



BJYM NATIONAL EXECUTIVE MEETING 2023

BJYM Statement

Empowerment through Employment:

9 years of Robust Employment Generation under the Modi Government

Employment generation has been one of the prime focuses of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi since 2014. The government has followed a comprehensive strategy focusing on every section of the youth. From policies designed to generate direct employment for unskilled youth to those supporting self-employment to those geared towards strengthening the start-up ecosystem, the Modi government has taken a 360-degree view of the employment scenario in India. The focus on making India a manufacturing hub, promoting exports and massive infrastructure upgradation also accelerates the generation of mass employment.

As of 31st July 2023, the **Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY)** exceeded its initial employment generation target by enrolling more than 60 lakh new employees. The initiative has played a significant role in reviving the job market, contributing to the broader economic recovery during the pandemic. It covered 1,52,380 establishments and disbursed benefits totalling Rs. 9,669.87 crore.

Under **Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY)**, more than 1,52,900 establishments have benefited, covering more than 1.2 crore beneficiaries. Under **Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDU-GKY)**, a total of approximately 13 lakh candidates have been trained in 56 sectors and 600 Trades, and 7.9 lakh have been placed directly in different jobs.

A total of 39.9 lakh candidates have been trained under **Rural Self-Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs)** in 64 courses, and 28.11 lakh candidates have been settled into self-employment till 31st January 2022.

9 crore women have been mobilised into more than 83 lakh Self Help Groups under the **Aajeevika Yojna**. 2.78 crore women (34%) have been mobilised in the last 3 years. **PM Vishwakarma** was launched on 17th September 2023 to provide end-to-end support to artisans and craftspeople who work with their hands and tools.

As of 24th January 2023, 6.49 crore households demanded employment under **MGNREGA**, and 6.48 crore households were offered employment, out of which 5.7 crore availed employment.

Under the **National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)**, the total number of apprentices engaged since the inception of NAPS is around 13.38 lakh.

As of 5th January 2023, 2.8 crore job seekers and 6.8 lakh employers have registered in the **National Career Service (NCS)** portal, 2.5 lakh active vacancies



and 1.2 crore total vacancies have been mobilised, and more than 9,100 job fairs have been organised.

Under **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana**, about 1.5 crore youths have been trained so far. **5,000 new ITIs** (Industrial Training Institutes) have been set up in the country in the last 9 years, adding more than 4 lakh new ITI seats. New skill centres are also being established near industrial clusters, enabling the industry to share its requirements with skill development institutes, thereby developing the necessary skill sets among the youth for better employment opportunities.

29 crore workers from the unorganised sector, including those from remote villages, have been registered on the government's '**e-Shram**' portal within the last year. **Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan** has trained 6.2 crore people in the necessary skills and boosted employability at the grass-roots level. **5.47 lakh Common Service Centres** have also been opened in the last 9 years. Each of these centres employs 2-5 people. These centres provide a range of digital services in rural areas, creating rural digital entrepreneurs, of whom over **67,000** are women entrepreneurs.

40 crore small entrepreneurs have received loans through Mudra Yojna. More than half of loans under **Mudra Yojna** have been given to entrepreneurs from socially weaker sections of society, while **27 crore** Mudra loans have gone to women beneficiaries. Today, **8 crore** people have started their own businesses as first-time entrepreneurs and become job creators.

35 lakh street vendors have received the loan through **PM SVANidhi Yojna**, freeing them from usury and enabling them to expand their business and employ more people. Loans of over Rs 7,351 crore are given to SC/ST beneficiaries under **Start Up India**. Bank loans and business facilitation have been given to more than 25,000 SC/ST entrepreneurs under **Stand Up India**. Rs 20 lakh crore agricultural credit is to be provided in 2023-24 alone. The **Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)** has set a new milestone by creating **9,54,899** new jobs in rural areas.

The **Staff Selection Commission** has recruited more than **4 lakh** youth. Under UPA's nine years, only two lakh recruitment were done. The **Railway Recruitment Board** has recruited more than **4.2 lakh** youth. **UPSC** has recruited **50,906** candidates in the past nine years.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has set a target of filling up **10 lakh** central government jobs, out of which appointment letters to **6.5 lakh** candidates have been given in the 10 editions of the Rozgar mela so far.

The recruitment of **women** in government jobs has doubled since 2014. Compared to just around 6-6.25% of fresh women recruitments in the years preceding 2014, their numbers have more than doubled to 12-13% in the last 9 years. Out of over 6.5



lakh appointees in the 10 Rozgar Melas held last year, more than 1.1 lakh are women employees, representing 17% of the total recruits.

More than **1.5 crore jobs** have been created in nine organised sectors, including IT, manufacturing, trade, and transport, during the last nine years. After 2020, about **5 crore** people joined the **EPFO** Payrolls. Of these, about 3.5 crore people have come under the ambit of EPFO for the first time and have got formal jobs for the first time. This means that opportunities for formal jobs for youth are continuously increasing in Bharat. Over **2.09 crore youth** between the ages of 18 and 28 were added to EPFO in April 2020. The Naukri Job Speak Index saw an impressive 41% rise from 1,925 in January 2021 to 2,716 in January 2022.

Average monthly subscriber additions under **Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)** for April-October improved from 11.9 lakhs in 2021 to 14.4 lakhs in 2022. Similarly, under **National Pension Scheme (NPS)**, the average monthly net subscriptions increased from 61.9 thousand in 2021 to 63.2 thousand in 2022 for April-October.

