GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1079 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH NOVEMBER, 2019

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

1079. SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India's unemployment rate has risen to 8.5 per cent due to economic slowdown and contraction of industrial output;
- (b) the number of employable men and women in urban and rural areas presently categorised as unemployed;
- (c) the labour participation rate of male and female workers in the economy; and
- (d) what steps Government proposes to revive job creation and employment for youth?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) & (b): As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18 and annual employment-unemployment survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:

Unemployment Rate (in %)			
Region	Gender	Survey by Labour Bureau	Survey by NSS(PLFS)
		2015-16	2017-18
Rural	Male	2.9	5.7
	Female	4.7	3.8
	Person	3.4	5.3
Urban	Male	3.0	6.9
	Female	10.9	10.8
	Person	4.4	7.7
Rural	Male	3.0	6.1
+	Female	5.8	5.6
Urban	Person	3.7	6.0

(Note:Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey)

- (c): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, during 2017-18, the estimated Labour force participation rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for persons aged 15 years & above in the country was 75.8% for male and 23.3% for female.
- (d): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast-tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes such as Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for the job seekers and employers for job-matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content to job seekers.

Besides, Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.
