# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

## UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2452 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019

#### **EDUCATED AND UNEDUCATED YOUTH**

### 2452. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: SHRI GAUTAM GAMBHIR:

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

- (a) the details of unskilled, semiskilled, uneducated and educated youth in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether despite having registered their names in employment exchange for a long time they have not been able to get the employment and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has a challenge to create more and more job opportunities and whether the Government has fixed any target for the next five years and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of initiatives/schemes, the Government would commence in this regard, if any?

### **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 Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, State/UT-wise details of estimated unemployment rate and worker population ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons of age 15 years and above is given to the extent available 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 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.

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.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2452 due for reply on 08-07-2019

State/UT-wise details of Unemployment Rate and Worker Population Ratio of or persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status)basis during 2017-18(PLFS)

SI. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment rate		Worker Population Ratio(in %)
		(in %)		
		Not literate	Secondary & above	Secondary & above
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.1	14.0	47.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.4	12.5	40.2
3.	Assam	1.0	13.6	42.9
4.	Bihar	3.3	10.0	35.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.2	8.6	48.8
6.	Delhi	2.7	12.4	43.0
7.	Goa	1.9	15.6	48.2
8.	Gujarat	1.0	7.5	47.6
9.	Haryana	2.0	11.8	44.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.3	9.7	56.9
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.7	11.4	46.6
12.	Jharkhand	1.9	13.7	39.5
13.	Karnataka	0.4	9.1	45.9
14.	Kerala	0.2	19.8	40.1
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.9	8.6	46.2
16.	Maharashtra	0.7	8.0	48.0
17.	Manipur	0.2	17.7	44.6
18.	Meghalaya	1.3	5.7	50.0
19.	Mizoram	0.0	16.0	44.1
20.	Nagaland	0.0	30.4	34.2
21.	Odisha	0.6	16.1	37.8
22.	Punjab	2.3	11.4	42.2
23.	Rajasthan	0.9	11.3	41.0
24.	Sikkim	0.0	8.4	59.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.0	15.4	44.0
26.	Telangana	0.4	15.3	44.0
27.	Tripura	0.3	12.2	40.3
28.	Uttarakhand	2.6	12.9	41.0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1.9	10.9	39.6
30.	West Bengal	0.8	9.5	41.1
31.	& N Islands	0.0	26.3	49.2
32.	Chandigarh	0.0	12.4	46.2
33.	Dadra & Nagar	0.3	0.7	69.6
34.	Daman & Diu	0.0	6.5	61.4
35.	Lakshadweep	0.0	26.3	47.2
36.	Puducherry	3.7	14.0	38.8
	All-India	1.2	11.4	43.2

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