

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 432
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH NOVEMBER, 2019**

REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE COUNTRY

432. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:

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

- (a) the total number of registered unemployed persons in the country at present, State-wise, including the State of Himachal Pradesh;**
- (b) whether employment opportunities have decreased in the country since 2018-19, if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether Government has any concrete plan to generate employments in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof?**

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, registered on live register of employment exchanges in the country including Himachal Pradesh to the extent available is given at Annexure-I.

(b to d): 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 Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:

Worker Population Ratio (%)	
Survey*	All-India
2017-18 (PLFS)	46.8%
2015-16 (Labour Bureau)	50.5%
2013-14 (Labour Bureau)	53.7%

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

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).

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 Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 432 due for reply on 20-11-2019.

State/UT-wise Job-seekers registered on live register of employment exchanges to the extent available in the country Jan-Aug, 2017(Provisional)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Job-seekers (in Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.18
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.02
3	Assam	19.47
4	Bihar	7.89
5	Chhattisgarh	22.51
6	Delhi	12.63
7	Goa	1.19
8	Gujarat	5.85
9	Haryana	7.77
10	Himachal Pradesh	8.35
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2.33
12	Jharkhand	4.66
13	Karnataka	3.38
14	Kerala	34.99
15	Madhya Pradesh	19.36
16	Maharashtra	34.29
17	Manipur	6.08
18	Meghalaya	0.41
19	Mizoram	0.36
20	Nagaland	0.68
21	Odisha	9.80
22	Punjab	3.45
23	Rajasthan	5.30
24	Sikkim#	-
25	Tamil Nadu	76.88
26	Telangana	2.88
27	Tripura	9.00
28	Uttarakhand	28.43
29	Uttar Pradesh	77.61
30	West Bengal	0.43
31	A. & N. Islands	0.19
32	Chandigarh	0.09
33	D. & N. Haveli	0.10
34	Daman And Diu	0.19
35	Lakshadweep	2.25
36	Puducherry	9.60
	Total@	428.60

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.