GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1365 TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD JULY, 2019

STEPS TO CREATE MORE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

1365. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

- (a) whether the NITI Aayog has admitted rise in unemployment in the country;
- (b) whether the employment growth rate slipped during last two years;
- (c) whether the incidence of unemployment among youths in 15-29 age group is also rising and if so, to what extent; and
- (d) what steps/programmes Government are likely to take/launch to create more employment opportunities?

ANSWER

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

(a to c): The labour force surveys on employment – unemployment are conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, last such survey was conducted during 2015-16. Moreover, National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation also conducted annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which was conducted during 2017-18. As per the results of the survey, the estimated unemployment rate and worker population ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis in the country is given below:

Surveys*	2017-18 (PLFS)	Employment- Unemployment survey by Labour Bureau (2015-16)
Unemployment Rate (aged 15 years & above)	6%	3.7%
Unemployment Rate (age 15-29 years)	17.8%	10.2% (age 18-29 years)
Worker Population Ratio (aged 15 years & above)	46.8%	50.5%
Worker Population Ratio (age 15-29 years)	31.4%	42.4% (age 18-29 years)

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

(d): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps towards 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 Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans uptoRs. 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 these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. 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.
