

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *496
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02ND APRIL, 2018**

VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT

***496. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the recent report of the International Labour Organisation that has estimated over 77 per cent of India's active workforce to be in vulnerable employment by 2019;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken to tackle this issue;**
- (c) whether special provisions have been instituted for creation of quality jobs in different sectors such as the manufacturing sector;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *496 DUE FOR REPLY ON 02-04-2018 BY DR. SHASHI THAROOR REGARDING VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT

(a) to (e): The International Labour Organisation (ILO) report “World Employment and Social Outlook Trends – 2018”, does not connote that 77% of the Indian workers will have vulnerable employment by 2019. However, as per the report, it is projected that the number of vulnerable employment in Southern Asia which includes India is expected to rise from 498.7 million in 2017 to 505.7 million in 2018 and 512.6 million by 2019. At the same time, vulnerable employment rate is 72.1% in 2017 and is expected to be 72% in 2018 and 71.9% in 2019.

As per the results of last four available labour force surveys of Employment-Unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau in 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2015-16, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Rate (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) based on Usual Principal Status UPS and Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status UPSS (PS+SS) approaches for persons aged 15 Years & above are as follows:

(in per cent)

Survey Report	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)		Worker Population Rate (WPR)		Unemployment Rate (UR)	
	UPS	UPSS	UPS	UPSS	UPS	UPSS
Second (2011-12)	52.9	55.4	50.8	53.6	3.8	3.3
Third (2012-13)	50.9	53.1	48.5	51.0	4.7	4.0
Fourth (2013-14)	52.5	55.6	49.9	53.7	4.9	3.4
Fifth (2015-16)	50.3	52.4	47.8	50.5	5.0	3.7

Source: Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Further, 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) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) schemes run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by

Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Details of the employment generated through these schemes/ programmes are given as below:

Employment Generated				
Schemes/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP (No.of Persons)	357502	323362	407840	231296 (22.01.2018)
Persondays Generated under MGNREGS (Persondays in lakh)	16,629	23,521	23577	20671 (01.03.2018)
Candidates placed in jobs after training (DDU-GKY) (No.of Persons)	54196	134744	84900	69471 (Jan., 2018)
Skill Trained Persons given Placement DAY-NULM (No. of Persons)	63115	33664	151901	83333 (Jan., 2018)

In addition, MUDRA and Start-Ups schemes are implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 22 Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors.

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

A scheme called Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been launched in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme employers are provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS made for the new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-up) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution.
