

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1299**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 11<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**INFORMATION ON JOB LOSSES**

**1299. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any official and authenticated information about job losses in various sectors reported in the country during the last three years;**
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the factors responsible for such job losses; and**
- (c) whether the textile, banking, infrastructure, information technology and even organized sectors have been affected severely by job losses; and**
- (d) if so, the facts and details thereof and the strategies formulated by the Government to address the problem of job losses in various sectors in an effective way?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): Labour Bureau, an attached office of the Ministry of Labour & Employment conducted Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in eight selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/ powerloom. The job growth in these 8 sectors from 2013 to 2015 is given at Annex-I.**

**The coverage of the Quarterly Quick Employment Survey was revamped during 2016 with expanded coverage of organised industries/sectors. The eight broad organised sectors are manufacturing, construction, Trade, Transport, Accommodation & Restaurants, IT/BPO, Education & Health. The change in employment in these eight sectors from July 2016 to October 2017 is given at Annex-II.**

**Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programs in this direction like 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 small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Till 25th January, 2019, total 15.59 crore loans have been sanctioned under the Scheme.**

**Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour & Employment for incentivizing employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for three years. Till 28.01.2019, more than 1.05 crore employees have been benefitted through 1.30 lakh establishments under this scheme.**

**Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.**

**Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Career Service Project (NCSP) for transforming the employment services in the country using technology to bring more employment opportunities to jobseekers.**

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1299 FOR 11-02-2019 REGARDING INFORMATION ON JOB LOSSES.****JOB GROWTH IN 8 MAJOR SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.****(in lakhs)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Industry/ Group</b>	<b>Jan,13 to Dec,13</b>	<b>Jan,14 to Dec,14</b>	<b>Jan,15 to Dec,15</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Textiles</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>4.99</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Leather</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Automobile</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gems &amp; Jewellery</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.24</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>IT/BPO</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>3.78</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Handloom/ Powerloom</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.18</b>
<b>TOTAL (Year wise)</b>		<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>9.74</b>

**\*Source:Labour Bureau**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1299 FOR 11-02-2019 REGARDING INFORMATION ON JOB LOSSES.****SECTOR WISE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT IN EIGHT SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.****( in lakhs)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Level Estimates As on 1 April, 2016</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jul 16 over 1<sup>st</sup> Apr'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Oct 16 over 1<sup>st</sup> Jul'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jan'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Oct'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Apr'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Jan'17</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jul'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Apr'17</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Oct.'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> July'17</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>101.17</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-0.22</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Trade</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Accommodation &amp; Restaurant</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>IT/BPO</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>49.98</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>205.22</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.36</b>

**\*Source: Labour Bureau**