

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1555
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH MARCH, 2018

IMPACT OF GST ON JOB MARKET

1555. DR. ANSHUL VERMA:

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

- (a) the details and the number of jobs created in the organised and unorganised sectors after GST (Goods and Services Tax) implementation in the country;**
- (b) the steps taken by Government to improve employability of the youth of the country and to provide them jobs during the last three years;**
- (c) whether GST will affect the employment scenario of the country in different sectors of the economy; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) As per the Employment and Unemployment Surveys(EUS) conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, the estimates of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) based on Usual and Principal Subsidiary Status (UPSS) approach for persons aged 15 years and above which indicates the level of employment are as follows:

Year	Worker Population Ratio under UPSS approach for persons aged 15 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural+ Urban) Total
2012-13	53.6	44.2	51.0
2013-14	57.1	45.5	53.7
2015-16	53.9	41.8	50.5

Labour Bureau has also been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in eight selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/ powerloom. The job growth in these 8 sectors from 2013 to 2015 is given at Annex-I

The coverage of the quarterly Quick Employment Survey has since been enhanced during 2016 with more industries/sectors. As per the results of the three quarterly surveys conducted during 2016, the net addition of jobs as on 1st July, 2017 over the 1st July, 2016 was 4.80 lakh. The details are at Annex-II.

The Employment generation coupled with improving employability has been the priority concern of the Government. The Government has taken various steps 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 (DDUGKY) and Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM).

The detail of employment generated in these schemes is at Annex -III

A Scheme called "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been launched by the Government 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 to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution.

Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Career Service Project (NCSP) for transforming the employment services in the country using technology to bring more employment opportunities to jobseekers.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) has provided a significant opportunity to improve economic growth momentum by removing barriers to trade, business and related economic activities. The Goods and Services Tax (GST) was rolled out from 1st July, 2017. It is expected that this will lead to greater economic growth and consequent increasing in employment generation opportunities for the vast pool of young population of the country. It is not possible to ascertain the impact of GST on employment right now.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1555 FOR 05-03-2018 REGARDING IMPACT OF GST ON JOB MARKET.

JOB GROWTH IN 8 MAJOR SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.

(in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Industry/ Group	Jan,13 to Dec,13	Jan,14 to Dec,14	Jan,15 to Dec,15	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Textiles	2.86	1.41	0.72	4.99
2	Leather	0.44	-0.07	-0.08	0.29
3	Metal	-0.35	0.74	0.37	0.76
4	Automobile	0.16	0.25	-0.08	0.33
5	Gems & Jewellery	0.09	0.11	-0.19	0.01
6	Transport	-0.09	-0.11	-0.04	-0.24
7	IT/BPO	1.09	1.93	0.76	3.78
8	Handloom/ Powerloom	-0.02	-0.05	-0.11	-0.18
TOTAL (Year wise)		4.18	4.21	1.35	9.74

***Source:Labour Bureau**

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SECTOR WISE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT IN EIGHT SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.

(in lakhs)

S.No.	Sector	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	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	Total change in employment
1	Manufacturing	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	-0.87	1.10
2	Construction	-0.23	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.10	-0.13
3	Trade	0.26	-0.07	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.62
4	Transport	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.18
5	Accommodation & Restaurant	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.01
6	IT/BPO	-0.16	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.37
7	Education	0.51	-0.02	0.18	0.02	0.99	1.68
8	Health	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.31	0.97
	Total	0.77	0.32	1.22	1.85	0.64	4.80

***Source:Labour Bureau**

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Employment Generated			
Schemes/Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP (No. of Persons)	3,23,362	4,07,840	2,08,576 (till 31stDec,2017)
Persondays Generated under MGNREGS (Persondays in lakh)	23,515	23,583	16,029 (till 11 Dec,2017)
Candidates placed in jobs after training DDU-GKY (No.of Persons)	1,34,744	84,900	64,967 (till Dec,2017)
Skill Trained Persons given Placement DAY-NULM (No.of Persons)	33,664	1,51,901	69,255 (till Nov,2017)