

श्री समीर उरांव (झारखंड): महोदय, मैं भी स्वयं को इस विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.J. ALPHONS (Rajasthan): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SONAL MANSINGH (Nominated): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

**Need to frame a comprehensive scheme to protect the interest  
of workers in various sectors**

SHRI M. SHANMUGAM (Tamil Nadu): I would like to draw the attention of the Minister through you, Sir, to the crisis of jobless employees. Due to instability in the current economic scenario, lakhs and lakhs of workers from IT sector, automobile sector, MSME sector and agriculture sector have become jobless. Without any prior notice, they are being shunted out. The leading automobile manufacturer in Tamil Nadu, Ashok Leyland, declared layoff of four days in a week. The TVS, which is known for its product worldwide, declared layoff which it never had in its history since its inception. In Coimbatore, many leading companies like Lakshmi Machine Works, etc., have kept their workers away from job for three days in a week.

The companies which are in the manufacturing process of accessories also could not escape from this tsunami. It is a shocking news that in the Ashok Leyland unit itself, 14,000 contract labourers had been shown the door and they are on the street. They are kept in the dark and don't have any clue about their future. The IT sector is responsible for making 30 per cent of the workers jobless. The regular employees of these private firms who are kept on layoff are forced to lose half of their monthly salary and

the sudden reduction in their revenue have definitely put them in great distress. After entering into a firm with required qualification and talent, they might have thought that it would be permanent job for them and accordingly they got married and started leading family life. The senior employees, with a dream of fulfilling their duty to their family including conducting marriages of their children, are put to a great financial loss due to sudden change in the industrial scenario of the country.

It is learnt through electronic media and newspapers that the Government is sympathetic towards the employers and the multinational companies on their loss of revenue and is magnanimously extending financial support by way of subsidies and waiving off loans from nationalized banks. Crores and crores of rupees have been waived off in case of big business firms and capitalists.

I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to evolve a method to extend a supporting hand to the poor employees who have spent their young and energetic tenure for the betterment of the companies. I request that suitable compensatory scheme should be introduced to compensate the pecuniary loss to employees in unforeseen eventualities like the current situation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any such plan to compensate the loss of wages of the employees during such recession period. Thank you, Sir.

श्री राजमणि पटेल (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं स्वयं को माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय के साथ संबद्ध करता हूँ।

SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI ANIL DESAI (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH (Karnataka): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMEE YAJNIK (Gujarat): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI P. WILSON (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI BINOY VISWAM (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA (Bihar): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI R.S. BHARATHI (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member.

**Need for loan waiver for farmers and low-income citizens  
due to economic instability**

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kerala): Sir, the world economy is facing another slowdown and another recession. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development had reduced the forecast for global GDP growth rate by 0.5 per cent to 2.4 per cent. The same trend is expected in the Indian economy.

Sir, excepting a fast and continuous increase in the GDP, the entire industry had gone behind the expansion spree. When cheap money with lower interest rate was available, all had taken maximum loans from financial institutions for expansion. Almost the entire corporate sector borrowed heavily. When the corporate sector borrowed heavily, personal loans and consumption loans offered by the banks also attracted individuals to borrow heavily. There is an economic slowdown in India too. Add to this, the effect of Covid-19, the coronavirus. There is total slowdown in the market and the