

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1391
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH MARCH, 2018

LABOUR INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES

1391. SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:

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

- (a) whether the Government has mapped labour intensive industries and have undertaken measures to create jobs therein and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) whether the job growth has decreased in the last year and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) whether core sectors have been identified in which there have been significant loss of jobs and if so, the details thereof ?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Labour Bureau has been conducting Quarterly Employment surveys in the selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems & jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/Powerloom to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009. So far, twenty eight such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau and reports thereon released. According to the survey results, overall estimated employment in all the selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 38.81 lakh (Persons) starting from the first survey (October, 2008 to December, 2008) till the 28th Survey (Oct, 2015 to Dec, 2015). The coverage of the Quarterly Employment Survey has also been enhanced during 2016 with more industries/ sectors and as per the results of the Survey, the net addition of jobs in these sectors is estimated to be 4.16 lakh. The results of the surveys for last year is at Annexure.

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

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), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antyodaya 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 scheme are initiated by the Government for facilitating self employment.

A Scheme called "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. 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. Government has also 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 Project providing a package of employment related services inter-alia consisting of a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1391 FOR 05-03-2018

Level Estimates (First Round) and Estimated Change/Net Addition in Employment in eight selected sectors (in lakh)							
S. No.	Sector	Level Estimates as on 1st April, 2016	1st Jul over 1st Apr'16	1st Oct over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr'17 over 1st Jan'17	Total change in employment
1	Manufacturing	101.17	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	1.97
2	Construction	3.67	-0.23	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.23
3	Trade	14.45	0.26	-0.07	0.07	0.29	0.55
4	Transport	5.8	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.21
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	7.74	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.03	-0.04
6	IT/ BPO	10.36	-0.16	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.35
7	Education	49.98	0.51	-0.02	0.18	0.02	0.69
8	Health	12.05	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.66
	Total	205.22	0.77	0.32	1.22	1.85	4.16