

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3946
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2022**

DATA ON CREATION OF JOBS

**3946. ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH:
SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:
SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:
SHRI HIBI EDEN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government maintains data on the number of jobs created across industries, annually;**
- (b) if so, the details of overall jobs created annually, from 2014 till date;**
- (c) whether the latest Union Budget under announcement on Make in India has committed to the creation of 60 lakh new jobs and if so whether any further steps are being taken to address the reported total shortfall of 20 crore jobs in the Indian economy;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether it is also a fact that as of December 2021, India had 53 million unemployed people, of which a huge proportion are women according to the centre of monitoring Indian economy therefor; and**
- (f) if so, the manner in which it will balance the economy and the proper outline of the Government to combat the widespread unemployment thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Labour Bureau under the Ministry of Labour & Employment conducts Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) as part of All India Quarterly Establishment based Employment Survey for establishments

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having 10 or more workers. As per the results of the first round for the period April to June 2021, employment increased to 3.08 crore (approximately) in the nine selected sectors of the economy against a total of 2.37 crores, as reported in the sixth Economic Census (2013-14) reflecting a growth rate of 29%.

As per the Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey(PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), the estimates of Unemployment rate (UR) (in percent) in usual status (ps+ss) for persons of 15 years and above has decreased from 5.8% in PLFS (2018-19) to 4.8% in PLFS (2019-20).

(c) & (d): Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar' and to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports, an outlay of INR 1.97 lakh crore has been announced in Union Budget 2021-22 for PLI schemes for 14 key sectors of manufacturing, starting from fiscal year (FY) 2021-22. With the announcement of PLI Schemes, significant creation of production, skills, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more.

(e): As per the Quarterly Bulletin on Periodic Labour Force Survey(PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), the estimates of Unemployment rate (UR) during the period July-September 2021 in Current Weekly Status (CWS) in urban areas for male, female and person of age 15 years and above are 9.3% , 11.6% and 9.8% respectively.

(f): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country 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 Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, respectively.

Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. Twenty seven lakh crore as part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat financial Package comprising of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

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 to 31.03.2022.

Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme was launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loan to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses.

Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Government of India has contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employee's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totalling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August, 2020 for the establishments having up to 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-.

Government had 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 unemployment benefit under the Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average wage, payable upto 90 days, along with relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government inter alia, 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.

Besides these initiatives, the flagship programmes of the 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.
