# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2052 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022

#### SHRUNKEN LABOUR MARKET

#### **2052. SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant of the increasing unemployment rate in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has list of sectors/industries which saw dip in hiring in FY 2021-22 and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has commissioned any survey to understand the reasons for decline in employment rate in rural India;
- (d) whether the Government has a plan to revive the shrunken labour market and if so, the details thereof if not, reasons therefor?

#### **ANSWER**

### MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (d): The data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above was 5.8%, 4.8% and 4.2% during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that unemployment rate in the country has declined.

The estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) in rural areas on usual status for persons of age 15 years & above was 48.9%, 53.3% and 55.5% during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that employment in rural areas has increasing trend.

The estimated percentage distribution of workers in usual status by broad industry division during 2018-19 to 2020-21 is given at Annexure.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/programmes/policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 28.11.2022, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on 02.12.2022, 37.68 lakh loans amounting to Rs.4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and 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 Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.

Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government 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 25.11.2022, an amount of Rs 15.56 lakh crore was disbursed in 37.76 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and SabkaPrayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2052 due for reply on 19.12.2022.

Estimated workers in usual status by broad industry division during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21.

(in%)

SI. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Agriculture	42.5	45.6	46.5
2	Mining & quarrying	0.4	0.3	0.3
3	Manufacturing	12.1	11.2	10.9
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.6
5	Construction	12.1	11.6	12.1
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.6	13.2	12.2
7	Transport, storage & communications	5.9	5.6	5.4
8	Other services	13.8	11.9	12.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI.