

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 212**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 17<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2017**

**DECLINE IN LABOUR INTENSIVE SECTOR**

**212. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA**

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

- (a) whether the companies have been adopting the policy of utilizing less labour and more capital in the country;**
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) whether the said policy will account for an decline in the creation of additional employment opportunities in the manufacturing sector and promote mechanization due to the increase in capital investment; and**
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

**(a) to (d): The Annual Survey of Industries conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for registered factories in the manufacturing sector gives data on capital employed and employment. The results for the last 4 years is at Annex.**

**Government is implementing various schemes like Make in India, Skill India, Digital India etc. to facilitate growth of Industries and employment. Skilling of workforce under skill India is a major thrust of the Government to meet the changing needs of industry.**

**Government has also decided to strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing and expand employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.**

**A new Scheme “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of Rs. 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Government has announced a booster package of Rs 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.**

**Government has also implemented the National Career Service having a portal ([www.ncs.gov.in](http://www.ncs.gov.in)) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.**

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**Annex referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 212 due for answer on 17.07.2017**

**Annual Series for Principal Characteristics**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>2011-12 (R)</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Number of Factories</b>	<b>217554</b>	<b>222120</b>	<b>224576</b>	<b>230435</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Fixed Capital (in Rs Lakhs)</b>	<b>194955088</b>	<b>218026022</b>	<b>237371903</b>	<b>247445461</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Working Capital (in Rs Lakhs)</b>	<b>59107859</b>	<b>60341107</b>	<b>66268577</b>	<b>64084031</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Invested Capital (in Rs Lakhs)</b>	<b>284114733</b>	<b>314411215</b>	<b>338455535</b>	<b>351396431</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Number of Workers</b>	<b>10438156</b>	<b>10051626</b>	<b>10444404</b>	<b>10755288</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Number of Employees</b>	<b>13346243</b>	<b>12873853</b>	<b>13462061</b>	<b>13808327</b>

**Source: Annual Survey of Industries, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.**