

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 215  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.07.2018**

**TASK FORCE ON JOB CREATION**

**215. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:**

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has constituted an expert task force to create jobs in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has received recommendations of the said task force and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount of investment and the number of employment opportunities generated during the last three financial years, year-wise; and
- (d) the target set by the Government for job creation and the progress so far made in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS**

**(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

**(a) & (b)** An Expert Task Force on Employment and Exports was constituted under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog to provide a major thrust to job creation by enhancing India's exports.

The Terms of Reference of the Task Force were as under:

- 1) To propose a comprehensive action plan to alleviate under-employment and low wages by boosting India's exports in key labour-intensive sectors.
- 2) To recommend sector-specific policy interventions in key employment-intensive sectors like apparel, leather and footwear and electronics.
- 3) To recommend measures to enhance trade in services which have high potential like tourism, education and health.
- 4) To identify key macroeconomic factors constraining exports and suggest ways in which to address these constraints.
- 5) To assess the effectiveness of existing schemes to promote exports.
- 6) To assess issues related to logistics, export credits and trade facilitation.
- 7) To suggest ways to enhance the availability of data on trade such that it is reliable, globally comparable and timely, particularly with respect to trade in services.
- 8) To make recommendations on any other matters referred to the Task Force by the Government of India.

The Task Force has since submitted its report.

(c & d) The amount of investment for the last three financial years is given as under:

<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Rs. in Crore)</b>			
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	<i>2nd RE</i>	<i>1st RE</i>	<i>PE</i>
3278096	3448193	3797875	4087557
Note: RE – Revised Estimates, PE – Provisional Estimates Source: National Accounts Data, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation			

Encouraging investment and enterprise is a key focus area of the Government. The flagship Make-in-India programme, comprehensive measures for improving the Ease Of Doing Business, Skill India and Digital India initiatives; encouragement to budding entrepreneurial talent under the Start-up India and Stand-up India initiatives, an investor friendly ecosystem for business and investment-related clearances and compliance, comprehensive reforms in the foreign direct investment policy and concrete measures for infrastructure sector have all given a boost to entrepreneurship and job creation. Under the National Manufacturing Policy {NMP} 2011, the share of manufacturing in GDP is expected to go up to 25% for which the National Investment & Manufacturing Zones {NIMZs} are important instruments for achieving these objectives. As part of NMP, 16 NIMZs have been given in-principle approval and out of these, 3 NIMZs have already been accorded final approval. The details of estimated employment opportunities in these NIMZ are given in Annex.

The introduction of the Goods and Services Tax has provided a significant opportunity to improve growth momentum by reducing barriers to trade, business and related economic activities. At the same time, the Government of India is undertaking a number of initiatives for creation of jobs and improving access to opportunities for decent employment and entrepreneurship. The major initiatives undertaken include Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana, fixed term employment; providing credit support, capital and interest support to Micro, small and medium enterprises; MUDRA Yojana to make available collateral free easy loan especially to the marginalized section of society viz. women, SC/ST & OBC. The allocation under various employment generation programmes such as Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme, ASPIRE (A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural industry and Entrepreneurship), National SC/ST Hub have also seen an increasing trend. The National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme focuses on providing hands-on training to the prospective workforce with a provision of stipend support to the industry.

**Annex to LS Unstarred PQ no 215 to be replied on 18.07.18**

Sl. No.	Location of NIMZ	Estimated employment Generation (Persons)	
		Direct	In-Direct
<b>NMIZ finally approved.</b>			
1.	Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh	1,00,000	1,50,000
2.	Sangareddy District(formerly Medak), Telangana	1,11,000	1,66,000
3.	Kalinganagar, Jajpur District,Odisha	1,22,570	2,45,140
<b>NMIZs which have been granted in principle approval.</b>			
1.	Nagpur District, Maharashtra	60,000	2,00,000
2.	Tumkur District, Karnataka	1,00,000	1,60,000
3.	Kolar District, Karnataka	1,00,000	1,60,000
4.	Bidar District, Karnataka	1,00,000	1,50,000
5.	Gulbarga District, Karnataka	1,00,000	1,60,000
6	Rangareddy & Mehbubnagar District, Telangana	1,70,000	2,55,000
7	Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh	66,600	1,00,000
8	Auraiya District, Uttar Pradesh	42,00,000	64,00,000
9	Jhansi District, Uttar Pradesh	32,00,000	58,00,000
10	Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu	24,000	Yet to be estimated by the State
11	Ponneri Taluk of Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu	50,000	50,000
12	Ahmedabad and Mehsana District, Gujarat	62,500	89,750
13	Ahmedabad District, Gujarat	62,500	89,750

Source: Techno Economic Feasibility study reports submitted by concerned State Governments