

- (iii) Special refinance facility of ₹ 15,000 crore to SIDBI for onlending/refinancing.
- (iv) Special liquidity scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) and Micro Financial Institutions (MFIs) worth Rs 30,000 crore.
- (v) Emergency Credit Guarantee Line of ₹ 3 lakh crore for Standard accounts and stressed accounts (Special Mention Accounts-0 and Special Mention Accounts-1)
- (vi) ₹ 45,000 crore Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme 2.0 for providing portfolio guarantee of 20% first loss to Public Sector Banks for purchase of Bonds or Commercial Papers with a rating of AA and below
- (vii) Ban on Global Tender for procurement up to ₹ 200 crore.
- (viii) Credit Guarantee Scheme for Subordinate Debt for SMA-2 and NPA accounts for infusing ₹ 20,000 crore in MSME Sector
- (ix) Credit Guarantee scheme for street Vendors (PM SVAnidhi) which also involves interest subsidy
- (x) Partial credit guarantee scheme for the liabilities of NBFCs and MFIs, etc.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employers contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible employees registered upto 31st March, 2019 through Employer for all sectors for 3 years.

Employment and livelihood during COVID-19

1225. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has an estimate of migrant labourers who lost their livelihood during the pandemic, the details thereof; and

(b) what are the efforts being made by the Ministry to provide more employment to the youth, the data for these schemes and efforts in 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The global spread of the corona virus (Covid-19) followed by lockdowns has caused economic disruptions across the globe including India. Covid-19 has resulted in migration of large number of workers from destination States to the home States. As per the information received from the States, more than 1.06 crore migrant workers returned to their home-State. The details are given in Statement (*See below*). However, now, with the process of the unlock-down, many migrant workers have started returning to their work places in the destination States.

In order to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers, specially to youth migrant workers, returning to villages, in the wake of COVID-19 outbreak, Government of India has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan on 20th June 2020. The Abhiyaan focuses on durable rural infrastructure and providing modern facilities like internet in the villages. Skill Mapping of the rural migrant labour is also being done to enhance their employability on the basis of the skills, they possess to enable them work closer to their homes. The Abhiyaan involves intensified and focused implementation of 25 target driven works to provide employment and create infrastructure in the rural areas of 116 districts of 6 States with a resource envelope of Rs 50,000 crore. Apart from this, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has launched various schemes for migrant workers who have returned to their native places. One of the schemes is Anganwadi services which has been extended to children of migrant workers.

Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Government of India is contributing both 12% employer's share and 12% employee's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totalling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August 2020 for all the establishments having upto 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than ₹ 15,000/-.

Statutory PF contribution of both employer and employee has been reduced to 10% each from existing 12% each for all establishments covered by EPFO for three months.

For the benefit of 50 lakh street vendors, Government of India has also launched SVANidhi Scheme to provide them collateral free working capital loan upto ₹10,000/- to resume their lost livelihood due to Covid and lock-down.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries have sanctioned 700 food processing/preservation and infrastructure projects in which migrant labourers can get employment.

To provide employment to the migrant workers Ministry of Transport and Highways has identified the on-going works/new works for the road construction.

In rural areas, wages under MGNREGA have been enhanced from ₹182 to ₹202 per day for the benefit of rural workers including returning migrant workers.

The Department of Bio Technology has set up 30 Biotech -Kisan hubs in the country covering all Agro-climatic zones, 150 Districts including 101 aspirational districts which will help migrant workers to earn their livelihood through farming and expose them to the innovative methods of farming of high value crops.

Government has taken various other 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) which is a placement based skill development programme for wage employment, skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RESETI) enabling a trainee to take bank credit and start her/his own enterprise and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-national Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) with components of employment through skill training & placement and assistance for individuals/groups/SHGs of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures or micro enterprises.

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 set up or expand their business activities. As on 04.09.2020, over 25.32 crore loans amounting to ₹ 12.91 lakh crore have been extended under the Scheme, since its inception.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of Migrant workers belonging to this State who have returned to their home State*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32,571
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,960
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,871
4.	Assam	4,26,441
5.	Bihar	15,00,612
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	43,747
9.	Delhi	2,047
10.	Goa	
11.	Gujarat	
12.	Haryana	1,289
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	48,780
15.	Jharkhand	5,30,047
16.	Karnataka	1,34,438
17.	Kerala	3,11,124
18.	Ladakh	50
19.	Lakshadweep	456
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7,53,581
21.	Maharashtra	1,82,990

1	2	3
22.	Manipur	12,338
23.	Meghalaya	4,266
24.	Mizoram	
25.	Nagaland	11,750
26.	Odisha	
27.	Puducherry	1,694
28.	Punjab	5,15,642
29.	Rajasthan	13,08,130
30.	Sikkim	33,015
31.	Tamil Nadu	72,145
32.	Telangana	37,050
33.	Tripura	34,247
34.	Uttar Pradesh	32,49,638
35.	Uttarakhand	0
36.	West Bengal	13,84,693
	TOTAL	1,06,40,612

* As per the data received from the States/UTs till date.

Death of migrant labourers

1226. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) number of migrant labourers and their families who have travelled inter-State on foot to reach home during lockdown imposed by COVID-19 pandemic and details thereof;

(b) the number of migrant labourers who have travelled inter-State on foot to reach home during the lockdown imposed by COVID-19 pandemic and have lost their lives on the way and the details thereof;