

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *22
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH DECEMBER, 2017**

SLOW DOWN IN EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

***22. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:**

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

- (a) whether the signs of slowdown in the growth of employment have become visible in the State of Maharashtra;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the details of employment growth registered in the State of Maharashtra during the last two years and the current year; and**
- (d) the details of corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard and the achievement therefrom, sector-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a to d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *22 DUE FOR REPLY ON 18-12-2017 BY SHRIRAJAN VICHARE REGARDING SLOWDOWN IN EMPLOYMENT GROWTH.

(a to c): The position of employment and unemployment have been assessed through surveys on employment and unemployment annually conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment. The estimated worker population ratio and unemployment rate for persons aged 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country as a whole and Maharashtra in particular is given below:

| Year | Worker Population Ratio | | Unemployment Rate | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | Maharashtra | All India | Maharashtra | All India |
| 2012-13 | 53.4% | 51.0% | 3.2% | 4.0% |
| 2013-14 | 55.2% | 53.7% | 2.2% | 3.4% |
| 2015-16* | 52.2% | 50.5% | 1.5% | 3.7% |

***Last such annual survey was conducted in 2015-16.**

(d): The Employment generation and improving employability has been the priority concern of the Government. The Government is implementing various programmes in this direction 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 Make in India, Skill India, Digital India schemes are being implemented by the Government and these are likely to enhance the employment base.

MUDRA and START UPS schemes are being initiated by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Loan under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) Scheme have been extended by banks, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NFBCs) and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) to small/micro business enterprises by providing loans upto 10 lakh for manufacturing, processing, trading, services and activities allied to agriculture for promotion of self-employment.

In order to improve the employability of youth, around 22 Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 1.04 crore numbers of persons were skilled across various sectors during 2015-16.

Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for the job seekers and employers for job-matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

A new Scheme Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Government in the year 2016-17 with the allocation of Rs. 1000 crore for incentivizing industry for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment and the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS for the 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. An expenditure of over Rs. 170 crore has been made by November, 2017 in respect of about 13 lakh beneficiaries.
