

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.85
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2024**

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

85. SHRI ANAND BHADAURIA:

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

- (a) the details of number of employment generated in public and private sectors in the country during 2023-24 and 2024-25 till date, sector-wise and year-wise;**
- (b) the number of employment increased/decreased during 1st quarter of 2024-25 in comparison to 1st quarter of 2023-24, sector-wise and State-wise;**
- (c) whether any target/number of jobs Government has set to provide to youth of the country during 2024-25;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise and State-wise;**
- (e) whether the Government has failed to provide adequate employment to the youths; and**
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor and corrective steps Government proposes during 2024-25 for employment generation?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): 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 latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) indicating employment, including public and private sector on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during the years 2020-21 to 2022-23 are as follows:

(in %)

| Year | WPR |
|----------------|-------------|
| 2020-21 | 52.6 |
| 2021-22 | 52.9 |
| 2022-23 | 56.0 |

Source: PLFS

The data indicates that the worker population ratio, indicating employment, has an increasing trend over the years in the country.

The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status during 2020-21 to 2022-23 is at Annexure.

The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) provides employment estimates at all India level including public and private sectors. As per the latest data of the database, provisional estimates for 2023-24, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 47.5 crore in 2017-18. Total increase in employment during 2017-18 to 2023-24 is about 16.83 crore.

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 & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & 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.

Annexure referred to in reply of part(a) to (f) reply of part of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 85 due for reply on 22.07.2024

State/UT-wise details of Working Population Ratio (WPR) for persons of age 15 years and above

| State/UTs | Working Population Ratio (%) | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 58.6 | 57.8 | 58.6 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 48.5 | 47.1 | 64.9 |
| Assam | 50.5 | 52.1 | 54.5 |
| Bihar | 39.9 | 39.3 | 47.0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 63.6 | 64.9 | 70.1 |
| Delhi | 42.7 | 42.3 | 45.8 |
| Goa | 43.4 | 41.6 | 45.1 |
| Gujarat | 55.0 | 56.8 | 61.5 |
| Haryana | 44.0 | 42.5 | 44.9 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 69.5 | 71.2 | 73.8 |
| Jharkhand | 59.6 | 60.7 | 60.9 |
| Karnataka | 55.3 | 53.0 | 55.6 |
| Kerala | 46.1 | 48.8 | 50.5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 60.2 | 60.7 | 63.4 |
| Maharashtra | 53.9 | 55.9 | 57.6 |
| Manipur | 41.0 | 40.6 | 48.7 |
| Meghalaya | 62.0 | 60.5 | 65.8 |
| Mizoram | 54.5 | 48.9 | 55.2 |
| Nagaland | 49.5 | 58.4 | 69.4 |
| Odisha | 53.5 | 52.4 | 58.9 |
| Punjab | 47.2 | 48.5 | 50.2 |
| Rajasthan | 55.3 | 54.7 | 58.8 |
| Sikkim | 71.3 | 69.9 | 74.0 |
| Tamil Nadu | 56.9 | 55.8 | 54.7 |
| Telangana | 57.8 | 58.1 | 57.7 |
| Tripura | 53.8 | 50.6 | 54.3 |
| Uttarakhand | 48.7 | 48.7 | 53.5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 48.0 | 50.1 | 53.9 |
| West Bengal | 53.0 | 52.7 | 56.1 |
| Andaman & N. Island | 58.2 | 59.2 | 60.0 |
| Chandigarh | 43.1 | 42.2 | 45.6 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu | 54.0 | 65.8 | 65.0 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 55.5 | 58.3 | 60.7 |
| Ladakh | 69.1 | 58.1 | 57.0 |
| Lakshadweep | 40.1 | 37.2 | 35.5 |
| Puducherry | 48.1 | 51.2 | 49.6 |
| All India | 52.6 | 52.9 | 56.0 |

Source: PLFS, MoSPI