

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 855
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2022**

JOBS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

855. BY SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

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

- (a) whether the rate of unemployment has been rising in the country, especially among the women and if so, the details thereof in this regard;**
- (b) the details of employment opportunities provided by the Government during the last three years;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of grave situation of unemployment arising out of financial crisis in the industries of Maharashtra during global corona pandemic;**
- (d) if so, the details in this regard along with the details of the persons who lost their jobs in industrial sector during the said period; and**
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to check rising unemployment in the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The official 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 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.

The estimated female Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status of age 15 years and above was 5.1%, 4.2% and 3.5% during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that female unemployment rate in the country has a declining trend.

(b) to (e): As per the available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR), in Maharashtra, on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has declined to 3.7% in 2020-21 as compared to 5.0% in 2018-19 which shows that unemployment rate in the State has declined.

As per Economic Survey, based on the PLFS reports, the estimated number of workers in various sectors is 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. In Maharashtra, benefits of Rs. 1185.04 Crore have been provided to 9.74 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme till 28.11.2022.

Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (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 ₹4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme. In Maharashtra, 2.5 lakh loans amounting to ₹298 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme as on 02.12.2022.

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.

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. In Maharashtra, an amount of Rs. 17,524.66 crore was disbursed in 25.39 lakh loan accounts sanctioned during 2022-23 (till 25.11.2022) 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 Sabka Prayas 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.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 855 due for reply on 12.12.2022

Estimated number of workers in various sectors

| | (in crore) | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
| Agriculture | 20.0 | 19.9 | 23.3 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Electricity, water etc. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| Trade, Hotel and Restaurant | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.5 |
| Transport storage and communications | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Other services | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Total | 47.1 | 48.8 | 53.6 |

Source: Economic Survey