

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2082
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2024
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN THE COUNTRY**

**2082. DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:
SHRI JASHUBHAI BHILUBHAI RATHVA:
SHRI BIPLAB KUMAR DEB:**

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

- (a) the details of the progress made in employment generation in the country during the last ten years;**
- (b) the details of the jobs created in private and Government sectors during the last ten years;**
- (c) the details of reforms and schemes launched by the Government to promote employment generation during the last ten years, along with the progress made in terms of employment generation of each initiative;**
- (d) the details of reforms undertaken by the Government and its impact on employment generation in the country; and**
- (e) whether the States of Uttarakhand, Gujarat and Tripura has implemented the schemes launched by the Government to promote employment generation, if so, the details of the jobs created as an outcome of the schemes of the Government?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is 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) (indicating employment in both private and Government sectors) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country has increased from 46.8% in 2017-18 to 58.2% in 2023-24.

As a part of legislative reforms, the existing 29 Acts in the central sphere have been subsumed in the four Codes. All Codes have been passed by the Parliament and notified, viz, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health & Working Conditions Code, 2020. These Codes aim to catalyze creation of employment opportunities while ensuring safety, health and social security of every worker by:

- Promoting ease of doing business through simplification, rationalization and reduction in compliance burden**
- Raising thresholds for factory license, contract labour license, prior permission for retrenchment, lay-off and closure and certification of standing orders.**

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government and is a continuous and dynamic process. Accordingly, Government is implementing various employment generation schemes/ programmes in the country including the States of Uttarakhand, Gujarat and Tripura. The details of these employment generation schemes/ programmes may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes. These inter-alia include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme), Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), etc.

Government announced in the Budget 2024-25, the Prime Minister's package of 5 schemes and initiatives to facilitate employment, skilling and other opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crore. It includes the Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) scheme with an outlay of Rs 1,07,000 Crores, aiming at job creation and formalisation of work force by providing Social Security through EPFO, enhancing employability and incentivizing additional employment generation through incentives to employees and employers.
