

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH MARCH, 2021**

GROWTH OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

**2271. SHRI M.SELVARAJ:
SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:
DR.A.CHALLAKUMAR:**

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

- (a) the rate of growth of employment and unemployment in the public as well as private sectors during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**
- (b) the details of the targets set and achieved in regard to the employment growth rate, State-wise, during the above period;**
- (c) the reasons for the decline, if any, in the employment growth rate; and**
- (d) the steps/ measures taken by the Government to improve the employment growth rate and to check the rise in unemployment in the country particularly among the reserved categories?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) : 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, 2018-19, and Annual Employment-Unemployment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and estimated Unemployment rate for the persons aged 15 years and above on usual status(principal status + subsidiary status) basis including public and private sectors to the extent available in the country is given at Annexure-I and II respectively.

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 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 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.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojna (ABRY) Scheme has been launched to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during COVID-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) reduces the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries including MSME and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, the Government of India is bearing for a period of two years, both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments.

Under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) Govt is incentivising employers for creation of new employment with social security benefits. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's full contribution i.e. 12% towards EPF and EPS both (as admissible from time to time) for a period of three years to the new employees through EPFO. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefits for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme.

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 is implementing 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.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2271 FOR 08-03-2021 REGARDING GROWTH OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in percent) according to usual status principal status+ subsidiary status (ps+ss) for each State/UT age groups: 15 years and above

(in %)

Sl.No	State/UTs	PLFS*		Survey by Labour Bureau**
		2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.8	57.2	65.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.9	42.3	54.6
3	Assam	43.4	43.7	59.4
4	Bihar	36.4	35.5	43.7
5	Chhattisgarh	61.2	62.4	55.8
6	Delhi	44.5	42.7	41.5
7	Goa	45.9	42.9	43.9
8	Gujarat	49.7	47.4	49.2
9	Haryana	41.9	41.7	43.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	58.9	46.7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	52.9	51.0	39.0
12	Jharkhand	44.9	41.7	46.7
13	Karnataka	49.3	49.1	56.9
14	Kerala	44.9	41.2	45.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	52.3	54.3	49.6
16	Maharashtra	50.6	50.5	55.9
17	Manipur	44.3	42.5	61.7
18	Meghalaya	61.8	62.3	64.8
19	Mizoram	45.6	46.4	66.4
20	Nagaland	38.1	32.8	51.8
21	Odisha	47.6	44.9	47.1
22	Punjab	44.2	42.9	43.1
23	Rajasthan	50.0	48.2	50.2
24	Sikkim	61.1	58.7	52.0
25	Tamil Nadu	51.4	51.0	59.0
26	Telangana	50.6	49.8	64.1
27	Tripura	41.9	42.0	57.9
28	Uttarakhand	41.4	40.6	44.5
29	Uttar Pradesh	40.8	41.8	45.4
30	West Bengal	49.7	47.8	49.6
31	A & N Islands	49.1	48.7	50.6
32	Chandigarh	47.3	46.9	40.5
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.6	66.3	42.8
34	Daman & Diu	55.1	63.2	53.0
35	Lakshadweep	29.5	34.4	50.3
36	Puducherry	47.8	37.8	48.5
	All India	47.3	46.8	50.7

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

Source: *Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, 2018-19 M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

**Employment & Unemployment Surveys of Labour Bureau.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 2271 due for reply on 08-03-2021

State-Wise details of Unemployment Rate for persons aged 15 years and above, according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available

(in %)

Sl.No	State/UTs	PLFS*		Survey by Labour Bureau**
		2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.3	4.5	3.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7.7	5.8	4.2
3	Assam	6.7	7.9	4.4
4	Bihar	9.8	7.0	5.4
5	Chhattisgarh	2.4	3.3	2.9
6	Delhi	10.4	9.4	4.6
7	Goa	8.7	13.9	10.1
8	Gujarat	3.2	4.8	0.8
9	Haryana	9.3	8.4	5.2
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.1	5.5	2.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5.1	5.4	8.1
12	Jharkhand	5.2	7.5	5.8
13	Karnataka	3.6	4.8	1.8
14	Kerala	9.0	11.4	11.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	3.5	4.3	4.0
16	Maharashtra	5.0	4.8	1.6
17	Manipur	9.4	11.5	3.9
18	Meghalaya	2.7	1.6	3.3
19	Mizoram	7.0	10.1	2.9
20	Nagaland	17.4	21.4	5.2
21	Odisha	7.0	7.1	4.7
22	Punjab	7.4	7.7	6.5
23	Rajasthan	5.7	5.0	2.7
24	Sikkim	3.1	3.5	5.9
25	Tamil Nadu	6.6	7.5	3.7
26	Telangana	8.3	7.6	2.7
27	Tripura	10.0	6.8	15.0
28	Uttarakhand	8.9	7.6	3.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	5.7	6.2	5.2
30	West Bengal	3.8	4.6	3.7
31	A & N Islands	13.5	15.8	8.3
32	Chandigarh	7.3	9.0	1.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.5	0.4	1.8
34	Daman & Diu	0.0	3.1	1.5
35	Lakshadweep	31.6	21.3	5.2
36	Puducherry	8.3	10.3	5.7
	All India	5.8	6.0	3.9

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

Source: * Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, 2018-19 M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

** Employment & Unemployment Surveys of Labour Bureau.