

Employment in major industries increased over the last three years according the PLFS data

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have the potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs in 5 years starting from 2021-22

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Minister of State for Labour and Employment, Shri Rameswar Teli, in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today informed that the data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated percentage distribution of workers in usual status by broad industry division, which implies employment in Infrastructure Sector, during 2019-20 to 2021-22 is as follows:

Broad Industry Division as per NIC-2008	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	11.2	10.9	11.6
Electricity, water, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.6
Construction	11.6	12.1	12.4

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The PLFS data indicates that the employment in the above major Industries has increased over the last three years. In construction sector, percentage of workers has increased to 12.4% in 2021-22 as compared to 11.6% in 2019-20.

Further, the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) is conducted by Labour Bureau which aims to assess the employment situation in respect of selected nine sectors of non-farm economy of India over successive quarters. Selected nine sectors are Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants, Information Technology (IT)/ Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and Financial Services. As per the fourth round of QES (January-March, 2022), the estimated total employment in the nine selected sectors was 3.18 crore, which is 10 lakhs higher than the estimated employment (3.08 crore) from the first round of QES (April-June, 2021). Out of the total employment estimated in the selected nine sectors, Manufacturing sector accounted for 38.5% and Construction Sector 1.9%.

In the written reply it was stated that 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.

Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs. 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in

recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.

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 has provided 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.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs.

PM Gati Shakti 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.

All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

MJPS/SSV

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