

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2291
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2024**

PROMOTION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN

2291. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote self-employment, entrepreneurship and salaried work among women and youth, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the contribution of women to farm/dairy sector labour is recognised as employment and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the household work done by women is also assigned as of an economic value; and**
- (d) whether in the formal sector, employment for women has increased during the last five years and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): 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 female Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has increased from 28.7% in 2019-20 to 40.3% in 2023-24. Further the estimated WPR for youth (15-29 years) has increased from 31.4% in 2017-18 to 41.7% in 2023-24.

Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) Payroll Data indicates the level of employment in the formal sector. During September 2017 to August, 2024, more than 7.03 crore net subscribers, out of which 1.50 crore women, have joined EPFO, indicating increase in formalisation of employment specially of the female labour force.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Accordingly, several Ministries/ Departments have taken various initiatives/measures to boost employment opportunities in the country, including for women and youth. 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.

Initiatives to encourage self-employment of women and youth in the country include Stand-UP India, 'MUDRA' (or Prime Minister's Micro-Units Development & Refinance Agency) Yojana, National Rural Livelihoods Mission, Start-up India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Women in Science and Engineering-KIRAN (WISE-KIRAN), SERB-POWER (Promoting Opportunities for Women in Exploratory Research), Mission Shakti, Namu Drone Didi and Lakhpati Didi, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Production Linked Incentive, Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM), etc.

To enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is also providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training Institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.
