

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:241

ANSWERED ON:15.03.2010

IMPACT OF GLOBAL SLOWDOWN

Acharia Shri Basudeb;M.Thambidurai Dr.

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

- (a) the mandays generated by the various employment generation programmes under implementation during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to rejuvenate and review/amend these programmes in view of the global meltdown;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted a comprehensive study on the impact of global economic meltdown on Indian labour and industry;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the number of workers who lost jobs due to closure of various industries State-wise; and
- (g) the role of Government in rehabilitating the affected workers?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (g) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 241 FOR 15.03.2010 BY SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA; DR. M. THAMBIDURAI REGARDING IMPACT OF GLOBAL SLOWDOWN

(a) to (C) Government of India is implementing various Employment Generation and Poverty Alleviation Programmes in both rural and urban areas to generate employment opportunities in the country. Some of the important ones are: Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana(SJSRY), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana(SGSY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).

Details of the performance of various employment generation schemes are placed at Annex I to IV.

Since the performance of these employment generating schemes is based on budget allocated to them,these have not been affected by global melt down. These schemes are constantly reviewed and assessed for better performance. SJSRY has been comprehensively revamped with effect from 2009-10. A special initiative has been taken under SGSY to set up Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs), one in each district of the country for skill development training of rural BPL youth to enable them to undertake micro enterprises and wage employment. RSETIs are set up in partnership with the public sector banks. 500 RSETIs are proposed to be set up in the country during 11th plan period. The schemes of Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) have been merged into a new scheme titled 'Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme' (PMEGP) in 2008-09. National Food for Work Programme has been subsumed in MGNREGS with effect from 2-2-2006 and Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) in MGNREGS with effect from 1-4-2008.

(d) & (e) Labour Bureau under Ministry of Labour & Employment has conducted `Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys` to assess the impact of economic slowdown in India. In the first survey conducted in about 3000 units in 20 centres across 11 States/UTs relating to important sectors like mining, textiles, metals, gems & jewellery, automobile, transport and IT/ BPO, it was observed that 4.91 lakh workers lost their jobs during the quarter October-December, 2008. It increased by 2.76 lakh during Jan-March, 2009. Employment declined by 1.31 lakh during April-June, 2009. However, it increased by 4.97 lakh during the quarter July-Sep, 2009. As per latest quarterly quick survey for the period Oct.-Dec. 2009, overall employment has improved by 6.38 lakh.

(f) & (g) As per data available from 29 States/UT Administrations, 3894 workers lost their jobs due to closure of industries during 2007. Similarly, 3052 workers lost their jobs in 2008 as per data available from 33 States/ UT Administrations and 2010 in 2009 as per data available from 30 States/ UT Administrations. The state-wise details are given at Annex V. The action taken by the Government to overcome economic slowdown, such as implementation of the three stimulus packages, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, higher investment in social sector and infrastructure development programmes such as Bharat

Nirman, Prime Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana, Indira Awas Yojana, Rajiv Awas Yojana, National Highways Development Programme, etc. are contributing to the revival of the economy and creating jobs as well as helping those who were rendered jobless. Government also implements 'Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana' under Employment State Insurance Scheme wherein the insured worker and his family are entitled to about 50% of wages up to a period of one year and medical benefits in case of loss of job.