

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3628
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15TH JULY, 2019**

GROWTH RATE OF EMPLOYMENT/UNEMPLOYMENT

**3628. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:**

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

- (a) the State-wise growth rate of employment and unemployment in public as well as private sector during each of the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) the State-wise details of the targets set and achievements made regarding employment growth during the said period;**
- (c) the reasons for decline in employment growth rate, if any; and**
- (d) the steps/measures taken by the Government to improve employment growth in the country especially in reserved categories and to check unemployment growth?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office(NSO), Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation during 2017-2018 and annual employment-unemployment surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons aged 15 years and above to the extent available is given in the Annexure.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority concern of the Government. Government has taken various steps especially for the reserved categories for generating employment in the country like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on various 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), Deendayal 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. This scheme has a dual benefit, where, on the one hand, the employer is incentivised for increasing the employment base of workers in the establishment, and on the other hand, these workers will have access to social security benefits of the organised sector. The scheme aims to cover a large number of informal workers to the formal workforce.

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) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3628 due for 15-07-2019.

Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in percent) according to usual status principal status+subsidiary status (ps+ss) for each State/UT age groups: 15 years and above
(in %)

Sl.No	State/UTs	PLFS*	Survey by Labour Bureau**	
		2017-18	2013-14	2015-16
1	Andhra Pradesh	57.2	64.8	61.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	63.4	62.1
3	Assam	43.7	59.3	50.6
4	Bihar	35.5	48.0	48.4
5	Chhattisgarh	62.4	65.6	67.3
6	Delhi	42.7	40.2	40.8
7	Goa	42.9	47.9	44.7
8	Gujarat	47.4	52.9	49.0
9	Haryana	41.7	45.5	44.7
10	Himachal Pradesh	58.9	68.4	40.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	43.3	36.7
12	Jharkhand	41.7	64.8	65.2
13	Karnataka	49.1	56.8	55.5
14	Kerala	41.2	48.0	45.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	54.3	59.2	44.8
16	Maharashtra	50.5	55.2	52.2
17	Manipur	42.5	61.2	59.9
18	Meghalaya	62.3	68.7	62.8
19	Mizoram	46.4	71.2	67.4
20	Nagaland	32.8	49.8	63.5
21	Odisha	44.9	54.0	51.2
22	Punjab	42.9	41.1	40.2
23	Rajasthan	48.2	54.5	53.7
24	Sikkim	58.7	64.8	61.4
25	Tamil Nadu	51.0	58.3	56.3
26	Telangana	49.8	65.1	56.6
27	Tripura	42.0	54.9	61.9
28	Uttarakhand	40.6	46.9	44.6
29	Uttar Pradesh	41.8	48.1	43.7
30	West Bengal	47.8	48.7	50.7
31	A & N Islands	48.7	53.7	54.1
32	Chandigarh	46.9	39.7	37.1
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	42.1	45.4
34	Daman & Diu	63.2	43.2	50.1
35	Lakshadweep	34.4	42.8	34.6
36	Puducherry	37.8	44.2	50.9
	All India	46.8	53.7	50.5

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

Source: * Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), 2017-18, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation.

** Employment & Unemployment Surveys of Labour Bureau.