

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 774
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2022**

EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

**774. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI RAVI KISHAN:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:**

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

- (a) whether as per the quarterly employment survey for the third quarter of the current fiscal year 31.0 million jobs were created in the July-September quarter of 2021 in formal employment sector;**
- (b) if so, the names of the sector on which the said survey was conducted;**
- (c) whether the percentage of female workers in the second quarter has also increased considerably and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to implement the four labour codes, setting up the national social security fund to cover over 38 crore informal sector workers;**
- (e) the progress achieved in pushing ahead with the labour codes and the hiccups faced by the Government in implementing the same along with the participation of State Governments in it; and**
- (f) whether the Government has launched any eShram portal to ensure last mile delivery of benefits of various social security schemes to the informal sector workers and if so, the details thereof along with other initiatives for the welfare of workers?**

ANSWER

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

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(a) & (b): 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%. As per the second round of QES (July- September, 2021) the employment estimates for these 9 selected sectors came out as 3.10 crore approximately.

(c): The Sector-wise Percentage distribution of total estimated female workers according to QES 1st Round (April-June, 2021) and QES 2nd Round (July-September, 2021) is given at Annexure.

(d) & (e): The Government has notified four Labour Codes, namely, the Code on Wages, 2019; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020; the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020. The Code on Social Security, 2020, provides for social security benefits for all workers including in unorganized sectors as well as gig and platform workers and establishes a Social Security Fund for formulating schemes for welfare of the unorganised workers, gig workers and platform workers.

Under the Codes, the power to make rules has been entrusted to Central Government, State Government and appropriate Government and there is a requirement of publication of Rules in their official Gazette for a period of 30 or 45 days for public consultation. As a step towards implementation of the four Labour Codes, the Central Government has published the draft Rules inviting comments of all stakeholders including general public.

"Labour" is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and under the Labour Codes, rules are required to be framed by the Central Government as well as by the State Governments. The Central Government and several States/UTs have pre-published rules under 4 Labour Codes.

(f): Ministry of Labour & Employment has developed e-SHRAM portal which is a National Database of the Unorganised Workers seeded with Aadhaar. It has been launched on 26.08.2021 and made available to the States/ UTs for the registration of unorganised

workers on e-SHRAM portal. As on 1st February, 2022, 24.75 crore workers have been registered on the portal.

The Government has many ongoing Social Security and Welfare Schemes for unorganized workers. For example, Life and disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Surksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) launched in 2015. The health and maternity benefits are addressed through Ayushman Bharat Scheme which is a universal health scheme launched in 2018. Old age protection is provided through a pension scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-dhan (PM-SYM) Yojana launched in March, 2019.

Apart from these schemes, few more schemes such as Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card under National Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-dhan Yojana etc. are also available for the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 774 for 07.02.2022 raised by Shri Dhairyasheel Sambhajirao Mane and others regarding 'Employment Survey'.

Comparison of Sector-wise Percentage Distribution of Total Estimated Workers by Gender

S.no	Sectors	Percentage of Workers according to QES (1 st Round) (April –June 2021)		Percentage of Workers according to QES(2 nd Round) (July –September 2021)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Manufacturing	78.6	21.4	77.4	22.6
2	Construction	77.5	22.5	83.5	16.5
3	Trade	78.6	21.4	76.4	23.6
4	Transport	85.1	15.0	86.3	13.7
5	Education	56.0	44.0	55.2	44.8
6	Health	60.0	40.0	49.2	50.8
7	Accommodation & Restaurants	77.0	23.0	76.5	23.5
8	IT /BPOs	68.2	31.8	62.4	37.6
9	Financial Services	65.6	34.4	61.6	38.4
	Total	70.7	29.3	67.9	32.1
