

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1329
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2026**

ASSESSMENT OF EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

1329. SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL :

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

- (a) the manner in which the Government assess the effectiveness of its employment generation initiatives and what measurable indicators does it rely upon to distinguish between formal employment, informal work and self-employment;**
- (b) the details of the measures taken by the Government to strengthen coordination among the Ministries to ensure that delays in inter-ministerial decision-making do not affect policy implementation and service delivery; and**
- (c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to strengthen institutional autonomy and public confidence in statutory bodies, regulatory authorities and constitutional institutions that play a critical role in democratic governance?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The official data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), which is conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. Also, MoSPI has revamped PLFS from January 2025.

As per the latest PLFS report 2025, the first in the series of Annual report conducted during the calendar year (January 2025-December 2025), the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), indicating employment on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country has increased from 54.1% in 2022 to 57.4% in 2025. Further, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 3.6% in 2022 to 3.1% in 2025.

The Government has adopted the ‘Whole of the Government’ approach in formulation and implementation of policies, schemes and programmes. The silo-approach of functioning has been replaced with robust mechanisms for facilitating cross-sectoral coordination and integration. In order to achieve better synergy, Ministries and Departments have been divided into ten Sectoral Groups namely: (i) Rural and Agriculture; (ii) Infrastructure; (iii) Resources; (iv) Social; (v) Welfare; (vi) Finance and Economy; (vii) Commerce and Industry; (viii) Technology; (ix) Governance; and (x) Security and Foreign Affairs. Accordingly, ten Sectoral Groups of Secretaries have been constituted which examine issues in a holistic and integrated manner. Further, Cabinet/ Cabinet Committee notes also undergo extensive inter-ministerial and stakeholders’ consultations wherein all aspects including the strategy for implementation are examined in detail. In addition, Ad hoc Committees of Ministers or Committees of Secretaries are constituted to expedite resolution of inter-ministerial issues impacting timely implementation.

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) monitors projects through defined performance, service delivery and adoption metrics. Standardised Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are developed project-wise depending on the nature, scale and objectives of the respective Digital India initiatives. These KPIs broadly include parameters such as service availability, user adoption, transaction volume, service delivery timelines, user satisfaction, scalability and security compliance.

Further, the Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) is used by the Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), an attached office of NITI Aayog for monitoring the output-outcome indicators across government ministries at various scheme/project/platform level.

The Government has strengthened inter-ministerial coordination through the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan, which enables integrated planning and real-time data sharing among Ministries and Departments on a common GIS-based platform.

An institutional mechanism, i.e. Project Monitoring Group (PMG) under Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has been set up for fast tracking the execution of large-scale infrastructure projects. PMG facilitates the monitoring of projects and assists in the resolution of regulatory issues, including land acquisition and forest clearance-related matters, through inter-ministerial and inter-state coordination mechanisms.
