

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *130
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2021

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

***130. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR :**

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

- (a) the details of employment generation during the year 2021 till date, State and sector-wise;**
- (b) the details of employment generation in rural areas during the year 2021 till date, State and sector-wise;**
- (c) whether Government has identified some sectors in rural areas for increasing rural employment generation; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *130 DUE FOR REPLY ON 09-12-2021 REGARDING “EMPLOYMENT GENERATION” BY SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR, M.P.

(a): Recently, Government has launched All-India Quarterly Establishment Based Employment Survey (AQEES) in April, 2021. As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey for the period April to June 2021, employment increased to 3.8 crore in the nine selected sectors of the economy against a total of 2.37 crores in these sectors taken collectively, as reported in the sixth Economic Census (2013-14) reflecting a growth rate of 29%. The most impressive growth of 152 percent has been recorded in the IT/BPO sector, while growth rates in Health is 77 percent, in Education it is 39 percent, in Manufacturing it is 22 percent, in Transport it is 68 percent and in Construction it is 42 percent. As per the result of the first round of Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) for the period April to June, 2021, Sector-wise Percentage Distribution of Total Estimated Workers is at Annexure-I.

(b) to (d): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country, including rural areas by encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on various schemes.

The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities, throughout the country including rural areas.

The Government of India is presently implementing three welfare schemes for employment generation which provides employment to people in rural areas in the country. The details are as follows: –

- i. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS): This is a demand driven wage employment programme which provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under MGNREGS wage has been increased to Rs. 202 a day from Rs. 182 to benefit 13.62 crore families. State-wise detail of the progress of the scheme is at Annexure-II.**
- ii. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY): This is a placement linked skill development programme for wage employment. State-wise detail of the progress of the scheme is at Annexure-III.**
- iii. Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs): This enables a trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Microenterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs. State-wise detail of the progress of the scheme is at Annexure-III.**

While MGNREGS provides direct employment, DDU-GKY and RSETI schemes promote employability through either wage or self-employment leading to economic and social development of youths of rural area of the country.

Apart from above, the Government is also implementing various other programmes/ schemes for employment generation as detailed below:

- i. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY): Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing its flagship scheme PMKVY for Skill based training of the youth across the country under**

Short Term Training (STT) courses and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

- ii. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) implemented by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises is a major credit-linked subsidy programme aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of microenterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed youth.**
- iii. The Government launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore persondays with a total expenditure of Rs 39,293 crore.**
- iv. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government 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. Under the scheme, 31.28 crore loans were sanctioned upto November 2021.**

Annex referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *130 for 09.12.2021

Sector-wise Percentage Distribution of Total Estimated Workers.			
S.No.	Sectors	Self Employed (in %)	Employee (in %)
1	Manufacturing	1.9	98.1
2	Construction	1.1	98.9
3	Trade	3.3	96.7
4	Transport	1.4	98.6
5	Education	1.1	98.9
6	Health	0.8	99.2
7	Accommodation & Restaurants	3.9	96.1
8	IT/BPOs	1.0	99.0
9	Financial Services	1.0	99.0
Total		1.6	98.4

Source: Report on the First Round of Quarterly Employment Survey, April, 2021

Annex referred to in reply to part (b) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *130 for 09.12.2021

MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

Person days Employment Generated - Mahatma Gandhi NREGA (during 2020-21 & 2021-22) (in lakh)			
S. No.	State/ UT	2020-21	2021-22 (Up to 21.11.2021)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2593	2167
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	128	84
3	ASSAM	914	477
4	BIHAR	2283	1074
5	CHHATTISGARH	1841	794
6	GOA	1	0.4
7	GUJARAT	482	407
8	HARYANA	180	94
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	336	216
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	407	155
11	JHARKHAND	1176	763
12	KARNATAKA	1484	1223
13	KERALA	1023	519
14	LADAKH	21	10
15	MADHYA PRADESH	3422	2203
16	MAHARASHTRA	679	373
17	MANIPUR	332	209
18	MEGHALAYA	384	165
19	MIZORAM	199	141
20	NAGALAND	180	104
21	ODISHA	2082	1494
22	PUNJAB	377	223
23	RAJASTHAN	4605	2495
24	SIKKIM	37	22
25	TAMIL NADU	3339	2191
26	TELANGANA	1579	1192
27	TRIPURA	437	267
28	UTTAR PRADESH	3947	1995
29	UTTARAKHAND	304	141
30	WEST BENGAL	4141	2459
31	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	3	0.7
32	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0	0
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0
34	LAKSHADWEEP	.02	0.05
35	PUDUCHERRY	10	4.8
	Total	38,929	23,661

#total does not tally due to rounding off.

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

Annex referred to in reply to part (b) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *130 for 09.12.2021

State-wise detail of total number of candidates placed in jobs after training under Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya-Grameen Kaushlya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs)

Sl. No.	State	DDU-GKY		RSETI	
		Number of candidates placed during 2020-21	Number of candidates placed during 2021-22 (up to October, 2021)	Number of candidates settled during 2020-21	Number of candidates settled during 2020-21 (up to October, 2021)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2177	2132	3836	2514
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33	0	57	0
3	Assam	3296	603	5145	2240
4	Bihar	2745	1018	10817	4401
5	Chhattisgarh	3683	1431	4927	1577
6	Gujarat	875	340	7859	4397
7	Haryana	1213	0	6744	2745
8	Himachal Pradesh	117	0	2019	1207
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1945	290	3955	1171
10	Jharkhand	1879	351	7982	2364
11	Karnataka	1649	301	12649	7438
12	Kerala	2931	723	4752	2262
13	Madhya Pradesh	969	0	15530	4586
14	Maharashtra	3319	1358	13033	4178
15	Manipur	387	89	277	43
16	Meghalaya	158	92	687	370
17	Mizoram	88	14	457	165
18	Nagaland	278	218	118	77
19	Odisha	7729	2258	11574	3761
20	Punjab	1931	865	5489	2161
21	Rajasthan	1759	2818	12682	5574
22	Sikkim	43	0	134	21
23	Tamil Nadu	1286	444	12517	5766
24	Telangana	1436	2494	2647	1228
25	Tripura	609	0	836	414
26	Uttar Pradesh	4068	990	27673	11553
27	Uttarakhand	416	116	4829	1223
28	West Bengal	2544	2424	4591	1792
29	UT Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	135	88
30	UT D & N Haveli	-	-	331	25
31	UT Ladakh	-	-	328	168
32	UT Lakshadweep	-	-	98	30
33	UT Pondicherry	-	-	420	159
	Total	49563	21369	185234	75698

Source: M/o Rural Development