GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1743 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2023

EMPLOYEES/WORKERS IN STARTUPS

1743. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU: SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

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

- (a)the details of employees/workers employed by Indian startups during the last three years, yearwise;
- (b)whether more than 20,000 employees were laid off by startups during the last year and if so, the reasons behind this heavy lay off and the manner in which Government is facilitating startups to retain employees/workers;
- (c)whether the Government has taken any steps for the families of more than 20,000 employees and if so, the details thereof;
- (d)the details of employees/workers engaged by Indian startups during the last three years, year-wise;
- (e)whether it is true that more than 20,000 employees were laid by start ups last year in the country; and
- (f)if so, the reasons behind this huge layoff and manner in which the Government is facilitating startups in retaining employees/workers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (f): Based on the information furnished by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), total number of direct employment generated in the last three years, year-wise; as self-reported by DPIIT's recognised Startups is at Annexure. Employment including lay-offs is a regular phenomenon in industrial establishments. Matters relating to lay-off in industrial establishments are governed by the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (ID Act) which also regulates various aspects of lay-off. As per the ID Act,

establishments employing 100 persons or more are required to seek prior permission of the appropriate Government before effecting lay-off. Further, lay-off is deemed to be illegal which is not carried out as per the provisions of ID Act. ID Act also provides for right of workmen laid off for compensation. Based on their respective jurisdictions as demarcated in the ID Act, Central and State Governments take actions to address the issues of the workmen and protect their interests as per the provision of the Act. In the establishments that lie in the jurisdiction of Central Government, the Central Industrial Relations Machinery (CIRM) is entrusted with the task of maintaining good Industrial relations and protects the interest of workers including on the matters relating to layoff and its prevention. However, the jurisdiction in the matters with regard to Startups lies with the respective State Governments. No data is maintained at the Central level on laying off to this Sector.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (f) the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1743 to be answered on 13.02.2023.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
1	Maharashtra	29,845	37,583	51,357
2	Karnataka	27,457	20,994	24,487
3	Delhi	18,155	23,125	30,083
4	Uttar Pradesh	15,973	19,845	22,969
5	Gujarat	9,521	17,970	23,832
6	Haryana	10,888	10,304	13,713
7	Telangana	8,982	10,030	14,187
8	Tamil Nadu	7,794	9,956	17,191
9	Kerala	5,639	7,616	9,967
10	Rajasthan	4,710	5,631	11,640
11	Madhya Pradesh	3,575	6,680	11,752
12	West Bengal	2,923	7,081	9,428
13	Odisha	2,345	3,934	4,611
14	Bihar	2,309	3,145	4,509
15	Andhra Pradesh	3,007	2,359	3,061
16	Punjab	1,741	2,432	2,308
17	Chhattisgarh	1,069	1,741	2,188
18	Assam	877	1,431	2,589
19	Jharkhand	1,436	1,472	1,919
20	Uttarakhand	762	1,705	1,650
21	Jammu and Kashmir	484	813	1,327
22	Chandigarh	361	753	861
23	Goa	384	485	880
24	Himachal Pradesh	283	346	999
25	Tripura	765	95	202
26	Manipur	125	409	300
27	Puducherry	68	205	237
28	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	31	136	147
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32	72	71
30	Nagaland	32	86	71
31	Meghalaya	0	120	61
32	Mizoram	2	15	106
33	Arunachal Pradesh	0	31	66
34	Sikkim	2	29	22
35	Ladakh	3	0	32
36	Lakshadweep	7	0	0
	Total	161,587	198,629	268,823
