

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3591
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH MARCH, 2020**

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ODISHA

3591. SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that unemployment position has substantially increased in Odisha during the last Five years and the current year;**
- (b) the position of unemployment in Odisha as compared to other States;**
- (c) the number of educated, skilled and unskilled unemployed persons registered with the live registers of employment exchanges as on date;**
- (d) whether the Government is conducting special recruitment programmes in order to curb the unemployment situation in the country; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof?**

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 survey conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate in Odisha and comparison with other States on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given at Annexure.

(c): As per the information received from the States/UTs, the number of job seekers including educated, skilled and unskilled, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered on live register of employment exchanges in the country to the extent available were 4.24 crore at the end of Dec, 2017 and 10.08 lakh were in Odisha during the same year.

(d) & (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 Deendyal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has implemented 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.

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.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a & b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3591 due for reply on 16-03-2020.

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 NSO (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-Unemployment survey, Labour Bureau.

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