

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 104  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2023  
ANNUAL DATA ON JOBS CREATED**

**104. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA:**

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

- (a) whether Government holds any annual data regarding the jobs created in various industries in the country and if so, the details of the jobs provided to unemployed youth since 2018 till date;**
- (b) whether any announcements for creation of new jobs under 'Make in India' had been made earlier during any budget and if so, the date and the details thereof;**
- (c) whether employment opportunities has increased for youth in the country during the last five years, if so, the details thereof, State-wise, if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) State-wise number and details of the people provided employment so far as per the announcements made earlier?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years during the period 2017-18 to 2021-22 are as follows:**

<b>Years</b>	<b>WPR (in %)</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>31.4</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>34.7</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>36.1</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>36.8</b>

**Source : PLFS, MoSPI**

**The above data indicates that the Worker Population Ratio, indicating employment, has an increasing trend.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), indicating employment, for youth of age 15-29 years and for persons of age 15 years and above during the last five years is at Annexure I and Annexure II, respectively.**

**The 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, build best in class infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. 'Make in India' initiative has significant achievements and presently focuses on 27 sectors under Make in India 2.0.**

**As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated percentage distribution of workers in usual status in Manufacturing Sector has increased from 10.9% in 2020-21 to 11.6% in 2021-22.**

**Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country.**

**Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.**

**The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government has provided fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.**

**The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 02.07.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.42 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.**

**The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on 14.07.2023, 50.18 lakh loans have been disbursed under the scheme.**

**Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. As on 07.07.2023, more than 42.29 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme.**

**The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs.**

**PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.**

**The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and 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 Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.**

**All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.**

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 104 due for reply on 20.07.2023

State/UT-wise details of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years for the period 2017-18 to 2021-22

S. No.	State/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.9	36.5	39.3	40.2	40.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.8	15.1	22.9	24.3	20.0
3	Assam	26.7	26.4	25.2	31.3	37.6
4	Bihar	18.8	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.8
5	Chhattisgarh	43.5	39.7	46.6	45.3	47.9
6	Delhi	30.1	32.5	30.1	31.9	34.1
7	Goa	37.8	37.5	35.4	31.2	30.1
8	Gujarat	37.6	40.5	42.5	44.8	47.3
9	Haryana	30.6	30.1	30.3	31.6	28.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	36.8	39.5	51.7	49.4	51.3
11	Jharkhand	27.9	31.3	37.6	46.1	49.2
12	Karnataka	33.7	36.7	39.8	39.3	37.1
13	Kerala	23.8	23.4	25.7	25.3	28.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	39.0	36.4	43.3	47.0	44.7
15	Maharashtra	33.7	34.3	36.8	36.5	38.0
16	Manipur	21.3	21.6	21.8	17.4	18.7
17	Meghalaya	39.6	38.5	32.5	37.5	38.8
18	Mizoram	28.3	24.6	28.6	28.3	25.0
19	Nagaland	14.7	13.5	13.9	21.5	31.3
20	Odisha	28.5	31.6	38.3	37.5	36.3
21	Punjab	31.1	32.7	39.0	33.8	37.0
22	Rajasthan	32.9	32.8	37.9	38.2	37.6
23	Sikkim	39.4	35.2	52.3	46.0	50.2
24	Tamil Nadu	33.5	31.5	35.5	35.3	34.5
25	Telangana	32.0	29.5	33.9	35.2	38.2
26	Tripura	27.6	24.3	32.9	33.2	34.2
27	Uttarakhand	20.7	26.0	34.0	30.9	32.3
28	Uttar Pradesh	28.1	26.4	29.9	33.1	34.7
29	West Bengal	35.3	37.6	36.2	39.7	39.1
30	Andaman & N. Island	34.1	36.3	35.5	42.4	39.2
31	Chandigarh	38.4	32.7	31.1	27.8	29.6
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55.8	58.9	61.7	40.0	57.9
33	Daman & Diu	69.0	48.8	62.2		
34	Jammu & Kashmir	34.7	37.7	34.7	33.4	40.2
35	Ladakh			38.1	14.3	29.1
36	Lakshadweep	23.6	13.6	35.0	19.4	19.4
37	Puducherry	22.4	30.3	30.7	31.3	35.8
	All India	31.4	31.5	34.7	36.1	36.8

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 104 due for reply on 20.07.2023

State/UT-wise details of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for the period 2017-18 to 2021-22

S. No.	State/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	57.2	54.8	55.5	58.6	57.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	40.9	44.3	48.5	47.1
3	Assam	43.7	43.4	43.2	50.5	52.1
4	Bihar	35.5	36.4	39.7	39.9	39.3
5	Chhattisgarh	62.4	61.2	65.4	63.6	64.9
6	Delhi	42.7	44.5	43.3	42.7	42.3
7	Goa	42.9	45.9	47.3	43.4	41.6
8	Gujarat	47.4	49.7	54.7	55.0	56.8
9	Haryana	41.7	41.9	42.9	44.0	42.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	58.9	63.9	70.5	69.5	71.2
11	Jharkhand	41.7	44.9	53.6	59.6	60.7
12	Karnataka	49.1	49.3	53.1	55.3	53.0
13	Kerala	41.2	44.9	45.3	46.1	48.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	54.3	52.3	57.7	60.2	60.7
15	Maharashtra	50.5	50.6	55.7	53.9	55.9
16	Manipur	42.5	44.3	45.5	41.0	40.6
17	Meghalaya	62.3	61.8	58.6	62.0	60.5
18	Mizoram	46.4	45.6	50.7	54.5	48.9
19	Nagaland	32.8	38.1	44.8	49.5	58.4
20	Odisha	44.9	47.6	51.9	53.5	52.4
21	Punjab	42.9	44.2	47.8	47.2	48.5
22	Rajasthan	48.2	50.0	55.0	55.3	54.7
23	Sikkim	58.7	61.1	68.8	71.3	69.9
24	Tamil Nadu	51.0	51.4	55.3	56.9	55.8
25	Telangana	49.8	50.6	55.7	57.8	58.1
26	Tripura	42.0	41.9	49.6	53.8	50.6
27	Uttarakhand	40.6	44.9	49.5	48.7	48.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	41.8	40.8	45.1	48.0	50.1
29	West Bengal	47.8	49.7	49.7	53	52.7
30	Andaman & N. Island	48.7	49.1	49.8	58.2	59.2
31	Chandigarh	46.9	47.3	45.5	43.1	42.2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	68.6	72.2	54.0	65.8
33	Daman & Diu	63.2	55.1	64.5		
34	Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	52.9	52.5	55.5	58.3
35	Ladakh		--	62.7	69.1	58.1
36	Lakshadweep	34.4	29.5	48.0	40.1	37.2
37	Puducherry	37.8	47.8	47.7	48.1	51.2
	All India	46.8	47.3	50.9	52.6	52.9

Source: PLFS, MoSPI