# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1062

### **TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2018**

#### LOW JOB GROWTH RATE

## 1062. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

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

- (a) whether average job growth during last four years has been 1.9 per cent only as per the recent report;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, year -wise;
- (c) the details of job growth during 2018 till date, month-wise and sector-wise;
- (d) whether average job growth rate during 2006-09 has been 3.5 per cent during 2010-14, it has been 2.6 per cent; and
- (e) if so, the reasons for failure of Government to address the alarming job situation in the country?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the results of available labour force surveys on Employment-Unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for persons aged 15 years and above on Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) approach which indicates the trend of employment are as follows:

Year	Worker Population Ratio (in %)			
	Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban	
2012-13	53.6	44.2	51.0	
2013-14	57.1	45.5	53.7	
2015-16	53.9	41.8	50.5	

(c) to (e): As per results of labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted during 2004-05 and 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, estimated employment on usual status basis has increased by 1.5 crore from 45.91 crore during 2004-05 to 47.41 crore during 2011-12, registering an annual growth rate of 0.46 per cent.

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 like 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 Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). The progress of these schemes is given below:

Employment Generated						
Schemes/Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19		
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP(in lakh)	3.23	4.08	3.87	1.11 (till 30-06-2018)		
Persondays Generated under MGNREGS( in crore)	235.14	235.64	234.26	168.11 (till 06-12-2018)		
Candidates placed UnderDDU-GKY (in lakh)	1.09	1.48	0.76	0.96 (till 03-12-2018)		
Placement under DAY-NULM(in lakh)	0.34	1.52	1.15	0.23 (till 09-07-2018)		

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years. Till 10-12-2018, the scheme covered 1,15,113 establishments and 92.23 lakh beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Till 30th November, 2018, total 14.75 crore loans have been sanctioned in which 4.09 crore are beneficiaries.