

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2811
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH JULY, 2019**

INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT AFTER WORLD RECESSION

2811. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

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

- (a) the status of unemployment figures, State-wise and category-wise;**
- (b) the steps Government proposes to take to reduce unemployment in the next five years;**
- (c) whether there is any policy change made in this regard;**
- (d) whether the figure has substantially increased after the world recession; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the increase on account of the recession?**

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, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons of all ages, category-wise in the country is given below.

Social group	Unemployment rate (in %)
Scheduled Tribe (ST)	4.3
Scheduled Caste (SC)	6.3
Other Backward Class(OBC)	6.0
Others	6.7
All Persons	6.1

The State-wise detail of unemployment rate for all persons is given at Annexure.

(b) to (e): 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). Details of the employment generated through these schemes/ programmes are given below:

Employment Generated				
Schemes/Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Estimated employment generated under PMEGP (in lakh)	3.23	4.08	3.87	5.87 (till 31-03-2019)
Persondays Generated under MGNREGS (in crore)	235.14	235.64	233.74	267.9 (till May, 2019)
Candidates placed under DDU-GKY (in lakh)	1.09	1.48	0.76	1.36 (till May, 2019)
Placement under DAY-NULM (in lakh)	0.34	1.52	1.15	1.63 (till 18-06-2019)

Source: Respective Ministry

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. Till 01-07-2019, the scheme has covered 1,52,035 establishments and 1.21 crore beneficiaries.

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. Upto 31st March, 2019, 18.26 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

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 the Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 2811 due for reply on 17-07-2019

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of all ages on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis during 2017-18(PLFS)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment rate (in %)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.9
3.	Assam	8.1
4.	Bihar	7.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.3
6.	Delhi	9.7
7.	Goa	13.9
8.	Gujarat	4.8
9.	Haryana	8.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.5
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.3
12.	Jharkhand	7.7
13.	Karnataka	4.8
14.	Kerala	11.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4.5
16.	Maharashtra	4.9
17.	Manipur	11.6
18.	Meghalaya	1.5
19.	Mizoram	10.1
20.	Nagaland	21.4
21.	Odisha	7.1
22.	Punjab	7.8
23.	Rajasthan	5.0
24.	Sikkim	3.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.6
26.	Telangana	7.6
27.	Tripura	6.8
28.	Uttarakhand	7.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6.4
30.	West Bengal	4.6
31.	& N Islands	15.8
32.	Chandigarh	9.0
33.	Dadra & Nagar	0.4
34.	Daman & Diu	3.1
35.	Lakshadweep	21.3
36.	Puducherry	10.3
	All-India	6.1

Source: Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation