GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2672
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH DECEMBER, 2019

JOBS/EMPLOYMENT THROUGH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

2672. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL:

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

(a)   whether Government is aware that the unemployed youth are on the rise in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(b)   the number of jobs generated/created by Government in various sectors during the said period, sector-wise;

(c)   the number of jobs/employment provided to the unemployed youth through employment exchanges and otherwise during the said period; and

(d)   the other steps taken by Government for generation/creation of job opportunities for unemployed youth in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18 and annual employment–unemployment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons age 15 years and above is given below:

Unemployment Rate (in %)	
Survey	**All-India**
2017-18 (PLFS)	**6.0%**
2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	**3.7%**
2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	**3.4%**

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

The State/UT-wise detail is given at Annexure-I.

As per the result of PLFS the estimated worker population ratio was 46.8% during 2017-18 and as per the surveys of Labour Bureau, the estimated worker population ratio was 53.7% and 50.5% during 2013-14 and 2015-16 respectively. Further, the estimated percentage distribution of usually working person by major sectors in PLFS and Labour Bureau Surveys on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country is given below:

Usually working persons by major sectors			
Sector	2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	2017-18 (PLFS)
Primary	48.3%	47.3%	44.1%
Secondary	22.4%	21.9%	24.8%
Tertiary	29.3%	30.8%	31.1%

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

(c): As per the information received from the States/UTs, the number of job seekers placed through employment exchanges in the country to the extent available is given at Annexure-II.

(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 Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is implementing a flagship scheme known as the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 with an objective to provide skilling to one crore people under Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) across the country for four years i.e. 2016-2020 with an outlay of 12,000 crore.

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 for job seekers.

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 2672 due for reply on 11-12-2019

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis to the extent available.

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
		Survey by Labour Bureau		Survey by NSS (PLFS)
		2013-14	2015-16	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.9	3.5	4.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.7	3.9	5.8
3.	Assam	2.9	4.0	7.9
4.	Bihar	5.6	4.4	7.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.1	1.2	3.3
6.	Delhi	4.4	3.1	9.4
7.	Goa	9.6	9.0	13.9
8.	Gujarat	0.8	0.6	4.8
9.	Haryana	2.9	3.3	8.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	10.2	5.5
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.2	6.6	5.4
12.	Jharkhand	1.8	2.2	7.5
13.	Karnataka	1.7	1.4	4.8
14.	Kerala	9.3	10.6	11.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2.3	3.0	4.3
16.	Maharashtra	2.2	1.5	4.8
17.	Manipur	3.4	3.4	11.5
18.	Meghalaya	2.6	4.0	1.6
19.	Mizoram	2.0	1.5	10.1
20.	Nagaland	6.7	5.6	21.4
21.	Odisha	4.3	3.8	7.1
22.	Punjab	5.4	5.8	7.7
23.	Rajasthan	3.1	2.5	5.0
24.	Sikkim	7.1	8.9	3.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	3.3	3.8	7.5
26.	Telangana	3.1	2.7	7.6
27.	Tripura	6.2	10.0	6.8
28.	Uttarakhand	5.5	6.1	7.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	5.8	6.2
30.	West Bengal	4.2	3.6	4.6
31.	A & N Islands	13.0	12.0	15.8
32.	Chandigarh	2.8	3.4	9.0
33.	Dadra & Nagar	4.6	2.7	0.4
34.	Daman & Diu	6.6	0.3	3.1
35.	Lakshadweep	10.5	4.3	21.3
36.	Puducherry	8.8	4.8	10.3
	All-India	3.4	3.7	6.0

Source: 1. Annual Report PLFS, 2017-18 , M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation;
      2. Employment-Unemloyment survey, Labour Bureau.
Note: Survey methodology and sample selection are different in PLFS and Labour Bureau survey.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 2672 due for reply on 11-12-2019

State/UT-wise details of Job seekers placed through employment exchanges to the extent available in the country

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Placement (in Thousand)		
		2015	2016	2017*
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.20	0.50	0.16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.85	0.60	0.55
4	Bihar	1.10	1.90	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3.18	0.20	0.25
6	Delhi	0.19	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	2.91	1.10	0.00
8	Gujarat	336.67	330.10	274.43
9	Haryana	0.28	0.40	0.05
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.11	1.50	0.25
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.08	0.20	0.97
12	Jharkhand	2.95	2.50	2.78
13	Karnataka	0.79	0.70	0.27
14	Kerala	8.22	11.30	6.15
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.11	0.10	0.00
16	Maharashtra	22.88	37.60	1.28
17	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Meghalaya	0.15	0.00	0.01
19	Mizoram	0.01	0.00	0.00
20	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Odisha	1.25	3.80	3.76
22	Punjab	1.71	2.60	1.58
23	Rajasthan	0.39	0.10	0.10
24	Sikkim#	-	-	-
25	Tamil Nadu	7.73	6.20	1.24
26	Telangana	0.50	0.50	0.06
27	Tripura	0.38	0.20	0.01
28	Uttarakhand	0.22	0.30	0.05
29	Uttar Pradesh	0.41	1.50	0.08
30	West Bengal	0.47	1.20	0.00
31	A. & N. Islands	0.11	0.40	0.00
32	Chandigarh	0.08	0.20	0.08
33	D. & N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Daman And Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	0.09	0.10	0.00
	Total@	394.99	405.50	294.12

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics, Directorate General of Employment

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

@Total may not tally due to rounding off. ;   * till Aug 2017(Provisional)