Over Rs 3.63 lakh crore was sanctioned under the **Emergency Credit Line Guarantee** scheme to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. It has saved MSME loan amounts worth 1.8 lakh crore from becoming NPAs, thus saving **1.5 crore jobs** while creating new jobs at the same time.

The **'Make in India'** program, launched in 2014, aimed to transform India into a global manufacturing hub, which was expected to create employment opportunities and boost production.

Record **goods exports** of over \$448 billion in 2022-23, of which massive engineering exports were a part. Apparel exports in 2021-22 showed a 30% growth. Each additional \$ 1 billion of apparel exports is estimated to create 1.5 lakh jobs. Over 4,100 items were added to the defence indigenisation list, and nearly Rs 500 crore was sanctioned for **defence start-ups** for the period from 2021-22 to 2025-26. India's defence exports have increased from Rs 1941 crore in 2014 to Rs 16,000 crore in 2022-23. Similarly, exports of mobile phones, automobiles, etc, have been booming, generating immense employment opportunities.

The **PLI scheme** is anticipated to significantly increase production and employment, benefiting the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) ecosystem, a critical employment generator in India. It is estimated that more than **60 lakh** additional jobs will be created in the eligible sectors due to the PLI scheme.

India aims to increase electronics manufacturing capability to Rs 24 Lakh crore by 2025-2026, which will help create more than **10 lakh jobs**. Green growth is one of the seven top priorities of the **Union Budget 2023-24**. The Union Budget has envisaged a number of projects and initiatives like the Green Hydrogen Mission,



Energy Transition, Energy Storage Projects, Renewable Energy Evacuation, Green Credit Program, etc. It will also generate a large number of green jobs.

According to the International Renewable Energy Agency's 'Renewable Energy and Jobs Annual Review 2022', **85,000 jobs** were generated in the biogas industry in India. **National Green Hydrogen Mission** will likely bring in over Rs. 8 lakh crore investments and create over **6 lakh jobs** by 2030. Due to the consistent support and push by the government, growth in the **Electronic Vehicle** industry will create **5 crore** direct and indirect jobs by 2030.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is changing societal mindset and creating wider acceptance for risk-takers. Self-employment and entrepreneurship are becoming popular occupational choices. Robust economic policies are creating lakhs of new employment opportunities annually. The government has emphasised empowering women and improving citizens' ease of living. This holistic approach, covering aspects like digital payments and entrepreneurial support, indirectly contributes to employment by creating a conducive environment for job creation. India has moved from 142 ranks in 2014 to 63 in the **Ease of Doing Business** ranking.

Due to government policies to improve the ease of doing business and support new entrepreneurs' the number of **start-ups** has risen to **1.25 lakh** from around 350 before 2014. India ranks amongst the largest start-up ecosystems in the world. An impressive 9 lakh+ direct jobs have been created by the DPIIT-recognised start-ups (self-reported), with a notable 64 per cent increase in 2022 over the average number of new jobs created in the last three years. The tech start-ups created **23 lakh** direct and indirect jobs between 2017-2021. Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities account for the 50% of the recognised start-ups.

The government has also invested in capacity building and new educational institutes to train the future workforce and equip them with the skills for the 21st CE jobs market. 7 New **IIMs** were established, 7 New **IITs** opened, **390 universities** have been established, and the number of **AIIMS** tripled to 23 AIIMS. 14,500 schools are to be upgraded under the PM Shri Yojna. 700 medical colleges and 69,663 medical seats have been added since 2014. A **New Education Policy** was implemented to meet the requirements of the fast-changing job market due to technological disruptions.

Due to prudent government policies, the unemployment rate has been consistently declining since the Covid-19 pandemic. The recently released **Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)** Annual Report 2022-2023 also attests to the increase in the Labour Force Participation Rate and Worker Population Ratio for both men and women.

In rural areas, the **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)** increased from 50.7% in 2017-18 to 60.8% in 2022-23, while for urban areas, it increased from 47.6% to



50.4%. In rural areas, **Worker Population Ratio (WPR)** increased from 48.1% in 2017-18 to 59.4% in 2022-23, while for urban areas, it increased from 43.9% to 47.7%.

In rural areas, the **Unemployment Rate** decreased from 5.3% in 2017-18 to 2.4% in 2022-23, while for urban areas it decreased from 7.7% to 5.4%. Unemployment Rate for males in India decreased from 6.1% in 2017-18 to 3.3% in 2022-23, and the corresponding decrease in Unemployment Rate for females was from 5.6% to 2.9%. India's unemployment rate had dropped to a six-year low of 3.2 per cent in the July-June 2022-23.

As Bharat stands at the beginning of **Amritkaal**, the proactive and forward-looking policies of the government led by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi have heralded a new era of economic growth and job creation. BJYM appreciates the steps taken by the Modi government to fill the long pending vacancies in the central government. The pro-market policies and sustained push to the small and medium enterprises in the manufacturing sector are finally addressing the question of the 'missing middle' in the Indian economy. Record FDI inflows in manufacturing, booming exports, massive infrastructure buildup and recovering real estate market are generating employment opportunities on an unprecedented scale. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Bharat is well-poised to become the **third-largest economy** by 2030 with jobs for all, dignity for all and prosperity for all.