

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3428
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH DECEMBER, 2019

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

3428. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

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

- (a) whether the sequence of creation of new employment opportunities throughout the world is continuously increasing whereas there is huge loss of jobs in the country;**
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;**
- (c) whether the net addition in job/job creation growth during the last few years have not been able to match the growth in the number of people willing to work;**
- (d) if so, the details of the total number of people who have joined the work force and the total number of jobs created during the last three years and the current year both in rural and urban areas;**
- (e) whether the Government has taken note of the various progressive policies being implemented to facilitate job creation or curtail job losses in other developed and developing nations such as the European countries; and**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted during 2017-18 by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, the estimated Labour Force Participation Rate and Worker Population Ratio on usual status basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available are at Annexure.

As per the report by International Labour Organisation (ILO) titled 'World Economic and Social Outlook: Trends 2019', published on 13th February, 2019, the employment growth trends for Asia-Pacific region are as under:

	Employment growth (in %)			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Asia and the Pacific	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
Eastern Asia	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
South-Eastern Asia and the Pacific	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Southern Asia	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5

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 such as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

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 25th October, 2019, over 20.65 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

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.

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 have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of new employment. Under the scheme, Government of India was paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The last date for registration under PMRPY was 31st March, 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.

ANNEXURE**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3428 FOR 09.12.2019**

(i) Labour Force Participation Rate based on Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status UPSS (PS+SS) approach for persons aged 15 Years & above based on 4th and 5th Employment-Unemployment Survey(EUS) and Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18

(in per cent)

Survey /Sector	Labour Force Participation Rate under UPSS											
	RURAL				URBAN				RURAL +URBAN			
	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P
Fourth EUS (2013-14)	76.4	36.4	-	58.8	74.0	19.7	-	47.9	75.7	31.1	-	55.6
Fifth EUS(2015-16)	78.0	31.7	52.2	55.8	69.1	16.6	41.2	43.7	75.5	27.4	48.8	52.4
PLFS (2017-18)	76.4	24.6	-	50.7	74.5	20.4	-	47.6	75.8	23.3	-	49.8

(Note:* Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau surveys)

(ii) Worker Population Rate based on Usual Principal & Subsidiary Status UPSS (PS+SS) approach for persons aged 15 years & above based on 4th and 5th Employment-Unemployment Survey (EUS) and Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18

(in per cent)

Survey /Sector	Worker Population Rate under UPSS											
	RURAL				URBAN				RURAL +URBAN			
	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P
Fourth EUS (2013-14)	74.3	35.1	-	57.1	71.4	17.5	-	45.5	73.5	29.6	-	53.7
Fifth EUS (2015-16)	75.7	30.2	51.9	53.9	67.1	14.8	36.9	41.8	73.3	25.8	47.2	50.5
PLFS (2017-18)	72.0	23.7	-	48.1	69.3	18.2	-	43.9	71.2	22.0	-	46.8

(Note:* Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau surveys)