

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2478  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**YOUTH REGISTERED WITH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES**

**2478. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:**

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

- (a) the number of unemployed persons including educated, uneducated, rural and urban youth registered with Employment Exchanges in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for creating additional employment opportunities in various sectors and provide employment to all unemployed youths in the country;**
- (c) whether the Government proposes to launch any Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing jobs to the youth in the country, especially Bihar and Jharkhand keeping in view the growing unemployment there; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): As per the information received from the States/UTs, the number of job seekers, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, who got registered themselves in employment exchanges in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand is given below. The State/UT-wise details are given to the extent available at annexure.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Registration of job seekers (in Lakh)</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>59.57</b>
<b>2015*</b>	<b>69.39</b>
<b>2016*</b>	<b>59.60</b>

**\*Provisional**

**(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 (including Bihar and Jharkhand) 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 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 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.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2478 due for reply on 08-07-2019.

**State/UT-wise Job-seekers registered in Employment Exchanges in the country**

(in thousand)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Job-seeker registered on live register		
		2014	2015*	2016*
1	Andhra Pradesh	87.0	55.7	65.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	9.1	7.4
3	Assam	269.3	262.8	208.8
4	Bihar	126.0	133.2	258.5
5	Chhattisgarh	218.9	216.0	375.6
6	Delhi	147.7	64.4	0.0
7	Goa	21.8	19.0	17.5
8	Gujarat	444.3	474.1	446.8
9	Haryana	111.0	127.3	119.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	149.2	169.5	149.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10.3	7.6	3.4
12	Jharkhand	63.2	160.1	69.1
13	Karnataka	63.8	62.5	65.2
14	Kerala	541.5	442.5	621.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	312.3	392.9	162.0
16	Maharashtra	686.2	613.3	628.1
17	Manipur	17.5	18.8	60.2
18	Meghalaya	6.2	14.0	8.0
19	Mizoram	3.9	8.3	4.9
20	Nagaland	13.0	28.7	10.9
21	Odisha	168.4	132.7	133.6
22	Punjab	65.6	115.0	91.0
23	Rajasthan	123.8	85.7	113.3
24	Sikkim#	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	1361.8	1527.3	1215.8
26	Telangana**	-	198.0	47.3
27	Tripura	30.5	24.8	9.7
28	Uttarakhand	180.9	191.8	181.3
29	Uttar Pradesh	356.4	1008.1	593.3
30	West Bengal	336.4	333.2	246.1
31	A & N Islands	8.1	11.1	7.0
32	Chandigarh	4.7	4.1	14.0
33	D & N Haveli	1.4	0.5	0.7
34	Daman And Diu	0.0	0.7	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	0.8	0.2	2.2
36	Puducherry	22.1	26.3	22.7
	<b>Total@</b>	<b>5957.2</b>	<b>6939.4</b>	<b>5959.9</b>

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics, Directorate General of Employment

Note: #No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State;

\*Provisional;

\*\* Figures for the period 2014 included in combined Andhra Pradesh;

@Total may not tally due to rounding off.