

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2021**

JOB LOSSES IN VARIOUS SECTORS

***305. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any official and authenticated information regarding job losses in various sectors reported in the country during the last three years;**
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the factors responsible for such job losses;**
- (c) whether the textile, banking, infrastructure, information technology and even organised sectors have been affected severely by job losses; and**
- (d) if so, the facts and details thereof and the strategies formulated by the Government to address the problem of job losses in various sectors in an effective way?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

(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. *305 raised by SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL DUE FOR REPLY ON 20.12.2021 REGARDING JOB LOSSES IN VARIOUS SECTORS.

(a) to (d): As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey as part of All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey, for the period April to June 2021, conducted by Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment increased to 3.08 crore (approximately) in the nine selected sectors of the economy against a total of 2.37 crores in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in the sixth Economic Census (2013-14) reflecting a growth rate of 29%. The most impressive growth of 152 percent has been recorded in the IT/BPO sector, while growth rates in Health is 77 percent, in Education it is 39 percent, in Manufacturing it is 22 percent, in Transport it is 68 percent and in Construction it is 42 percent. The information regarding the impact on jobs and establishments in nine selected sectors during COVID-19 pandemic has also been recently captured by Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) conducted during April to June 2021. Sector-wise percentage distribution of estimated establishments covered under 9 major sectors which include sub-sector activities like textiles, banking, IT, etc. showing impact on number of employees during lockdown period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020) is at Annexure.

To enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and generation of employment, an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore has been announced for Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for 13 key sectors of manufacturing starting from fiscal year (FY) 2021-22 including the already existing 3 sectors namely (i) Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components, (ii) Critical Key Starting materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, (iii) Manufacturing of Medical Devices. The 10 new key sectors are: (i) Automobiles and Auto Components, (ii) Pharmaceuticals Drugs, (iii) Specialty Steel, (iv) Telecom & Networking Products, (v) Electronic/Technology Products, (vi) White Goods (ACs and LEDs), (vii) Food Products, (viii) Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, (ix) High efficiency solar PV modules, and (x) Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery. PLI Scheme for another sector, Drones and Drone Components, has also been approved. With the announcement of PLI Schemes, significant creation of production, employment, and economic growth is expected over the next 5 years and more.

In addition, Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. Under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. 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 various schemes being implemented by the Government for employment generation are as detailed below:

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented 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. Under the scheme, Rs 31.28 crore loans were sanctioned upto November, 2021.**
- (ii) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is a major credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of microenterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.**
- (iii) The Government launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore person days with a total expenditure of Rs 39,293 crore.**
- (iv) Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) Scheme has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. As on 20.11.2021, benefit has been provided to 39.43 lakh beneficiaries through 1.15 lakh establishments.**
- (v) In order to focus on urban areas, Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loan of Rs. 10,000/- to street vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were hurt adversely due to COVID-19 induced lockdown.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *305 for 20.12.2021 raised by Shrimati Pratima Mondal.

Sector-wise Impact on Number of Employees during Lockdown Period (25th March, 2020 to 30th June, 2020)

Sl. No.	Sectors	During Lockdown Units Operational (%)	Number of Employees (in Lakhs)			
			Prior to Lockdown (before 25 th March, 2020)		As on 1 st July, 2020	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
1.	Manufacturing	30.4	98.7	26.7	87.9	23.3
2.	Construction	31.3	5.8	1.8	5.1	1.5
3.	Trade	28.5	16.1	4.5	14.8	4
4.	Transport	44	11.3	1.9	11.1	1.9
5.	Education	23.5	38.2	29.5	36.8	28.1
6.	Health	88.9	15	10.6	14.8	10.1
7.	Accommodation & Restaurants	28	7	1.9	6.2	1.7
8.	IT/BPOs	35.2	13.6	6.3	12.8	6.1
9.	Financial Services	71.6	11.5	5.9	11.3	5.7
Total		34.2	217.8	90.0	201.5	83.3

Note: "The number in the 'Total' row also take into account the 66 establishments found during the survey which belong to the sectors other than the nine selected sectors".
