A new Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of ₹ 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer's contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition. Government has announced a booster package of ₹ 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.

Mechanism to assess job demand

416. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government considers that the employment exchanges truly reflects the job demand in the country; and
- (b) if not, what steps are proposed to create a mechanism to measure/assess job demand across sectors, particularly under-employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per information received from State Governments, the number of job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country were 4.48 crore in 2012, 4.68 crore in 2013 and 4.82 crore in 2014.

To ascertain employment and unemployment situation in the country, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation conducts labour force surveys on employment and unemployment in the country. In addition, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment also conduct Employment-Unemployment Surveys annually.

Further, the Ministry is implementing the National Career Service (NCS) Project as a plan scheme for transformation of the National Employment Service to provide a variety of employment related services like job matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, etc. These services are available online on the National Career Service Portal (www.ncs.gov.in) and supported by Call Centre/Helpdesk. The services under NCS are accessible from

multiple delivery channels like NCS Portal, Employment Exchanges (Career Centres), Common Service Centre etc.

A Task Force on improving employment data was constituted and has recommended having regular surveys of establishments and households. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation is also conducting periodic labour force surveys to yield quarterly estimates on employment and unemployment.

Employment in organized and unorganized sectors

- 417. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) what is the percentage of employment in the country in the organized and unorganized sectors;
- (b) what is the criterion adopted to assess the employment in the unorganized sector; and
 - (c) what is the effect of demonetisation in the unorganized sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per the NSSO survey results, the distribution of these workers during 2011-12 is given below:—

(Figures in %)

Worker	Industry Sector		
	Unorganized	Organised	Total
Informal	82.6	9.8	92.4
Formal	0.4	7.2	7.6
Total	83.0	17.0	100.0

The household survey are conducted by trained personnel of the NSSO and detailed questions are asked on the nature of economic activities undertaken by the household members. The schedule had questions relating to employment size of the employer and access to social security benefits which assisted in tabulating information on informal employment.

The Government has taken several steps for enhancing financial inclusion and reinforcing minimum wages to workers along with associated social security