

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

**STARRED QUESTION NO. \*92  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2024**

**ANNUAL REPORTS OF NSSO**

**\*92. SHRI T R BAALU :**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that according to the Annual Reports of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Government of India, the informal sector has suffered an enormous job loss to the tune of 9.5 million from 2015 to 2022;**
- (b) if so, the complete details thereof; and**
- (c) the reasons for the loss of employment opportunities in major States like West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh etc. and the details of remedial actions contemplated?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

**(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*92 DUE FOR REPLY ON 29.07.2024 BY SHRI T R BAALU REGARDING “ANNUAL REPORTS OF NSSO”**

**(a) to (c): Annual Survey of Unincorporated Sector Enterprises (ASUSE) exclusively measures various economic and operational characteristics of unincorporated non-agricultural establishments in manufacturing, trade and other services sector.**

**As per the latest ASUSE reports number of workers has increased to 10.96 crores in 2022-23 from 9.79 crores in 2021-22.**

**Further, Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) Payroll Data gives an idea of the level of employment in the formal sector. More than 1.3 crore net subscribers joined EPFO during 2023-24. Moreover, during last six and half years (since September 2017 to March 2024) more than 6.2 crore net subscribers have joined EPFO indicating increase in formalization of employment.**

**The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) provides employment estimates 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 47.15 crore in 2014-15. Total increase in employment during 2014-15 to 2023-24 is about 17.18 crore.**

**As per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), indicating employment, on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh in the year 2018-19 and 2021-22 is as follows:**

<b>Worker Population ratio (WPR) (in %)</b>		
<b>States</b>	<b>Years</b>	
	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2022-23</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>56.1</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>55.6</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>58.6</b>
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>57.7</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54.7</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>53.9</b>

**The data indicates that the worker population ratio, indicating employment, has increased from the year 2017-18 to 2022-23 in the above-mentioned States.**

**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.**

**The various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textile, 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), etc. including increase in capital expenditure to boost employment creation. 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](https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes).**