

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1288**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2020**

**ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH**

**1288. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether unemployment rate is on the rise as a result of drop in employment opportunities and if so, the details thereof along with annual employment growth rate recorded during the last five year plan period, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the employment opportunities generated by big business houses, corporate sector, Government/non government sector during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;**
- (c) the details of the targets set and achieved with regard to creation of employment opportunities during the said period, State/UT-wise; and**
- (d) the various measures taken by the Government to generate more employment opportunities in the country especially for the reserved category and also to check unemployment growth?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): The quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment were conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The last such survey was conducted during 2011-12. Now, NSO has switched to the annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), which was conducted during 2017-18. As per the result of surveys, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis was 2.2% during 2011-12 and 6.1% during 2017-18. The State/UT-wise detail is given at Annexure.**

**(b) to (d): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment across 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 Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, respectively. Employment generated through these schemes/ programmes in country to the extent available is given below:**

<b>Schemes/Year</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
<b>Estimated employment generated under PMEGP (in lakh)</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>2.12 ( till Oct, 2019)</b>
<b>Persondays Generated under MGNREGS ( incrore)</b>	<b>235.64</b>	<b>233.74</b>	<b>267.99</b>	<b>207.62 ( till Dec, 2019)</b>
<b>Candidates placed under DDU-GKY (in lakh)</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.11 (till Dec, 2019)</b>
<b>Placement under DAY-NULM (in lakh)</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>0.44 (as on 27-1-2020)</b>

**Source: Concerned Ministries.**

**The manpower planning and employment in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is aligned to the objective and targets of their business plans, prevailing business conditions & requirements and other factors like future operations, expansion/investment plan, retirement, attrition etc. In addition, recruitment under central government is primarily made by various recruitment agencies namely Union Public Service Commission (UPSC), Staff Selection Commission (SSC) and Railway Recruitment Board (RRB) etc. Besides these, many Ministries/Departments have their own recruitment mechanism for certain posts in their domain. There is no centralized agency to collect data from all recruitment agencies and from States/UTs. The Government posts are regularly filled up in accordance with the prescribed recruitment rules. The year-wise number of persons recruited through the main recruitment agencies of the Central Government and employment in CPSEs to the extent available is given below:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of candidates recommended by UPSC</b>	<b>No. of candidates recommended for appointment by SSC</b>	<b>No. of candidates empanelled/ recruited by RRB</b>	<b>Employment* in Central Public Sector Enterprises (in Lakh)</b>
<b>2015-16</b>	<b>6877</b>	<b>25138</b>	<b>79803</b>	<b>11.85</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	<b>5740</b>	<b>68880</b>	<b>26318</b>	<b>11.35</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>6314</b>	<b>45391</b>	<b>24462</b>	<b>10.88</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>4422</b>	<b>16748</b>	<b>6493</b>	<b>Not available</b>

**\*PSE surveys, M/o Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises,**

**The above figures do not include recruitments made by the various Ministries/Deptt. through their own mechanism, State Governments, Banks, Other Financial Institutions, Universities, Statutory/ Autonomous Bodies and directly by the Ministries/Departments without going through UPSC, SSC and other recruiting agencies.**

**Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 with an objective to provide skilling to one crore people under Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) across the country for four years i.e. 2016-2020. As on 17-01-2020, 16.6 lakh (appx.) candidates have been reported to be placed across the country under PMKVY.**

**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.**

**In addition to above mentioned, the Stand-up India Scheme is launched to promote entrepreneurship among Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe and Women for loans in the range of Rs. 10 Lakhs to Rs. 100 Lakhs. The Scheme is expected to benefit large number of such entrepreneurs, as it is intended to facilitate at least two such projects per bank branch (Scheduled Commercial Bank) on an average one for each category of entrepreneur.**

**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.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1288 due for reply on 10-02-2020

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of all ages according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment rate (in %)	
		2011-12 (Quinquennial Survey)	2017-18 (PLFS)*
1	Andhra Pradesh#	2.0	4.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.2	5.9
3	Assam	4.6	8.1
4	Bihar	3.4	7.2
5	Chhattisgarh	1.4	3.3
6	Delhi	3.8	9.7
7	Goa	4.9	13.9
8	Gujarat	0.5	4.8
9	Haryana	2.9	8.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.3	5.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.4	5.3
12	Jharkhand	2.6	7.7
13	Karnataka	1.6	4.8
14	Kerala	6.6	11.4
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.9	4.5
16	Maharashtra	1.3	4.9
17	Manipur	3.7	11.6
18	Meghalaya	0.8	1.5
19	Mizoram	3.2	10.1
20	Nagaland	17.7	21.4
21	Odisha	2.4	7.1
22	Punjab	2.2	7.8
23	Rajasthan	1.2	5.0
24	Sikkim	1.2	3.5
25	Tamil Nadu	2.3	7.6
26	Telangana	-	7.6
27	Tripura	12.8	6.8
28	Uttarakhand	3.1	7.6
29	Uttar Pradesh	1.6	6.4
30	West Bengal	3.3	4.6
31	A & N Islands	6.5	15.8
32	Chandigarh	6.0	9.0
33	Dadra & Nagar	0.0	0.4
34	Daman & Diu	0.1	3.1
35	Lakshadweep	13.8	21.3
36	Puducherry	2.1	10.3
	All-India	2.2	6.1

Source: Annual Report, PLFS, 2017-18 and Employment and Unemployment situation in India, 2011-12; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation;

Note: \*For comparability, the results of the PLFS with earlier rounds of NSS surveys need to be understood in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed.

# Telangana was included in Andhra Pradesh for 2011-12.