# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1162 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019

#### **EMPLOYMENT GENERATION DATA**

### 1162. SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL: SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any data about employment generation during the last six months;

(b) if so, the decline or increase in different sectors in employment generation;

(c) whether as per the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) in May-August, 2.5 million more people were employed especially in agricultural sector while textile, auto sector showed decline;

(d) whether the increase was only in low skilled jobs; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to increase job opportunities in sectors which are reeling under recess?

#### ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): As per result of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation during 2017-2018, estimated Workforce by Major Sectors on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis in the country are given below:

	Estimated Workforce by Major Sectors			
Sectors	2009-10 (NSS 66th round)	2011-12 (NSS 68th round)	2017-18* (PLFS)	
Primary	53.15%	48.9%	44.1%	
Secondary	21.48%	24.3%	24.8%	
Tertiary	25.37%	26.8%	31.1%	

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

The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy is a private Institution and the Government is not aware of their survey design and methodology adopted by them.

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 such as 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). Employment Generated under Schemes/ Programmes are as follows:

SI. No	Schemes/Year	2019-20
1	Estimated employment generated under PMEGP	211840
	(No. of persons)	(As on 31.10.2019)
2	Persondays Generated under MGNREGS	15436.06
	( in lakh)	(As on 04.11.2019)
3	Candidates placed under DDU-GKY	91830
	(No.of persons)	(As on 04.11.2019)
4	Placement under	527473
	DAY-NULM	(As on 18.06.2019)
	(No. of Skilled Trained Candidates Placed)	

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans uptoRs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

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.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The beneficiaries registered upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 will receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.