

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1028
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2024**

ESTIMATION OF JOBS

1028. SHRI RAJA A:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data of estimated number of jobs to be generated annually to tackle unemployment of youths in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the number of jobs created in various sectors in the country during the last three years, year-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government is aware about the Report of IIM, Lucknow and Citi Group wherein it is estimated that India needed 1.2 crore jobs annually; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (e): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for age 15 years and above during 2021-22 and 2022-23 was 52.9% and 56%, respectively, indicating that the WPR i.e. employment has increasing trend.

The percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division during 2020-21 to 2022-23 in the country is at Annexure.

As per the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) latest KLEMS data, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 47.5 crore in 2017-18. Total increase in employment during 2017-18 to 2023-24 is about 16.83 crore.

All the labour force indicators are providing evidence of improved employment scenario in the country and Government refuted Citigroup's report that India will struggle to create sufficient employment opportunities even with a 7% growth rate.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country.

The various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes 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), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Production Linked Incentive, etc. The details of various employment generation schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1028 due for reply on 29.07.2024

Estimated distribution of workers on usual status (in %) by broad industry division in the country during the year 2020-21 to 2022-23

S. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC- 2008	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Agriculture	46.5	45.5	45.8
2	Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.3
3	Manufacturing	10.9	11.6	11.4
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.5
5	Construction	12.1	12.4	13.0
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.2	12.1	12.1
7	Transport, storage & communications	5.4	5.6	5.4
8	Other services	12.0	11.6	11.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI