

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 437**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019**

**RISING UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

**437. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware that India's unemployment rate rose to a three year high of 8.48 per cent in October as per data released by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE);**
- (b) whether the Ministry is also aware according to a poll conducted by Ipsos Public Affairs, unemployment has emerged the biggest cause of worry among Indians; and**
- (c) if so, the details of targeted policy measures being undertaken by Ministry to address the situation?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b): Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) and Ipsos Public Affairs are private Institution and the Government is not aware of their survey design and methodology adopted by them. However, 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 on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons of age 15 years and above to the extent available is given below:**

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

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

**(c): 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).**

**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.**

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