

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 425
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 2019**

DECLINE IN EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

425. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN SINGH DUNGARPUR:

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in employment growth in recent years in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year;**
- (c) the present rate of employment among various categories such as gender, urban and rural areas, etc., State-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government has any time-bound programme to remove unemployment in the country; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by Government for increasing job opportunities and to improve employment growth in the country under each category?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): 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 during 2017-18 and annual employment-unemployment survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio on usual status basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:

Worker Population Ratio	
Survey*	All India
2017-18(PLFS)	46.8%
2015-16(Labour Bureau)	50.5%
2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	53.7%
2012-13 (Labour Bureau)	51.0%

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

State/UT-wise details of the Workers Population Ratio (WPR) such as gender, urban and rural areas are at Annexure.

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.

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. Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with the objective to incentivise employers for creation of employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is 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 beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 425 FOR 20.11.2019 REGARDING DECLINE IN EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT									
age groups: 15 years and above									
State/UT	Rural			Urban			Rural+Urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
Andhra Pradesh	70.9	47.3	61.0	74.8	27.9	49.3	75.3	40.8	57.2
Arunachal Pradesh	67.2	13.8	43.3	61.7	9.3	37.2	67.4	13.0	42.3
Assam	75.0	10.6	43.8	71.3	13.6	42.8	74.7	11.0	43.7
Bihar	67.0	3.8	35.6	60.3	6.0	34.7	63.7	4.0	35.5
Chhattisgarh	77.5	52.8	65.5	73.0	27.0	50.0	76.6	47.6	62.4
Delhi	78.3	3.1	43.9	67.8	13.0	42.6	68.1	12.8	42.7
Goa	69.0	25.1	46.1	61.2	21.3	40.7	64.4	22.9	42.9
Gujarat	74.4	21.6	49.1	73.4	15.5	45.1	74.0	19.0	47.4
Haryana	67.2	13.2	41.3	70.3	12.1	42.4	68.3	12.8	41.7
Himachal Pradesh	71.2	50.0	60.2	69.8	21.3	48.3	71.0	47.5	58.9
Jammu & Kashmir	73.8	30.5	53.2	68.8	17.7	43.6	72.7	27.6	51.0
Jharkhand	70.1	15.1	43.2	60.1	12.6	36.0	68.1	14.6	41.7
Karnataka	77.2	27.2	51.9	69.2	21.2	44.9	74.0	24.8	49.1
Kerala	67.0	20.8	41.9	64.4	19.8	40.2	65.8	20.4	41.2
Madhya Pradesh	78.0	34.9	57.3	69.5	19.6	45.3	75.9	31.0	54.3
Maharashtra	72.8	36.7	55.0	69.6	19.1	44.7	71.4	29.1	50.5
Manipur	65.3	18.7	43.1	60.9	22.3	41.2	64.0	19.8	42.5
Meghalaya	78.3	55.5	66.3	64.4	29.0	46.2	75.4	50.2	62.3
Mizoram	73.1	25.9	50.2	60.1	26.1	42.2	67.1	26.0	46.4
Nagaland	53.1	10.5	33.0	52.5	12.1	32.5	52.9	11.0	32.8
Odisha	73.6	18.9	45.6	69.1	14.8	41.1	72.9	18.3	44.9
Punjab	67.7	12.5	41.1	73.1	15.7	45.8	69.8	13.7	42.9
Rajasthan	69.7	30.4	50.3	67.4	13.1	41.5	69.1	26.3	48.2
Sikkim	74.2	45.8	60.6	73.6	30.6	54.0	74.0	41.6	58.7
Tamil Nadu	71.6	36.7	53.7	71.9	25.2	47.9	71.8	31.3	51.0
Telangana	68.3	37.3	52.9	70.2	20.0	45.2	69.1	30.3	49.8
Tripura	71.1	10.3	42.5	68.0	13.7	40.2	70.5	11.1	42.0
Uttarakhand	64.5	18.8	41.5	67.2	9.4	38.5	65.0	16.1	40.6
Uttar Pradesh	71.0	14.0	42.5	67.5	9.9	39.3	70.0	13.1	41.8
West Bengal	77.7	19.5	48.5	70.2	21.6	46.1	75.3	20.1	47.8
A & N Islands	76.5	17.8	48.0	76.3	21.3	49.8	76.5	19.1	48.7
Chandigarh	73.6	14.4	47.0	74.0	20.1	46.9	74.0	20.0	46.9
Dadra & Nagar	85.2	55.7	71.0	87.9	23.0	62.4	86.8	39.7	66.3
Daman & Diu	71.9	25.5	48.5	87.8	23.7	66.1	85.8	24.1	63.2
Lakshadweep	72.8	10.1	42.1	61.8	8.8	31.1	65.6	9.1	34.4
Puducherry	63.3	6.6	33.7	64.9	16.8	39.9	64.4	13.4	37.8
All-India	72.0	23.7	48.1	69.3	18.2	43.9	71.2	22.0	46.8

Source: Annual Report: PLFS, 2017-18, MoS&PI