

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2151  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2022  
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN INDIA**

**2151. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM:**

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

- (a) the details of the yearly employment generation in the country in public sector since the year 2017, year-wise data thereof;**
- (b) data on the employment generation in each State since, 2017, year-wise;**
- (c) total number of new jobs created by Government in all sectors since, 2017;**
- (d) the percentage of unemployment in the country since 2017, year-wise data thereof; and**
- (e) whether there is any masterplan by Government to create more employment?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

**(a) to (e): The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above were as follows :**

<b>Year</b>	<b>WPR (%)</b>	<b>UR (%)</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>

**Source : PLFS, MoSPI**

**As per the available PLFS reports, the State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21 is at Annexure-I.**

**The Sector-wise number of workers as estimated by Economic Survey based on PLFS reports is at Annexure-II.**

**Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps to boost employment in the country. 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 Rupees 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.**

**The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. As on 13.07.2022 benefits have been provided to 59.54 lakh beneficiaries.**

**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. Upto 08.07.2022, 35.94 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.**

**Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. The PLI Schemes being implemented by the Government have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.**

**PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and SabkaPrayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.**

**Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on July 11, 2022, 33.34 lakh loans amounting to ₹3,615 Crore have been disbursed to 30.26 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme.**

**The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal UpadhyayaGrameenKaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal VikasYojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All etc are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.**

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2151 due for reply on 04.08.2022

State/UT-wise details of Worker population Ratio (WPR) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status approach

State/UTs	Worker Population Ratio (in %)			
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Andhra Pradesh	57.2	54.8	55.5	58.6
Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	40.9	44.3	48.5
Assam	43.7	43.4	43.2	50.5
Bihar	35.5	36.4	39.7	39.9
Chhattisgarh	62.4	61.2	65.4	63.6
Delhi	42.7	44.5	43.3	42.7
Goa	42.9	45.9	47.3	43.4
Gujarat	47.4	49.7	54.7	55.0
Haryana	41.7	41.9	42.9	44.0
Himachal Pradesh	58.9	63.9	70.5	69.5
Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	52.9	52.5	55.5
Jharkhand	41.7	44.9	53.6	59.6
Karnataka	49.1	49.3	53.1	55.3
Kerala	41.2	44.9	45.3	46.1
Madhya Pradesh	54.3	52.3	57.7	60.2
Maharashtra	50.5	50.6	55.7	53.9
Manipur	42.5	44.3	45.5	41.0
Meghalaya	62.3	61.8	58.6	62.0
Mizoram	46.4	45.6	50.7	54.5
Nagaland	32.8	38.1	44.8	49.5
Odisha	44.9	47.6	51.9	53.5
Punjab	42.9	44.2	47.8	47.2
Rajasthan	48.2	50.0	55.0	55.3
Sikkim	58.7	61.1	68.8	71.3
Tamil Nadu	51.0	51.4	55.3	56.9
Telangana	49.8	50.6	55.7	57.8
Tripura	42.0	41.9	49.6	53.8
Uttarakhand	40.6	41.4	49.5	48.7
Uttar Pradesh	41.8	40.8	45.1	48.0
West Bengal	47.8	49.7	49.7	53.0
A & N Islands	48.7	49.1	49.8	58.2
Chandigarh	46.9	47.3	45.5	43.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	68.6	72.2	54.0
Daman & Diu	63.2	55.1	64.5	
Lakshadweep	34.4	29.5	48.0	40.1
Puducherry	37.8	47.8	47.7	48.1
Ladakh	-	-	62.7	69.1
All-India	46.8	47.3	50.9	52.6

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

**Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2151 due for reply on 04.08.2022**

**Estimated number of workers in usual status by broad industry division (for all ages)**  
**(in crore)**

<b>Broad industry Division as per NIC- 2008</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>19.86</b>	<b>23.27</b>
<b>Mining and Quarrying</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>6.24</b>
<b>Electricity, water etc</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.35</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>6.22</b>
<b>Trade, Hotel and Restaurant</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>7.47</b>
<b>Transport storage and communications</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.15</b>
<b>Other services</b>	<b>6.51</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>6.71</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.14</b>	<b>48.76</b>	<b>53.55</b>

**Source: Economic Survey**