

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3234
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH AUGUST, 2021
JOBS IN AGRICULTURE/INDUSTRIES

3234. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether jobs in the agricultural and industrial sectors have reportedly declined over the years;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the number of jobs created during the last three years as per the latest data of the National Sample Survey Office, sector-wise;**
- (d) the targets set by the Government to create additional jobs during the last five years and the sectors emphasised for the purpose; and**
- (e) the action plan of the Government to achieve the said targets?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The data on employment/ unemployment is being collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per the results of PLFS conducted during 2018-19 and 2019-20, the percentage distribution of workers in usual status by broad industry division in the country to the extent available is as under:

Broad industry division as per NIC 2008	2018-19	2019-20
Agriculture	42.5	45.6
Mining & quarrying	0.4	0.3
Manufacturing	12.1	11.2
Electricity, water, etc	0.6	0.6
Construction	12.1	11.6
Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.6	13.2
Transport, storage & communications	5.9	5.6
Other services	13.8	11.9
All	100.0	100.0

(c) to (e): As per the results of the PLFS conducted during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for 15 years and above is 46.8%, 47.3% and 50.9% respectively. and the sector-wise estimated percentage distribution of persons working according to Current Weekly Status (CWS) by broad industry of work is as under:

Workforce by Major sectors	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Primary	42.4	40.2	43.7
Secondary	24.9	25.7	23.5
Tertiary	32.6	34.2	32.8

Employment generation across all sectors coupled with improving the employability of the youth of the country is the priority concern of the Government.

Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for promoting employment generation in the country. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched w.e.f. 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of employment. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary under the scheme has been extended from 30th June, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

PM-SVANidhi Scheme has facilitated collateral free working capital loan upto Rs.10,000/- for one-year tenure to street vendors, to help them resume their businesses during the post Covid period.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the 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.

In addition, to enhance the employment generation, Government is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and through public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), respectively.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.
