

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1548
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st JULY, 2019**

UNEMPLOYMENT IN EDUCATED POPULATION

1548. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

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

- (a) the State-wise unemployment rate in the educated population especially those who have earned a post-secondary qualification;**
- (b) the measures in place to address unemployment among the educated population;**
- (c) whether the Government has collected data on the State-wise rate of under employment among the educated population;**
- (d) if so, the details therefor and the measures in place to address under employment among the educated population; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated unemployment rate of educated persons (secondary & above) on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis in the country was 11.4%. The State-wise detail is given at Annexure.

(b) to (e): 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 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.

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.

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.

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.

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.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1548 due for reply on 01-07-2019

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for educated persons (secondary & above) of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis during 2017-18 (PLFS)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Unemployment Rate(%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.5
3.	Assam	13.6
4.	Bihar	10.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.6
6.	Delhi	12.4
7.	Goa	15.6
8.	Gujarat	7.5
9.	Haryana	11.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	9.7
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.4
12.	Jharkhand	13.7
13.	Karnataka	9.1
14.	Kerala	19.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	8.6
16.	Maharashtra	8.0
17.	Manipur	17.7
18.	Meghalaya	5.7
19.	Mizoram	16.0
20.	Nagaland	30.4
21.	Orissa	16.1
22.	Punjab	11.4
23.	Rajasthan	11.3
24.	Sikkim	8.4
25.	Tamil Nadu	15.4
26.	Telangana	15.3
27.	Tripura	12.2
28.	Uttarakhand	12.9
29.	Uttar Pradesh	10.9
30.	West Bengal	9.5
31.	A & N Islands	26.3
32.	Chandigarh	12.4
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.7
34.	Daman & Diu	6.5
35.	Lakshadweep	26.3
36.	Puducherry	14.0
	All-India	11.4

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

(Note: *For comparability, the results of the PLFS need to be understood in the context with which the survey methodology and sample selection has been designed)