The Organisation of Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) is enforcing the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in the Central sphere and respective State Governments are the appropriate Government for enforcement of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in State sphere.

## Centralized data on job creation

3767. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government records data of the total jobs created in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there exists no centralized data on job creation in the country, if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Government plans to create a database which records the total jobs being created and the sector in which the jobs are created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) 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. The last such survey by NSSO was conducted during 2011-12. In addition, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment also conducts surveys on Employment-Unemployment and the last such survey was conducted during 2015-16. With a view to measure changes in the labour market on more frequent basis, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has launched Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). The PLFS aims to provide quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market for urban areas and the annual estimates of different labour force indicators for both rural and urban areas, at State/UT and all India level. The annual estimates of the parameters (both rural and urban areas) include (i) Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR), (ii) Distribution of workers by industry and occupation, and (iii) Average earnings of workers. The quarterly estimates of changes for urban areas include LFPR, WPR and UR.

Moreover, the Task Force on improving employment data under NITI Aayog has *inter alia* recommended that in addition to the (Periodic Labour Force Survey) PLFS, a new time-use survey be conducted and instituted by M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). It recommended for tapping administrative data from sources like Employee's Provident Fund Organization (EPFO), Employee State

Insurance Corporation (ESIC), National Pension Scheme (NPS), MUDRA Loans etc., to collect data on certain category of workers. The Task Force also recommended to adopt a new, more pragmatic definition of formal workers.

## Annual employment growth rate

3768. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

- (a) the details of annual employment growth rate in the country during the last three years;
- (b) the details of total employment generation in the country during the said period;
- (c) the position of the States on the front of annual employment growth rate during the last three years; and
- (d) the position of the States on the front of total employment generation during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d): As per the results of last three available surveys conducted by Labour Bureau on Employment-Unemployment in 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2015-16, the Unemployment Rate and Worker Population Ratio for persons aged 15 years and above according to Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status Approach are given in the Statement-I and II (*See* below).

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 and Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) schemes run by Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. The employment generated through these schemes/programmes are given in the Statement-III to VI.