

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1513
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH FEBRUARY, 2026
LOCAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH**

1513. SHRI RAM SHIROMANI VERMA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are not enough local employment opportunities for the youth in the aspirational and backward districts of the country especially in Shravasti and Balrampur of Uttar Pradesh resulting in large scale migration and if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) whether the Government is effectively implementing Social Security and Labour Welfare Schemes under EPF, ESI and Labour Codes in the said districts and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether any special Scheme has been implemented for local employment, permanent work and livelihood support for labourers living in flood affected areas and forest border areas and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to implement a special labour and employment package for generating permanent employment opportunities in aspirational districts of the country and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): 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), indicating employment, on usual status for age 15 years and above has increased from 46.8% in 2017-18 to 58.2% in 2023-24 in the country and from 41.8% to 55.1% in Uttar Pradesh during the same period.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability of the youth is a priority of the Government. Accordingly, Government is implementing various employment generation schemes/ programmes. The details of various employment generation schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, is running the National Career Service (NCS) Portal which is a one-stop solution for providing career related services including information on jobs from private and government sectors, online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in].

The NCS project also inter alia, envisages setting up of Model Career Centres (MCCs) in collaboration with States/Institutions to deliver employment services. These centres connect local youth and other jobseekers with all possible job opportunities in a transparent and effective manner through the use of technology as well as through counselling and training.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment had launched e-Shram portal on 26.08.2021 for creation of a Comprehensive National Database of Unorganised Workers. The e-Shram portal is meant to register and support the unorganised workers by providing them a Universal Account Number (UAN) on a self-declaration basis. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has also launched the e-Shram- 'One-Stop-Solution' that entails integration of different social security/welfare schemes at single portal i.e., e-Shram. This is envisaged to enable unorganised workers registered on e-Shram to access social security schemes and see benefits availed by them so far, through e-Shram.

The Central Government has formulated the 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 after amalgamating, simplifying and rationalising the relevant provisions of the previous 29 Central Labour Acts. The four Labour Codes have come into force with effect from 21st November 2025 across the country.

The four Labour Codes reduce multiplicity of definitions & authorities, facilitate use of technology, bring transparency & accountability in enforcement. Simultaneously, it strengthens the protection available to workers, including unorganized workers.

In addition, the Government is implementing Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme named as the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana to support employment generation, enhance employability and social security across all sectors, with special focus on the manufacturing sector. The scheme with an outlay of Rs 99,446 Crore aims to incentivize the creation of more than 3.5 Crore jobs in the country, over a period of 2 years.
