

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3739.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 11TH AUGUST, 2026.**

JOB CREATION IN MANUFACTURING AND SERVICES SECTORS

3739. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the details of Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) of manufacturing and services sectors since 2014 till 2025–26, year-wise;
- (b) the details of jobs created in manufacturing and services sectors during the same period, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government considers the level of job creation in these sectors sufficient in view of their growth performance and if so, the justification therefor;
- (d) if not, the reasons for inadequate job creation despite growth in these sectors; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase employment generation in manufacturing and services sectors?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a): The Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) is a monthly economic indicator compiled by HSBC India and S&P Global, private entities. The monthly details of PMIs for manufacturing and services in respect of India from FY 2014-15 to FY 2025-26 is at **Annexure I**.
- (b): The details of worker population ratio (WPR) i.e. the percentage of persons employed among the persons in the population, and the distribution of workers in manufacturing and services sector during the period from July 2017 onwards, as per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation are given at **Annexure II**.
- (c) to (e): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of the Government. Various steps to expand job opportunities through various employment generation schemes/ programmes (non-exhaustive list at **Annexure-III**) have been taken, along with an increase in capital expenditure, to boost employment creation, increase production and productivity. Illustrative examples of Government interventions to generate employment are as follows:-

In Manufacturing sector, 892 applications approved under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes (as of 31 March 2026), have generated employment of over 14.15 lakh. Under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP), as of 30th June 2026 a total of 469 plots have been allotted. Of these, 376 plots (5,047 acres) are industrial plots, with a committed investment potential of approximately Rs. 2.20 lakh crore and an estimated employment potential of 1.29 lakh persons, as declared by investors at the time of allotment.

Further, under the Startup India initiative, the Government constantly undertakes various efforts for the development and growth of startup ecosystem and to enhance job creation in the country. As a result, a total of 2,40,092 entities have been recognised as startups by Department for Promotion of Industries and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as on 30th June 2026. These recognized startups have reportedly created over 24.62 lakh direct jobs across more than 55 varied industries which include areas beyond technology as well.

Additionally, the High-Powered 'Education to Employment & Enterprise' Standing Committee (HPSC-EEE) announced in the Union Budget 2026-27 was constituted on 22nd April 2026 to recommend measures that focus on the Services Sector as a core driver of Viksit Bharat to make us a global leader in services, with a 10% global share by 2047. It prioritises areas to optimise the potential for growth, employment and exports, while assessing the impact of emerging technologies, including AI, on jobs and skill requirements and proposing measures thereof.

Also, 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 including information on jobs from private and government sectors, online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3739 FOR ANSWER ON 11.08.2026.

Monthly PMI-Manufacturing*

Months	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	FY'21	FY'22	FY'23	FY'24	FY'25	FY'26
Apr	51.3	51.3	50.5	52.5	51.6	51.8	27.4	55.5	54.7	57.2	58.8	58.2
May	51.4	52.6	50.7	51.6	51.2	52.7	30.8	50.8	54.6	58.7	57.5	57.6
Jun	51.5	51.3	51.7	50.9	53.1	52.1	47.2	48.1	53.9	57.8	58.3	58.4
Jul	53	52.7	51.8	47.9	52.3	52.5	46	55.3	56.4	57.7	58.1	59.1
Aug	52.4	52.3	52.6	51.2	51.7	51.4	52	52.3	56.2	58.6	57.5	59.3
Sep	51	51.2	52.1	51.2	52.2	51.4	56.8	53.7	55.1	57.5	56.5	57.7
Oct	51.6	50.7	54.5	50.3	53.1	50.6	58.9	55.9	55.3	55.5	57.5	59.2
Nov	53.3	50.3	52.3	52.6	54	51.2	56.3	57.6	55.7	56	56.5	56.6
Dec	54.5	49.1	49.6	54.7	53.2	52.7	56.4	55.5	57.8	54.9	56.4	55
Jan	52.9	51.1	50.4	52.4	53.9	55.3	57.7	54	55.4	56.5	57.7	55.4
Feb	51.2	51.1	50.7	52.1	54.3	54.5	57.5	54.9	55.3	56.9	56.3	56.9
Mar	52.1	52.4	52.5	51	52.6	51.8	55.4	54	56.4	59.1	58.1	53.9

