

textiles including apparels, metals, gems & jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/power loom, Labour Bureau under Ministry of Labour & Employment is conducting Quick Quarterly Surveys on employment and unemployment in selected labour intensive and export oriented sectors.

As per report of the Quarterly Surveys of Labour Bureau, there has been an estimated increase of 1.35 lakh persons in four quarters starting from January, 2015 to December, 2015.

The sector-wise estimated change in employment (in lakhs) during the Quarterly Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, for the period January, 2015 to December, 2015 are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No. Industry/ Group	Mar, 15 over Dec, 14	June, 15 over March, 15	Sep, 15 over June, 15	Dec, 15 over Sep, 15	Total
1. Textiles	0.24	-0.11	0.28	0.37	0.72
2. Leather	-0.08	0.08	-0.01	-0.07	-0.08
3. Metal	0.01	0	0.48	-0.12	0.37
4. Automobile	0.2	-0.18	0.03	-0.13	-0.08
5. Gems & Jewellery	-0.06	-0.03	-0.02	-0.08	-0.19
6. Transport	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.04
7. IT/BPO	0.37	-0.05	0.58	-0.14	0.76
8. Handloom/ Powerloom	-0.02	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.11
TOTAL	0.64	-0.43	1.34	-0.2	1.35

Decline in job growth

*36. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the year-wise and sector-wise job growth in the last three years and this year;
- (b) the year-wise and sector-wise number of people who have lost their jobs during the above period;

(c) whether Labour Bureau data shows that job growth in 8 major sectors is at seven years low;

(d) if so, the details of sectors in which the job growth is affected and the reasons therefor;

(e) what remedial measures Government has taken/ proposes to take to address this problem; and

(f) the reasons for decline in job growth inspite of higher GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Labour Bureau has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in the selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/ powerloom to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since September, 2008. The job growth in the 8 sectors mentioned above in the last 3 years is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(e) and (f) 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, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Government has also decided to strategically promote labour intensive manufacturing and expand employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

For skilling to provide employment, a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill activities across Ministries. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. A new Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been announced in the Budget for 2016-17 with the objective of promoting employment generation and an allocation of Rs. 1000 crores has been made. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in 2016-17. Under the scheme employers would be provided an incentive for enhancing employment by reimbursement of the 8.33% EPS contribution made by the employer in respect of new employment.

To complement the skill initiatives, 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.

GDP growth rate has been 7.2% during 2014-15 and 7.6% during 2015-16. The workforce grew from 45.91 crore workers in 2004-05 to 47.41 crore in 2011-12. In addition, according to the Labour Bureau Annual Employment Unemployment Survey the workforce grew by 4.37 crores during 2013-14.

Details of job growth in 8 major sectors as per quarterly quick employment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau

(₹ in lakhs)

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

Revenue generated from enemy properties

*37. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several enemy properties are in custody of the Custodian of Enemy Property;

(b) the State-wise number of enemy properties under the Custodian, from the day of enactment of the Enemy Property Act till 2016;