

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.398
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2024

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

398. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) the details of employment generation during the year 2023 and 2024, till date, State and sector-wise;**
- (b) the details of employment generation in rural areas during the year 2023 and 2024, till date, State and sector-wise;**
- (c) whether Government has identified some new sectors in rural areas for increasing rural employment generation; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for age 15 years and above during 2022-23 was 56% and in rural areas, WPR was 59.4%.

The percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division during 2022-23 in the country and rural areas is at Annexure-I.

The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) in the country including rural areas on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2022-23 are at Annexure-II.

The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) provides employment trends at all India level. As per the latest data of the database, provisional estimates for 2023-24, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 47.5 crore in 2017-18. Total increase in employment during 2017-18 to 2023-24 is about 16.83 crore.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country, including for rural areas.

The various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes 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), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Production Linked Incentive, etc. The details of various employment generation schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 398 due for reply on 25.07.2024

Estimated distribution of workers on usual status (in %) by broad industry division during 2022-23

S. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC- 2008	2022-23	
		Rural	Rural + Urban
1	Agriculture	58.4	45.8
2	Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3
3	Manufacturing	8.2	11.4
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.4	0.5
5	Construction	13.9	13.0
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	8.3	12.1
7	Transport, storage & communications	3.5	5.4
8	Other services	7.0	11.4
	Total	100.0	100.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 398 due for reply on 25.07.2024

State/UT-wise details of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) in the country on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for the year 2022-23 (in %)

S. No.	States/UTs	Rural Persons	All India Persons
1	Andhra Pradesh	62.8	58.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	67.9	64.9
3	Assam	54.7	54.5
4	Bihar	47.8	47.0
5	Chhattisgarh	74.7	70.1
6	Delhi	35.7	45.8
7	Goa	42.4	45.1
8	Gujarat	68.9	61.5
9	Haryana	44.7	44.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	76.5	73.8
11	Jharkhand	65.6	60.9
12	Karnataka	59.0	55.6
13	Kerala	53.4	50.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	69.0	63.4
15	Maharashtra	63.2	57.6
16	Manipur	49.1	48.7
17	Meghalaya	69.9	65.8
18	Mizoram	58.2	55.2
19	Nagaland	74.7	69.4
20	Odisha	60.7	58.9
21	Punjab	50.8	50.2
22	Rajasthan	63.6	58.8
23	Sikkim	77.9	74.0
24	Tamil Nadu	59.6	54.7
25	Telangana	64.1	57.7
26	Tripura	55.6	54.3
27	Uttarakhand	57.1	53.5
28	Uttar Pradesh	57.0	53.9
29	West Bengal	58.6	56.1
30	Andaman & N. Island	64.0	60.0
31	Chandigarh	57.1	45.6
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	70.1	65.0
34	Jammu & Kashmir	64.2	60.7
35	Ladakh	57.5	57.0
36	Lakshadweep	40.3	35.5
37	Puducherry	60.1	49.6
	All India	59.4	56.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI