

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.422
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024

SLUGGISH GROWTH OF SALARIED CLASS AS PER PLFS

422. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH:

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

- (a) whether Government's latest Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) shows that India's salaried class has grown just over 3 percentage points in rural areas and less than 1 percentage point in urban areas in the last decade;**
- (b) if so, the reasons for the sluggish growth; and**
- (c) steps taken by Government to boost employment in both urban and rural areas in the last five years?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (c): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year.

As per the data available in latest Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) indicating employment including salaried class on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2023-24 are as follows:

Worker Population Ratio (in %)			
Year	Rural	Urban	Total
2017-18	48.1	43.9	46.8
2018-19	48.9	43.9	47.3
2019-20	53.3	45.8	50.9
2020-21	55.5	45.8	52.6
2021-22	55.6	46.6	52.9
2022-23	59.4	47.7	56.0
2023-24	62.1	49.4	58.2

Source: PLFS

The data indicates that the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), indicating employment, on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country has increased over the years, in both rural and urban areas.

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 various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textile, etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes 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), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc. The details of various employment generation schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.
