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†1072. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has recently circulated a draft proposal to various Ministries regarding extension of working hours for workers from 8 hours to 9 hours;
 - (b) if so, the intentions of Government behind this extension;
- (c) whether such a step on the part of Government would be appropriate in view of ill effects on the workers health caused by stress and depression due to the modern trend of excessive work load; and
- (d) whether Government would consider some other methods to enhance the human efficiency and productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The preliminary draft rules under Code on Wages Act, 2019 have been uploaded on the website on 01-11-2019 seeking comments of all stakeholders including general public regarding various provisions of the Rules. In the proposed (Central) wage rules, there is provision of working day of nine hours of work and that working day shall be so arranged that inclusive of the interval of rest, if any, shall not spread over more than twelve hours on any day. This provision is as per the existing Section 24 of the Minimum Wage (Central) Rules, 1950.

Creation of additional job

1073. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL:

DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) details of unemployed persons particularly in the rural areas of educated youths provided with employment during last two years and current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) details of schemes formulated to create additional job opportunities for educated and uneducated youths in the country along with the targets set/achieved during said period; and

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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(c) whether employees are working in low paid jobs with higher education and if so, details thereof and the concrete measures taken/being taken by Government to create more job opportunities across various sectors of the economy including the measures to provide vocational training to marginal workers to enhance their skill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated worker population ratio and unemployment rate of educated persons aged 15 years and above in rural areas on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available was 43.3% and 11.5%, respectively. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (See below).

(b) and (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 Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

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.* 2016-2020. As on 11.11.2019, 69.03 lakh (approx.) candidates have been trained in the country under PMKVY.

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.

Besides, Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 per cent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Statement

State/UT-wise detail of worker population ratio and unemployment rate of educated persons in rural areas on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available 2017-18 (PLFS)

Sl.	States/UTs	Educated persons in rural areas	
No.		Worker Population Ratio (in %)	Unemployment Rate (in %)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48.6	14.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.1	12.0
3.	Assam	42.6	14.7
4.	Bihar	36.2	9.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	48.7	7.1
6.	Delhi	45.0	5.4
7.	Goa	50.6	12.8
8.	Gujarat	47.8	10.2
9.	Haryana	45.4	14.2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	58.4	9.5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.9	10.0
12.	Jharkhand	41.5	13.8
13.	Karnataka	47.6	9.8
14.	Kerala	40.7	18.6

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1	2	3	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	47.5	7.0
16.	Maharashtra	51.1	7.2
17.	Manipur	44.9	19.3
18.	Meghalaya	52.1	3.5
19.	Mizoram	45.4	12.3
20.	Nagaland	34.1	31.8
21.	Odisha	37.2	17.1
22.	Punjab	39.5	12.7
23.	Rajasthan	41.3	11.2
24.	Sikkim	61.9	7.4
25.	Tamil Nadu	42.5	20.3
26.	Telangana	44.2	16.2
27.	Tripura	40.5	11.3
28.	Uttarakhand	41.4	12.8
29.	Uttar Pradesh	40.3	9.8
30.	West Bengal	41.7	8.4
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Isla	ands 47.8	27.5
32.	Chandigarh	47.8	5.7
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	73.3	2.3
34.	Daman and Diu	58.6	12.8
35.	Lakshadweep	61.5	7.9
36.	Puducherry	29.4	18.7
	All-India	43.3	11.5

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2017-18; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation.

Draft labour code on working hours

1074. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state: