.53	4.20	2.15
8.	Haryana	0.85	0.90	0.78	0.42
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.37	2.20	2.85	1.45
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.16	3.71	3.69	0.62
11.	Jharkhand	7.07	5.93	5.37	4.11
12.	Karnataka	9.14	8.57	10.45	7.61

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Kerala	6.85	6.20	9.75	3.98
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11.30	16.22	20.30	11.50
15.	Maharashtra	7.09	8.25	8.46	3.81
16.	Manipur	1.19	0.61	1.17	1.45
17.	Meghalaya	2.83	2.92	3.42	1.32
18.	Mizoram	1.68	1.44	1.81	1.26
19.	Nagaland	2.91	2.00	1.33	0.57
20.	Odisha	7.74	9.22	8.31	4.86
21.	Punjab	1.58	2.23	2.04	1.39
22.	Rajasthan	25.97	23.98	29.42	22.77
23.	Sikkim	0.46	0.35	0.34	0.15
24.	Tamil Nadu	39.99	23.89	25.77	18.09
25.	Telangana	10.82	11.48	11.77	8.63
26.	Tripura	4.61	1.76	2.53	2.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	15.75	18.15	21.22	13.52
28.	Uttarakhand	2.37	2.23	2.22	0.92
29.	West Bengal	23.56	31.26	33.83	7.92
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
31.	Lakshadweep	0.0000	0.0006	0.0010	0.0001
32.	Puducherry	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06
TOTAL		235.64	233.74	268.00	154.36

* Till 04-11-2019.

Source: M/o Rural Development.

*Annexure-V**State-wise detail of placement under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of Skill Trained Persons given Placement			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3116	35882	12010	54610
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	113	622
3.	Assam	0	293	1284	443
4.	Bihar	90	176	1546	546
5.	Chhattisgarh	3513	5858	6476	4942
6.	Goa	0	66	639	1255
7.	Gujarat	226	3920	6388	12804
8.	Haryana	0	0	685	2080
9.	Himachal Pradesh	196	86	100	389
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	254	0	25	106
11.	Jharkhand	0	2700	20795	5317
12.	Karnataka	3527	637	898	0
13.	Kerala	0	443	2413	4378
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4307	38060	3039	31633
15.	Maharashtra	0	11768	6083	20482
16.	Manipur	6	0	0	78
17.	Meghalaya	0	317	111	23
18.	Mizoram	0	147	91	1363
19.	Nagaland	691	341	1749	0
20.	Odisha	0	2467	776	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	1139	1369
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	33	2765

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	248
24.	Tamil Nadu	6262	0	1156	2620
25.	Telangana	3718	1861	10013	4908
26.	Tripura	0	0	2	225
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	42174	30058	348
28.	Uttarakhand	0	1731	0	1061
29.	West Bengal	6322	2691	6919	8741
30.	Chandigarh	1436	283	875	0
31.	Delhi	0	0	0	21
TOTAL		33664	151901	115416	163377

*As on 18-06-2019.

Source: M/o Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

श्री कामाख्या प्रसाद तासा: महोदय, मंत्री जी ने विस्तृत आंसर दिया है। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौन-कौन से Sector में Skill Development की training दी गई है? मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि इसके placement का percentage बहुत कम है, तो क्या उसे बढ़ाने की कोई व्यवस्था है?

श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार: महोदय, वास्तव में माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव सही है। मेरे पास इस समय पूरे placement की जानकारी नहीं है। मैं पूरी जानकारी माननीय सदस्य को देने का काम करूंगा।

महोदय, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि इसे राज्य सरकारें नियंत्रित करती हैं। हम इस संदर्भ में राज्य सरकारों से कहेंगे कि इस प्रकार की जो प्रक्रिया है, उसमें लोगों को ट्रेनिंग मिले और उन्हें recruitment मिले, यह बात सही ढंग से होनी चाहिए।

श्री कामाख्या प्रसाद तासा: महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी के ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ कि प्रधान मंत्री मुद्रा योजना और उससे बैंकों को लिंक-अप करने की स्कीम्स हैं, लेकिन उनमें बैंकों का लोन नहीं मिल रहा है। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस संबंध में भी वे बैंकों को कुछ instructions देने का काम करेंगे?

श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार: महोदय, हम वित्त मंत्रालय को कहेंगे, लेकिन मेरा मानना है कि जितना ऋण हमने देना तय किया था, उससे ज्यादा ऋण इस योजना में दिया जा चुका है। इसमें हम यह जरूर बताना चाहेंगे कि महिलाओं और अनुसूचित जाति के लोगों की संख्या अच्छी और बहुत ज्यादा है।

[श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार]

महोदय, मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि "मुद्रा योजना" के अन्तर्गत अब तक लगभग 10 लाख करोड़ रुपए का ऋण 21 करोड़ खातों में दिया गया है। यह ध्यान देने योग्य बात है कि इसमें 60 परसेंट का आंकड़ा महिला उद्यमियों के खाते में गया है। यह वास्तव में एक अच्छा कदम है, लोग इसका लाभ उठा रहे हैं और काम कर रहे हैं।

*102. [*The Questioner was absent.*]

Non-registration of FIRs for snatching in Delhi

*102. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Delhi Police does not register FIRs of snatching cases committed in National Capital and where registered, theft is registered instead of snatching case;

(b) if so, details thereof and reasons behind doing so;

(c) whether it is a fact that when a victim goes to police station or police post the policemen misbehave and abuse victims instead of registering FIRs; and

(d) what action Government has taken or proposes to take to deal with such cases and action proposed to be taken against abusive police personnel and those who do not register FIRs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) During the year 2019 (upto 31.10.2019), 5307 snatching cases have been registered by Delhi Police. However, 03 complaints have been received by Delhi Police in 2019 regarding non-registration of cases of snatching or registration under inappropriate sections of law, on which action has been initiated by them. As reported by Delhi Police, instructions have been issued to all Police Stations to ensure registration of FIRs in cognizable cases under proper Section of law.

Delhi Police has reported that no such incident of abuse/misbehavior by policemen with a victim/complainant in Police Station has been noticed. To avert such issues as well as to facilitate the public, Delhi Police has initiated a scheme of deploying women Public Facilitation Officers (PFOs) in Police Stations to handle the complainants properly.