### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### **RAJYA SABHA**

### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3305 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.03.2022

## EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

#### 3305. # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the employment opportunities in the agriculture and industrial sector have declined during the last few years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of job opportunities created during the last three years as per the latest figures of National Sample Survey Office, sector-wise;
- (d)the targets set by Government to create additional job opportunities during the last five years and the sectors taken into consideration for the said purpose; and
- (e) the details of the action-plan of Government to achieve the said targets?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a) to (e): As per the Economic Survey 2021-22, the estimated number of workers in agriculture and manufacturing sector has increased to 23.27 crore and 6.24 crore during 2019-20 from 19.86 crore and 6.12 crore during 2018-19, respectively. Further, the industry wise employment on usual status as per Economic Survey Reports, estimated based on the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey conducted by National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 is given at Annexure.

Contd...2/-

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 54.52 lakh beneficiaries through 1.38 lakh establishments till 21.03.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 11.03.2022, 34.08 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

Contd..3/-

The Government has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

\* \*\*\*\*\*

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3305 for 31.03.2022 raised by Dr. Kirodi Lal Meena regarding 'Employment opportunities in agriculture and industrial sector'.

Estimated number of workers in usual status by broad industry division (for all ages)

(in crore)

Broad industry Division as per NIC- 2008	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Agriculture	20.03	19.86	23.27
Mining and Quarrying	0.19	0.20	0.15
Manufacturing	5.70	6.12	6.24
Electricity, water etc	0.28	0.28	0.35
Construction	5.70	5.86	6.22
Trade, Hotel and Restaurant	5.94	6.39	7.47
Transport storage and communications	2.78	2.99	3.15
Other services	6.51	7.05	6.71
Total	47.14	48.76	53.55

**Source: Economic Survey** 

\*\*\*\*\*