Monthly PMI-Services*

Months	FY'15	FY'16	FY'17	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	FY'21	FY'22	FY'23	FY'24	FY'25	FY'26
Apr	48.5	53.7	53.7	50.2	51.4	51	5.4	54	57.9	62	60.8	58.7
May	50.2	51	51	52.2	49.6	50.2	12.6	46.4	58.9	61.2	60.2	58.8
Jun	54.4	47.7	50.3	53.1	52.6	49.6	33.7	41.2	59.2	58.5	60.5	60.4
Jul	52.2	50.8	51.9	45.9	54.2	53.8	34.2	45.4	55.5	62.3	60.3	60.5
Aug	50.6	51.5	54.7	47.5	51.5	52.4	41.8	56.7	57.2	60.1	60.9	62.9
Sep	51.6	51.3	52	50.7	50.9	48.7	49.8	55.2	54.3	61	57.7	60.9
Oct	50	53.2	54.5	51.7	52.2	49.2	54.1	58.4	55.1	58.4	58.5	58.9
Nov	52.6	50.1	46.7	48.5	53.7	52.7	53.7	58.1	56.4	56.9	58.4	59.8
Dec	51.1	53.6	46.8	50.9	53.2	53.3	52.3	55.5	58.5	59	59.3	58
Jan	52.4	54.3	48.7	51.7	52.2	55.5	52.8	51.5	57.2	61.8	56.5	58.5
Feb	53.9	51.4	50.3	47.8	52.5	57.5	55.3	51.8	59.4	60.6	59	58.1
Mar	53	54.3	51.5	50.3	52	49.3	54.6	53.6	57.8	61.2	58.5	57.5

*Source: HSBC India and S&P Global

ANNEXURE- II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3739 FOR ANSWER ON 11.08.2026.

Table 1: Estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in per cent) in Usual Status (PS+SS) for persons of age 15 years and above**

Year [#]	WPR
2017-18	46.8
2018-19	47.3
2019-20	50.9
2020-21	52.6
2021-22	52.9
2022-23	56.0
2023-24	58.2
2024	57.7
2025	57.4

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Workers in Usual Status (PS+SS)**

Year [#]	Sector	All India
2017-18	Manufacturing	12.1
	Services	31.1
2018-19	Manufacturing	12.1
	Services	32.3
2019-20	Manufacturing	11.2
	Services	30.7
2020-21	Manufacturing	10.9
	Services	29.6
2021-22	Manufacturing	11.6
	Services	29.6
2022-23	Manufacturing	11.4
	Services	28.9
2023-24	Manufacturing	11.4
	Services	29.7
2024	Manufacturing	11.6
	Services	30.5
2025	Manufacturing	12.1
	Services	31.8

****Usual Status** is the activity status of a person based on a long reference period of 365 days (one year) preceding the survey date.

PS denotes the principal activity status. It is the specific activity status (employed, unemployed, or out of the labour force) on which a person spent a relatively long time (major time criterion) during the preceding 365 days.

SS denotes the subsidiary economic activity status. It refers to an additional economic activity performed by a person for 30 days or more during the same 365-day reference period, alongside their principal status.

#Year refers to the period July-June for 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 while for 2024 and 2025 the period is January-December.

Services Sector in Table 2 covers Trade, Hotel & Restaurants, Transport, Storage & Communications and other Services.

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3739 FOR ANSWER ON 11.08.2026.

- i. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
- ii. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY)
- iii. Viksit Bharat –Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act,2025
- iv. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDUGKY)
- v. Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs)
- vi. Standup India
- vii. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)
- viii. Aajeevika - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM)
- ix. Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)
- x. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes
- xi. National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
- xii. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
- xiii. Make in India
- xiv. Startup India
- xv. Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP), etc.
