

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1715
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025**

WELFARE OF WORKERS AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN ODISHA

†1715. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for the welfare of workers and employment generation in Odisha so far, and the number of workers benefited from such schemes;**
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen health, safety and social security for workers in mining areas of Odisha, particularly in Keonjhar, Sundargarh and Angul districts;**
- (c) whether the Government is implementing any special policy or scheme for the safety and welfare of migrant labourers in Odisha;**
- (d) if so, the salient points thereof; and**
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to increase employment opportunities in Odisha by promoting MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) and the number of persons likely to get employment directly or indirectly?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (e): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government and Government is implementing various employment generation schemes/ programmes for all including in Odhisha. The details of programmes may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/schemes_programmes.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, is implementing the National Career Service (NSC) project to provide a variety of employment related services like job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in]. NSC is envisaged as a one-stop solution for career related services including jobs from private and government sector, information on online and offline job fairs, skill/ training programmes etc.

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Through the amendment in Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) (MMDR) Act, in 2015, Government has made provision for establishment of District Mineral Foundation (DMF) in all the districts affected by mining. So far, DMFs have been set up in 645 districts in 23 States in the country including Odisha which have framed DMF rules.

The Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) provides implementation framework for schemes to be undertaken for welfare and development of mining affected areas and people through the funds collected under DMFs. PMKKKY guidelines 2024 stipulates utilization at least 70% of funds in high priority sectors (drinking water supply; environment preservation and pollution control measures; health care; education; welfare of women and children; welfare of aged and disabled people; skill development and livelihood generation; sanitation; housing; agriculture and animal husbandry) and up to 30 % for other priority sectors (physical infrastructure; irrigation; energy and watershed development; and any other measures for enhancing environmental quality in mining district). No of projects sanctioned in districts Keonjhar, Sundargarh and Angul are 3216, 6406 and 5362 respectively.

Central Government also runs various schemes to strengthen health, safety, social security and welfare of workers in the country, including the State of Odisha. These schemes include (i) Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), (ii) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti BimaYojana (PMJJBY), (iii) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), (iv) Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM), (v) Labour Welfare Scheme and health care facilities for beedi/cine & Non-coal mine workers, (vi) Employees State Insurance Scheme, (vii) Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card Scheme under National Food Security Act, (viii) Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, (ix) Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana, (x) Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan, (xi) Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, (xii) Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, (xiii) PMSVANidhi, (xiv) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana among others.

In order to safeguard the interest of the Migrant workers, the Parliament has enacted the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act, 1979 which, inter alia, provides for registration of certain establishments employing Inter State Migrant Workers, licensing of contractors, etc. Workers employed with such establishments are to be provided payment of minimum wages, journey allowance, displacement allowance, residential accommodation, medical facilities and protective clothing etc. which have been subsumed in the Operational Safety Health & Working Condition Code, 2020.

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), is implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for assisting entrepreneurs in setting up of new enterprises in the non-farm sector.

Since inception, i.e., FY2008-09 to FY2024-25 (up to 04.03.2025), more than 9.99 lakh micro enterprises have been assisted with Margin Money (MM) subsidy of Rs. 26,569.83 Crore providing employment to an estimated 81.50 lakh persons. Approximately, 80% of the total units were setup in rural areas and 20% of the units were setup in urban areas. In Odisha, 46,162 micro enterprises have been assisted with Margin Money (MM) subsidy of Rs. 1,088.95 crores providing employment to an estimated 3,57,049 persons.
