

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) The Three year Action Plan (2017-2020) of NITI Aayog has recognised underemployment as a more serious problem than unemployment. The Action Agenda emphasizes the need to create high-productivity, high-wage jobs. It offers specific proposals for jump-starting some of the key services and manufacturing sectors, including apparel, electronics, food processing, gems and jewellery, financial services, tourism and real estate etc..

Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Governments are appropriate Governments to fix, review and revise the minimum wages of the workers employed in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdiction. According to the provision contained in the Minimum Wage Act, 1948, the Government revises the appropriate minimum wages in the scheduled employments under its jurisdiction at an interval not exceeding five years.

Job loss in formal sector

2338. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether as per the recent Government data, more than 23 lakhs jobs in formal sector have been lost during September, 2017 till June, 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise and State-wise;

(c) the reasons for the same; and

(d) the details of the jobs lost during June to December, 2018 in formal sector, sector-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Labour Bureau's revamped Quartely Employment Survey (QES) launched in April, 2016 measured relative change in employment situation over successive quarters in sizeable segment of Non-farm Industrial economy. The survey covers 8 major sectors namely Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Accommodation and Restaurant, IT/BPO, Education and Health. The details of Sector-wise change in employment is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. The Government is implementing various programmes in this direction like fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes 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) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivizing employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for three years. Till 26.12.2018, more than 98.05 lakh employees have been benefited through 1.21 lakh establishments under this scheme.

Statement

Sector-wise change in employment in eight sectors as per quarterly quick employment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector	1st July'16 over 1st Apr'16	1st Oct.'16 over 1st Jul'16	1st Jan'17 over 1st Oct'16	1st Apr' 17 over 1st Jan'17	1st Jul'17 over 1st Apr'17	1st Oct.'17 over 1st July'17
1.	Manufacturing	-0.12	0.24	0.83	1.02	-0.87	0.89
2.	Construction	-0.23	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.10	-0.22
3.	Trade	0.26	-0.07	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.14
4.	Transport	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.03	0.20
5.	Accommodation and Restaurant	0.01	-0.08	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.02
6.	IT/BPO	-0.16	0.26	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.01
7.	Education	0.51	-0.02	0.18	0.02	0.99	0.21
8.	Health	0.33	0.00	0.02	0.31	0.31	0.11
	TOTAL	0.77	0.32	1.22	1.85	0.64	1.36

Source: Labour Bureau