

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2190
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th DECEMBER, 2018

STEPS TO IMPROVE RATIO OF WORKING AGE POPULATION

2190. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- (a) the details and ratio of working-age population to non-working age population of India in Comparison to China, Korea, France, U.S. and Brazil at present;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to improve the ratio of working age population in the country by 2030; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of human resource for increasing productivity in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): International Labour Organisation (ILO) defines Working Age as persons of the age 15 years and above. As per International Labour Organisation (ILO) estimates, the Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) and Employment to Population Rate (EPR) of India, China, Korea, France, U.S. and Brazil are at Annexure. As per the Census 2011, the ratio of population of 15 years and above to below 15 years is 2.25. It can be observed that India has a favourable demographic dividend in the form of working age population in comparison to the countries mentioned in the question.

In order to improve the quality of human resources, the Government has taken various steps for improving on employability of youth. Various Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) on pan-India basis. PMKVY enables large number of prospective youth for taking Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) through accredited and affiliated training centers.

Annex referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2190 for answer on 24.12.2018

	Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)^[1]	Employment to Population Rate (EPR)^[2]
India (Yr 2012)	51.6 %^[3]	52%
China (Yr 2017)	69%	66%
Korea(Yr 2017)	63 %	60%
France(Yr 2017)	55 %	50%
US (Yr 2017)	62 %	59%
Brazil(Yr 2017)	64%	55%

Source: Derived using data from International Labour Organization, ILOSTAT database and World Bank population estimates. Labour data retrieved in November 2017.

Footnote: ^[1] Labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. The labour force is the sum of the number of persons employed and the number of persons unemployed.

² The EPR is an indicator of how many persons are employed among the available working-age population.

³ Based on 2011-12 NSSO round
