

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1688
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13th MARCH, 2025**

EMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION

**1688. DR.MEDHA VISHRAM KULKARNI:
SHRI BABUBHAI JESANBHAI DESAI:**

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

- (a) the measures taken by Government to tackle unemployment, especially among youth and women;**
- (b) the details and update on the effectiveness of job creation schemes like MGNREGA and Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana in the current economic climate; and**
- (c) whether Government is planning to generate sustainable employment opportunities in sectors affected by automation and digitization?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Government has taken various initiatives/measures to boost employment opportunities in the country, including for youth and women like Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Stand-UP India Scheme, Startup India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Production Linked Incentive, 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.

Government is also implementing women centric schemes such as Mission Shakti, Namu Drone Didi, Lakhpati Didi, Women in Science and Engineering- KIRAN (WISE-KIRAN), SERB-POWER (Promoting Opportunities for Women in Exploratory Research), etc. for improving the employability of women.

To enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is also providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training Institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

A number of provisions have been incorporated in the labour laws for equal opportunity and congenial work environment for women workers, such as paid maternity leave, child care leave, creche facility, equal wages etc.

Further, the Union Budget (2024-25) announced setting up of working women hostels in collaboration with industry, and establishing creches, for increasing participation of women in the workforce.

In addition, the Ministry of Labour and Employment in January, 2024 issued an “Advisory for Employers to Promote Women Workforce Participation”. This advisory inter-alia mentions the need for balance between employment and care responsibilities for both men and women including family friendly measures such as paternity leave, parental leave, family emergency leave and flexible working arrangements.

The Code on Social Security, 2020, inter-alia provides for framing of suitable social security measures for gig workers and platform workers on matters relating to life and disability cover, accident insurance, health and maternity benefits, old age protection, etc.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment Scheme which provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It provides livelihood security, i.e. fall back options for livelihood for the rural households, when no better employment opportunity is available. Under the scheme, during the last five financial years and the current Financial Year 2024-25 (as on 05.03.2025), 1890.88 crore persondays were generated.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with effect from 1.4.2016 to incentivise employers for creation of new employment. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries under the scheme through establishment was 31.03.2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 continued to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 2022. Benefits have been provided to 1.21 crore beneficiaries through 1.52 lakh establishments under the scheme.

Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has initiated a programme titled “FutureSkills PRIME”, jointly with NASSCOM, aimed at Re-skilling/Up-skilling of IT Manpower for Employability in 10 new/emerging technologies including Artificial Intelligence.

As per the NASSCOM report “Advancing India’s AI skills” published on August 2024, the AI talent in India is expected to grow from 6 lakh – 6.5 lakh professionals to more than 12.50 lakh professionals by the year 2022-27 at a 15 percent compound annual growth rate (CAGR).

Artificial Intelligence (AI) may result in job creation in various streams like data science, data curation, etc. So far, 8.65 Lakh candidates have enrolled/trained in various courses including 3.20 Lakh Candidates in AI/Big Data Analytics technologies.

Further, MeitY has launched the “National AI Portal” (<https://indiaai.gov.in/>), which serves as a comprehensive repository of AI-related initiatives, academic research, startups, policy developments, and thought leadership articles. The portal also hosts webinars and online sessions covering topics such as ethical AI, technological advancements, and industry trends.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment is running the National Career Service (NCS) Portal which is a one-stop solution for providing career related services. The portal also gives information on online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in].
