GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2833 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH, 2020

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN RURAL AREAS

2833. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) the details of employment generation in rural areas during last three years and the current year till date, year-wise;
- (b) the details of employment generation in rural areas in organised and unorganised sectors during 2019-20 till date, sector-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the details of new employment provided to women work force in rural areas during last three years in organised and unorganised sectors, sectorwise and State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a): Government is implementing the following schemes for generation of employment opportunities in rural areas:

(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) provides at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It is a demand driven wage employment programme. Details of Persondays generated during the last three years and current Financial Year 2019-20 (as on 28.01.2020) under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is at Annexure-I.

(ii) Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is being implemented by the Ministry since 2017-18 to help the rural poor to set-up enterprises at village level in non-agriculture Sector. The year wise number of employment generated is at Annexure-I. In addition to this, two other schemes in the field of skill development for rural poor youth, under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM) are also being implemented in the country, which are as follows:-

- (a) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), which is a placement linked skill development program for wage employment.
- (b) Skill development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs) enabling a trainee to take bank credit and start his/her own Microenterprise. Some of such trainees may also seek regular salaried jobs.

The number of candidates placed in jobs/settled under DDU-GKY and RSETI during the last three years and current year is at Annexure-I.

(iii) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), through better access to markets and urban/semi-urban growth centers, has improved employment opportunities available to the rural population. The details of road length achievement made during the last three years and current year are given at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): As per the results of Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated Worker Population Ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons aged 15 years and above is 46.8% out of which the estimated workforce in organized sector was 19.2% and in unorganised sector was 80.8%. Further, the estimated percentage distribution of usually working persons by broad industry division on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country is given below:

Workforce by Major sectors	2017-18				
Primary	44.1%				
Secondary	24.8%				
Tertiary	31.1%				

State/ UT-wise estimated worker population ratio which includes organised and unorganised sector for above survey period ratio for persons aged 15 years and above to the extent available is given at Annexure-II.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2833 FOR 18.03.2020

Schemes/Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 20577.37 (As on 28.01.2020)	
Persondays Generated under MGNREGS (in lakh)	23565.00	23373.36	26796.95		
Estimated number of employment generated under Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP)		43615	61481	59481 (Upto December, 2019)	
Number of candidates placed under DDU-GKY	147883	75787	138248	125668 (Till Jan., 2020)	
Number of candidates Settled under RSETI	364536	350097	296307	207390 (Upto Jan., 2020)	
Completed Length under PMGSY	47457.39	48715.03	49039.89	16117.83 (Till 05.02.2020)	

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) & (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2833 FOR 18.03.2020

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in percent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT age groups: 15 years and above

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SI. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India		Labour Bureau					PLFS			
			2013-14		2015-16			(2017-18)			
	_	м	F	P	М	F	P	м	F	P	
1	2	3	4	5		6	8	9	10	11	
1	Andhra Pradesh	81.3	51.9	66.4	78.6	54.1	66.6	75.9	47.3	61.0	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	57.1	42.3	49.8	64.5	36.0	50.6	67.2	13.8	43.3	
3	Assam	78.6	20.1	50.7	71.4	17.5	46.4	75.0	10.6	43.8	
4	Bihar	73.5	14.6	46.9	73.8	13.8	46.1	64.0	3.8	35.6	
5	Chhattisgarh	78.3	48.8	63.9	82.2	61.7	72.1	77.5	52.8	65.5	
6	Delhi	63.9	4.8	36.4	68.9	17.0	45.1	78.3	3.1	43.9	
7	Goa	64.4	15.9	41.9	71.7	17.5	43.8	69.0	25.1	46.1	
8	Gujarat	81.5	32.6	58.0	78.2	23.8	52.0	74.4	21.6	49.1	
9	Haryana	70.4	12.1	43.2	68.8	14.7	42.9	67.2	13.2	41.3	
10	Himachal Pradesh	70.7	42.1	56.7	65.5	13.7	39.7	71.2	50.0	60.2	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	65.3	10.0	39.1	62.3	6.8	35.8	73.8	30.5	53.2	
12	Jharkhand	72.7	14.7	45.5	73.8	20.0	48.9	70.1	15.1	43.2	
13	Karnataka	79.9	34.3	57.7	78.2	35.7	57.5	77.2	27.2	51.9	
14	Kerala	69.1	23.2	44.6	69.4	21.6	44.3	67.0	20.8	41.9	
15	Madhya Pradesh	82.3	33.2	59.4	70.5	18.5	45.9	78.0	34.9	57.3	
16	Maharashtra	76.4	44.7	61.2	74.6	45.5	60.3	72.8	36.7	55.0	
17	Manipur	69.6	26.9	48.5	69.1	31.9	50.9	65.3	18.7	43.1	
18	Meghalaya	76.7	48.8	63.2	74.8	44.1	59.8	78.3	55.5	66.3	
19	Mizoram	80.0	53.0	67.6	74.6	63.4	69.1	73.1	25.9	50.2	
20	Nagaland	60.9	31.0	47.1	67.2	55.2	61.6	53.1	10.5	33.0	
21	Odisha	76.0	21.2	50.0	75.8	17.3	47.8	73.6	18.9	45.6	
22	Punjab	69.1	7.7	39.7	69.4	8.8	40.1	67.7	12.5	41.1	
23	Rajasthan	71.6	21.8	48.3	71.2	21.9	47.7	69.7	30.4	50.3	
24	Sikkim	72.7	27.9	52.4	68.1	21.5	45.7	74.2	45.8	60.6	
25	Tamil Nadu	77.7	43.5	61.0	78.1	47.8	62.9	71.6	36.7	53.7	
26	Telangana	81.1	67.8	74.5	71.4	52.0	61.7	68.3	37.3	52.9	
27	Tripura	75.4	16.2	45.5	73.6	15.6	44.6	71.1	10.3	42.5	
28	Uttarakhand	66.3	19.3	42.4	67.1	19.5	43.9	64.5	18.8	41.5	
29	Uttar Pradesh	55.8	8.1	43.8	72.4	9.7	43.0	71.0	14.0	42.5	
30	West Bengal	79.2	15.5	48.7	80.1	18.1	50.2	77.7	19.5	48.5	
31	A & N Islands	67.9	28.1	49.4	81.7	24.8	53.6	76.5	17.8	48.0	
32	Chandigarh	75.4	6.8	42.2	75.0	3.6	43.7	73.6	14.4	47.0	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	82.6	11.6	45.8	72.8	20.7	48.7	85.2	55.7	71.0	
34	Daman & Diu	59.2	4.6	35.6	74.7	16.2	47.5	71.9	25.5	48.5	
35	Lakshadweep	47.6	4.2	26.2	32.1	23.9	27.8	72.8	10.1	42.1	
36	Puducherry	64.9	24.5	44.7	81.3	29.4	53.2	63.3	6.6	33.7	
									48.1		
All India 71.6 27.2 52.1 74.1 24.6 50.4 72.0 23.7 48.1 (Note: Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLES and Labour Bureau survey)											

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