

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 247
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD FEBRUARY, 2022

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

247. SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that female employment outside the home in rural areas was flat between 2004 and 2017, the period when the total rural female labour force participation rate (LFPR) registered a decline, and in urban areas, there was a slight upward trend; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to address these issues?

ANSWER

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

(a) : As per the quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) , Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) on usual status basis for female aged 15 years and above both in rural and urban areas as per different rounds of NSS is as under:

Survey by NSS	LFPR	
	Rural	Urban
2009-10	37.8	19.4
2004-05	49.4	24.4

Later on, Employment-Unemployment Survey were conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment. The estimated Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) on usual status basis for female aged 15 years and above both in rural and urban area was as under:

Survey by Labour Bureau	LFPR	
	Rural	Urban
2016-17	29.5	20.1
2015-16	31.7	16.6
2013-14	36.4	19.7
2012-13	29.9	17.8
2011-12	33.9	19.1

(b): 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. The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) & Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

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.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 46.89 lakh beneficiaries through 1.26 lakh establishments till 29.01.2022.

Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme has been launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loans to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were impacted adversely due to COVID-19. Under this scheme, amount of Rs 2946.68 crore has been disbursed to 28.95 lakh beneficiaries till 28.01.2022.

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 21.01.2022, 32.12 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme are also oriented towards generating productive employment opportunities.
