

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1294  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019**

**JOBS CREATED UNDER 'MAKE IN INDIA' INITIATIVE**

**1294. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:**

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

- (a) the details of new jobs created and people employed since the start of "Make in India" initiative in September, 2014 till date, the year-wise data thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is planning to revamp the "Make in India" initiative to increase job creation in the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the labour-intensive sectors will be made the focus of such a revamped initiative and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the details of total unemployed graduate and postgraduate students in the country for the last four years; and**
- (e) the details of initiatives undertaken by Government to reduce unemployment for graduate and postgraduate degree holders in the country?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

**(a) to (c): Government of India launched the Make in India initiative in 2014 with the objective of facilitating investment, fostering innovation, building best in class manufacturing infrastructure, making it easy to do business and enhancing skill development. Government has taken several initiatives to create a conducive atmosphere for investments and to boost Make in India which, inter-alia, includes liberalisation of Foreign Direct Investment regime, Ease of Doing Business, Startup India, Skill India and sectoral schemes/ programmes to improve competitiveness in the country. Make in India initiative is focused on 27 sectors - 15 manufacturing sectors and 12 champion service sectors. The sectoral action plans under the initiative include measures to promote infrastructure, fiscal incentives, skill development, etc in each sector. The Action Plans for each of the sectors is implemented and monitored by the concerned administrative Ministry/ Department. Activities under the initiative are also undertaken, through schemes/ programmes, by several Central Government Ministries/Departments and various State Governments from time to time. The details of these measures are not centrally maintained.**

**(d) & (e): As per the results of the previous surveys and Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during 2017-18 by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated unemployment rate according to usual status (ps+ss) for persons of age 15 years and above of different educational level are given at Annexure.**

**Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast-tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes such as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).**

**Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.**

**Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.**

**Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.**

**Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The beneficiaries registered upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 will receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.**

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) & (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1294 FOR 25.11.2019 REGARDING JOBS CREATED UNDER 'MAKE IN INDIA' INITIATIVE**

**Unemployment rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for persons of age 15 years and above of different educational level**

**(in per cent)**

Survey		Rural		Urban	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
2017-18 (PLFS)	Graduate	18.1	32.7	11.7	24.4
	Post graduate & above	13.3	36.8	8.6	19.5
2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> round)	Graduate & above	7.2	19.0	5.1	12.7
2009-10 NSS (66 <sup>th</sup> round)	Graduate & above	6.3	20.4	4.3	12.7
2004-05 NSS (61 <sup>st</sup> round)	Graduate & above	6.2	27.5	5.8	17.2

**(Note: \*For comparability, the results of the PLFS need to be understood in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed)**