

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *125
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01st JULY, 2019

LABOUR MARKET

***125. SHRI PINAKI MISHRA:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 12 million people enter the Labour Market on an annual basis in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the mismatch between the job seekers and the jobs created is due to the subdued performance of the core sectors like the power and the infrastructure in the country;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the measures which would be taken by the Government to boost the core sectors like the power and the infrastructure to bridge the gap between the job seekers and the jobs created?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *125 DUE FOR REPLY ON 01-07-2019 BY SHRI PINAKI MISHRA REGARDING “LABOUR MARKET”.

(a) to (d): The quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment were conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The last such survey was conducted during 2011-12. Now, NSSO has switched to the annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which was conducted during 2017-18. The estimated worker population ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for the persons ages 15 years and above in the country during 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2017-18 is given below:

Labour Force Participation Rates (in %)			
Year	Male	Female	Person
2017-18*(PLFS)	75.8	23.3	49.8
2011-12(NSS 68th round)	79.8	31.2	55.9
2009-10(NSS 66th round)	80.6	32.6	57.1

(Note: *For comparability, the results of the PLFS with earlier rounds of NSS surveys need to be understood in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed)

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. 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 (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM). Details of the employment generated through these schemes/ programmes are given below:

Employment Generated				
Schemes/Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP (in lakh)	3.23	4.08	3.87	5.87 (till 31-03-2019)
Person days Generated under MGNREGS (in crore)	235.14	235.64	233.74	267.9 (till May -2019)
Candidates placed under DDU-GKY (in lakh)	1.09	1.48	0.76	1.36 (till May-2019)
Placement under DAY-NULM (in lakh)	0.34	1.52	1.15	1.63 (till 18-06-2019)

The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways entrusted with the responsibility of development of Road Transport and Highways in general and construction & maintenance of National Highways in particular. During 2017-18 and 2018-19, the national highways constructed under central road sector were 9829 Km. and 10855 Km. (upto May, 2019) respectively. The two projects of Peripheral Expressways - Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE) and Western Peripheral Expressway (WPE) were completed this year. This project has generated employment opportunities of about 50 lakh man-days. Approval has been given for a project for construction of bridge over Ganga in Phaphamau in Allahabad. This will give a boost to pilgrimage tourism and will generate direct employment during construction for about 9.20 lakh mandays.

The Union Cabinet has approved measures to promote Hydro Power Sector. These include Declaring Large Hydropower Projects (HPO) as part of non-solar Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). As most of the hydro power potential is located in the higher reaches of Himalayas and North- East Region, it will result in overall socio-economic development of the region by providing direct employment in the power sector. It will also provide indirect employment/ entrepreneurial opportunities in the field of transportation, tourism and other small scale businesses.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years. Till 31-05-2019, the scheme has covered 1,51,579 establishments and 1.21 crore beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 31st March, 2019, 18.26 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.
