GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1371
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH JULY, 2026

WELFARE OF WORKERS IN PRIVATE SECTOR

1371. DR. V. SIVADASAN:

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

(a) **whether Government maintains the statistics of workers in private sector in the country;**
(b) **if so, the details of workers in different types of private sector, year-wise and sector-wise;**
(c) **if not, the reasons therefor;**
(d) **whether Government has implemented any direct beneficiary schemes for private sector workers during the last five years;**
(e) **if so, the details of funds released under those schemes, State-wise and year-wise; and**
(f) **whether Government would provide any monetary or other type of relief to those workers who loose their jobs in layoffs?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): Official estimates of employment and unemployment in India are derived from the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation since 2017–18. The PLFS methodology was revamped with effect from January 2025. The PLFS Annual Report 2025 is the first report in the revised series to present labour market estimates, covering the period from January to December 2025.

As per PLFS reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) indicating employment on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has increased from 54.1% in 2022 to 57.4% in 2025 in the country. Also, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) has decreased from 3.6% in 2022 to 3.1% in 2025 in the country. Year-wise and sector-wise information of percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division is available in the PLFS reports which may be seen at the website of MoSPI at https://www.mospi.gov.in/publications-reports.

The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) covers 27 industries comprising of the entire Indian economy and provides employment estimates across 27 industries (including private sector). As per the latest data, total estimated employment in the country has increased to 64.33 crores (Provisional) during 2023-24 as compared to 47.15 crores during 2014-15, which indicates a growth of 36.44% during the period. Year-wise and sector-wise information is available in the KLEMS database which may be seen at the website of RBI at https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/KLEMS.aspx

Further, more than 8.23 crore net subscribers (including private sector) have joined Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) between September 2017 and July 2025 indicating increase in employment and formalization of the job market. Also, more than 1.29 crore net subscribers have joined EPFO during the year 2024-25.

The Ministry of MSME launched Udyam Registration Portal on 01.07.2020 for formalizing enterprises, expanding access to government support and strengthening the MSME ecosystem. A total of 8.9 crore Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have been registered on Udyam Registration Portal, including Udyam Assist Platform (UAP), providing employment to over 39 crore people across the country (including private sector).

Also, the Government is implementing Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme named as the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana to support employment generation, enhance employability and social security across all sectors, with special focus on the manufacturing sector. The scheme with an outlay of Rs 99,446 Crore aims to incentivize the creation of more than 3.5 Crore jobs in the country, over a period of 2 years. The scheme comprises of two parts i.e. Part A and Part B and focuses on providing support to both employees and employers by way of incentives. The scheme provides for incentives for 1.92 crore eligible first-time employees under Part A. Part B provides incentives to employers for creation of approximately 2.59 crore additional jobs. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) is the implementing agency for the scheme.

The Government is implementing various welfare and social security schemes including for private sector workers through the concerned Ministries and Departments. These include, inter alia, the Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan, PM Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana, Ayushman Bharat – PM-JAY, Employees' Pension Scheme, Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, PM Vishwakarma Scheme and National Pension Scheme for Traders and Self-Employed Persons etc.

Under the Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY), of Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), the unemployment benefit is paid as per eligibility to insured workers who lose their jobs. The unemployment benefit under the ABVKY has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average daily earning, payable upto 90 days.

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