

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 133
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 2019

ANALYSIS OF DATA ON JOB GROWTH AND UNEMPLOYMENT

133. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any measure or policy to collect and analyse data on job growth and unemployment level in the unorganized sector which counts for the maximum jobs available in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the impact of demonetisation on the employment in the unorganized sector since 2016;**
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in favour of job growth;**
- (d) the details of hurdles being faced by the unorganized sector due to GST; and**
- (e) whether the contribution of the unorganized sector to the country's GDP decreased or increased after demonetization in 2016, if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has initiated the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). The primary objective of PLFS is to measure quarterly changes of key Labour Force Indicators (such as Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) in urban area as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas.

(b): Information related to impact of demonetization on employment in unorganized sector is not maintained centrally.

(c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programs in this direction like 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 (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

(d): 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 increase in employment generation opportunities for the vast pool of young population of the country.

(e): There is no separate published data for unorganised sector as a whole or data for time points exactly before or after demonetisation. However, the Gross Value Added (GVA) of household sector, which can be considered as a closed approximation of the unorganised sector at current prices increased from Rs. 54,67,086 crore in 2015-16 to Rs. 59,74,226 crore in 2016-17.
