

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1186
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH FEBRUARY, 2019

DIMINISHING JOB CREATION

1186. SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

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

- (a) whether as per the Ministry's report of April, 2017, only 6.41 lakh new jobs were created in eight major sectors like manufacturing, trade, construction, education, health, IT, transport, accommodation and restaurants, between July, 2014 and December, 2016, as compared to 12.8 lakh new jobs created in the same sectors between July, 2011 and December, 2013;**
- (b) if so, reasons for diminishing job creation despite implementing Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana; and**
- (c) how the Central Government is planning to tackle the problem of unemployment after failure of the above schemes?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Labour Bureau, an attached office of the Ministry of Labour & Employment conducted Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) in export oriented sectors till December, 2015 to assess impact of economic slowdown on these sectors. The survey was revamped w.e.f April, 2016 by extending scope and coverage with the objective to measure relative change in employment situation over successive quarters in sizeable segment of Non-farm Industrial economy covering 8 major sectors viz. Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/BPO having 10 or more workers. QES results prior to April 2016 is not comparable to survey results after April, 2016 due to change of coverage. In addition, revamped QES used 6th Economic Census conducted during 2013-14 as its frame. Hence it does not capture new jobs created after 2013-14. Similarly, QES did not cover establishments employing less than 10 workers. QES, therefore, did not reflect total job creation even in the eight sectors it covered.

(b) & (c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. 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 like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

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 Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing employers for employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying the entire employer's contribution (12 % or as admissible) towards the EPS and EPF for all sectors w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to all eligible new employees for the next 3 years from the date of registration of the new employee. Till 4th February, 2019, these benefits have been given to 1.31 lakh establishments covering 1.06 crore beneficiaries.

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.

Government has been taking various steps to boost industrial development, capital formation and employment generation in the country. The schemes like Make in India, Stand-up India and Start-up India has been initiated.
