INDIA’S NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT POLICY

210. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to set up a committee to frame India’s National Employment Policy and if so, the details thereof and the aims and objectives behind the move;
(b) the composition of the committee and the time by which the committee is likely to start functioning and submit its report to the Government;
(c) whether the country’s overall employment is lower than pre-pandemic levels and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard;
(d) whether the Government has conducted All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey and if so, the details of the findings;
(e) the other steps taken by the government to push up the employment generation in the country including Maharashtra and Andaman & Nicobar Islands?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): At present there is no such Committee.

However, Government has approved three surveys viz. (i) All-India Quarterly Establishment Based Employment Survey (AQEES); (ii) All India Survey on Migrant Workers; and (iii) All India Survey on Domestic Workers.
The information gathered through these surveys would enable the government to understand significant issues and help to frame evidence-based National Employment Policy.

(c) & (d): Government of India has launched All-India Quarterly Establishment Based Employment Survey (AQEES) in April, 2021 which has two components viz. Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) and Area Frame Establishment Survey (AFES).

As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period April to June 2021, employment increased to 3.8 crore 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).

(e): Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country (including Maharashtra and Andaman & Nicobar Islands) like encouraging 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 KaushalyaYojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal AntodayaYojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through Employees’ Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 till 31.03.2022.

Besides these initiatives, the flagship programmes of Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors and Production-Linked Incentive(PLI) Scheme are also oriented to generate productive employment opportunities.

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