

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1THJULY, 2019**

SELF-EMPLOYMENT

1406. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:

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

- (a) whether self-employment is being provided to the people of the country as per their ability;**
- (b) if so, the details of self employment that has been provided to the needy, State-wise; and**
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken any assessment of the existing mechanism for providing employment and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation during 2017-2018, the estimated Self employment rate on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons of all ages in the country is 52.2 and state-wise details are given at Annex.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. 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 like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro,

Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs to bring about overall improvement in the quality of life of the people through employment generation, strengthening of livelihood opportunities, promoting self-employment.

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. Upto 31st March, 2019, 18.26 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising 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 3 years. Till 16th June, 2019, benefits have been given to 1.21 crore beneficiaries.

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 and to meet their employment as well as self employment requirement.

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1406 FOR 01-07-2019 REGARDING SELF-EMPLOYMENT.**Self-employment Rate (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT**

State/UTs	All Self-employed (in% percentage)
Andhra Pradesh	44.7
Arunachal Pradesh	66.5
Assam	56.5
Bihar	54.8
Chhattisgarh	66.2
Delhi	32.8
Goa	28.8
Gujarat	54.7
Haryana	43.8
Himachal Pradesh	67.3
Jammu & Kashmir	59.5
Jharkhand	61.3
Karnataka	47.8
Kerala	37.8
Madhya Pradesh	57.8
Maharashtra	47.0
Manipur	64.5
Meghalaya	68.5
Mizoram	63.2
Nagaland	54.5
Orissa	57.4
Punjab	46.0
Rajasthan	65.3
Sikkim	64.1
Tamil Nadu	32.8
Telangana	47.9
Tripura	51.2
Uttarakhand	58.1
Uttar Pradesh	63.7
West Bengal	46.1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27.6
Chandigarh	31.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	27.4
Daman & Diu	12.2
Lakshadweep	14.9
Puducherry	27.3
All-India	52.2

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), July 2017-June 2018, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.