

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.197
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JUNE, 2019**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

197. SHRI A. RAJA:

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

- (a) the details of the educated unemployment rate/percentage across the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu;**
- (b) whether this percentage along with the number of unemployed persons has been increasing year by year across the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether it has created slow down in the economic growth across the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;**
- (d) whether the number of unemployed persons is increasing in the country and the problem of unemployment is more acute in the youth belonging to the age group of 18-25, if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether the problem of unemployment is more acute in the youth belonging to the age group of 18-25 and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) whether the Government is taking any concrete steps to formulate the National Employment Policy in the country and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment were conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The last such survey was conducted during 2011-12. Now, NSSO has switched to the annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which was conducted during 2017-18. The State/UT-wise estimated unemployment rate for educated persons on usual status (ps+ss) basis in the country (including Tamil Nadu) during 2009-10, 2011-12 and 2017-18 is given at Annexure.

(c): 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 like 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 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 since April, 2015 by Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood.

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.

(d) & (e): 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 on usual status (ps+ss) basis for the persons of age 15-29 year and all ages in the country is given below:

Unemployment Rate			
Age group	Male	Female	Person
15-29 years	17.8%	17.9%	17.8%
All ages	6.2%	5.7%	6.1%

(f): The National Employment Policy inter-alia purports to address macroeconomic policy issues, sectoral policy issues, Labour policy, micro and small enterprises' issues, skill development issues, issues relating to women and vulnerable workers and incorporate suggestions for improving employment opportunities. An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted to draft the National Employment Policy and consultations have been held with various stakeholders like Ministries, State Governments, Trade Unions, and Industry Associations etc. for inputs to the Policy.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a & b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 197 due for reply on 24-06-2019

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for educated persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (ps+ss) Approach

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10 (NSS 66 th round)		2011-12 (NSS 68 th round)		2017-18* (PLFS)	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.9	5.1	5.0	7.6	14.6	13.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.9	5.2	3.6	6.2	12	14
3.	Assam	11.5	6.6	12.9	7.9	14.7	8.7
4.	Bihar	1.2	12.1	4.1	7.2	9.6	12.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.5	2.4	3.5	6	7.1	11.4
6.	Delhi	1.9	3.2	7.8	3.7	5.4	12.6
7.	Goa	2.5	4.6	6.5	5.6	12.8	17.1
8.	Gujarat	2.5	2.1	1.1	1	10.2	5.2
9.	Haryana	4.0	2.7	4.7	4.3	14.2	8.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3.4	6.2	1.9	3.6	9.5	11.1
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.5	9.1	5.3	11.4	10	15.1
12.	Jharkhand	9.3	9.6	6.7	6.3	13.8	13.5
13.	Karnataka	2.2	4.4	2.9	3.9	9.8	8.5
14.	Kerala	15.3	12.2	13.6	10.9	18.6	21.2
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2.5	4	1.5	4.1	7	10.6
16.	Maharashtra	1.5	4.1	2.1	2.8	7.2	8.8
17.	Manipur	7.3	6.3	4.2	9.2	19.3	15
18.	Meghalaya	2.7	8.9	1.3	4.1	3.5	9.2
19.	Mizoram	8.1	7.5	8.7	10.2	12.3	18.2
20.	Nagaland	27.4	13.4	33.4	31.3	31.8	28
21.	Orissa	11.3	7.9	8.3	5.1	17.1	13.4
22.	Punjab	6.4	7	4.3	3.7	12.7	9.9
23.	Rajasthan	3.1	3.6	2.8	4.7	11.2	11.4
24.	Sikkim	9.6	0.1	4.1	3.1	7.4	10.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	6.4	5.5	6	4.8	20.3	11.6
26.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	16.2	14.4
27.	Tripura	24.9	27.1	34.3	38.6	11.3	13.8
28.	Uttarakhand	3.3	3.2	6.9	7.9	12.8	13
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2.6	4.1	1.9	8.4	9.8	13.4
30.	West Bengal	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	8.4	10.7
31.	A & N Islands	13.5	10.5	13.6	12.4	27.5	25
32.	Chandigarh	44.2	4.5	0	12	5.7	12.6
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.6	9.1	0	0	2.3	0
34.	Daman & Diu	5	3.2	0	1.1	12.8	5.5
35.	Lakshadweep	12.6	7.2	23.5	21	7.9	36.4
36.	Puducherry	5.0	4.5	2.5	3.7	18.7	12.3
	All-India	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.1	11.5	11.3

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)