

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 373  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**NEW JOBS CREATED IN THE COUNTRY**

**373. SHRI ELAMARAM KAREEM:**

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

- (a) how many new jobs have been created in the country since 2014 in different sectors, the year-wise details thereof;**
- (b) what percentage of the educated youth in the country got employed since 2014;**
- (c) whether Government is successful in providing two crore jobs every year;**
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (e) in what way Government is planning to address the distress of educated jobless youth of the country?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e) : As per the results of available Employment and Unemployment survey conducted by of Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, the sector wise distribution of employed persons is as follows:**

**(in percentage)**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2015-16</b>
<b>Primary</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>Teritary</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>31.0</b>

**\* The total do not tally due to rounding off.**

**In addition, Labour Bureau, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in eight selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/ powerloom. The job growth in these 8 sectors from 2013 to 2015 is given at Annex-I.**

The coverage of the Quarterly Quick Employment Survey has since been revamped during 2016 with expanded coverage of organised industries/sectors. The change in employment in these 8 broad organised sectors from July 2016 to October 2017 is given at Annex-II.

As per the results of available labour force surveys on employment-unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the distribution of persons by educational classification based on usual principal status approach for the age group 18-29 years in the country is given below:

Educational Classification	Employed (in %)	
	2015-16	2013-14
Primary	47.2	56.2
Middle/Secondary/Higher Secondary	28.3	40.5
Graduate & above	34.5	40.4

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programs in this direction like fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like 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 for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Till 25th January, 2019, total 15.59 crore loans have been sanctioned under the Scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour & Employment for incentivizing employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for three years. Till 28.01.2019, more than 1.05 crore employees have been benefitted through 1.30 lakh establishments under this 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.

Ministry of Labour & Employment is implementing National Career Service Project (NCSP) for transforming the employment services in the country using technology to bring more employment opportunities to jobseekers.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 373 FOR 06-02-2019 REGARDING NEW JOBS CREATED IN THE COUNTRY.****JOB GROWTH IN 8 MAJOR SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.****(in lakhs)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Industry/ Group</b>	<b>Jan,13 to Dec,13</b>	<b>Jan,14 to Dec,14</b>	<b>Jan,15 to Dec,15</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Textiles</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>4.99</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Leather</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>-0.35</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.76</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Automobile</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Gems &amp; Jewellery</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.24</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>IT/BPO</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>3.78</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Handloom/ Powerloom</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>-0.18</b>
<b>TOTAL (Year wise)</b>		<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>9.74</b>

**\*Source:Labour Bureau**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.373 FOR 06-02-2019 REGARDING NEW JOBS CREATED IN THE COUNTRY.**

**SECTOR WISE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT IN EIGHT SECTORS AS PER QUARTERLY QUICK EMPLOYMENT SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY LABOUR BUREAU.**

( in lakhs)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Level Estimates As on 1 April, 2016</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jul 16 over 1<sup>st</sup> Apr'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Oct 16 over 1<sup>st</sup> Jul'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jan'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Oct'16</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Apr'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Jan'17</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Jul'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> Apr'17</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Oct.'17 over 1<sup>st</sup> July'17</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>101.17</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>-0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>-0.23</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-0.22</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Trade</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Transport</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Accommodation &amp; Restaurant</b>	<b>7.74</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>IT/BPO</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>49.98</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>12.05</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.11</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>205.22</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.36</b>

\*Source:Labour Bureau