GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3400 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2024

LABOUR INTENSIVE TECHNOLOGIES

3400. SHRI TATKARE SUNIL DATTATREY:

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

- (a) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for equipping labour intensive technologies in both the formal and informal sectors to expand job opportunities in rural and urban areas; and
- (b) the details of the steps taken by the Government for expanding the services sector to generate more jobs for skilled workers so as to improve their societal standards of living?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Various steps to expand job opportunities (including rural and urban areas) through different employment generation schemes/ programmes have been taken, such as: Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self **Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Standup India, Deendayal** Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Production Linked Incentive (PLI), Make in India, Startup India etc., which, along with increase in capital expenditure, seeks to boost employment creation, increase production and productivity. The details of various employment generation schemes/programmes being implemented Government of India by the may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes programmes.

Government is implementing Skill India Mission (SIM) to deliver skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres/ schools/ colleges /institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) for its part has initiated 'Future Skills PRIME' a programme for Re-skilling/Up-skilling of IT Manpower for Employability in 10 new/emerging technologies including Artificial Intelligence.

Further, Government has announced in Budget 2024-25, 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 crores. It includes, the Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) scheme announced in Budget 2024-25, with an outlay of Rs 1,07,000 Crores, which aims at job creation and formalization of work force by providing Social Security through EPFO, enhancing employability and incentivizing additional employment generation through incentives to employees and employers.

One part of ELI scheme specially focuses on incentivizing employers engaged in manufacturing sector for formalization/creation of jobs. Another part of ELI scheme is for incentivizing industry in all sectors, including services.

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