## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

#### **LOK SABHA**

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3526 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2020

#### LABOUR MARKET

## 3526. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a)the steps taken by the Ministry of Labour and Employment to strengthen labour market institutions including reform in labour regulations, implementation of statutory minimum wage and provisions of social protection, especially universal healthcare to all; and
- (b) the details of the national employment strategy and the steps taken by the concerned Ministry to boost labour intensive industries, agriculture, manufacturing exports and the total revenue collected during financial year 2014-19 from these sectors?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) & (b): Reforms in labour laws are an on-going process to update the legislative as well as governance system to address the need of the hour so as to make them more effective, flexible and in sync with emerging economic and industrial scenario. The Ministry has taken steps for drafting four Labour Codes i.e. the Code on Wages; the Industrial Relations Code, the Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions Code & the Code on Social Security by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the relevant provisions of the existing Central Labour Laws. The 4 Labour Codes address the issues relating to reforms in labour market regulations including statutory minimum wage, social protection and healthcare of workers. At present, the

Code on Wages, 2019, has been notified on 8th August, 2019 in the Gazette of India. The rest 3 Codes i.e. the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2019 and the Code on Social Security, 2019 have been introduced in Lok Sabha on 23rd July, 2019, 28th November, 2019 and 11th December, 2019 respectively and subsequently, referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour for examination. The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Labour has submitted its report on the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2019.

**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 Deendayal Antodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). Promoting entrepreneurship is essential for enabling the youth to productively contribute to the economic development of the country. Accordingly, the Government of India has accorded priority to the entrepreneurship through various measures such as Startup India, Mudra Scheme, etc. so as to train and finance entrepreneurs. Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal VikasYojana (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 regards the total revenue collected during financial year 2014-19, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*