

prohibited. The number of main workers in the age group of 5-14 years in the country is 43.53 lakh as per 2011 Census which shows a decline from 2001 Census.

(d) and (e) A Bill to amend the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha in 2012. The Government has decided to move Official Amendments to the Amendment Bill. The Official Amendments along with the Amendment Bill, *inter alia*, covers complete prohibition on employment of children below 14 years, linking the age of prohibition with the age under Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and making the punishment for employer for contravention of the provisions of the Act more stringent.

Unemployed youth in the country

2027. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of people are unemployed in the country;
- (b) if so, State/Union Territory-wise number of registered unemployed;
- (c) the State/Union Territory-wise details of the employment opportunities created in the last three years and the current year;
- (d) whether Government has carried out any assessment with regard to requirement of skilled labour force for different activities; and
- (e) if so, the various steps taken by Government to provide the necessary skills to the unemployed youths along with the number of such youth benefited through the said schemes during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) As per information received from the states, the number of job seeker, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges was 4.83 crore as on 31st December, 2014. The State- wise details are given in Statement-I.

(c) As per the results of labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted during 2009-10 and 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, estimated employment on usual status basis has increased by 0.86 crore from 46.55 crore during 2009-10 to 47.41 crore during 2011-12. The State-wise details of employment rates during 2009-10 and 2011-12 are given in the Statement-II (*See below*).

(d) Government has set up a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to coordinate all aspects of Skill Development through various

interventions to bridge the demand-supply gap in skilled workforce. According to the National Policy for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, 2015 by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, a skill gap study has been conducted by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) projecting an additional requirement of 109.73 million skill manpower by 2022 in 24 key sectors.

(e) In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, number of persons skilled across various sectors in the last three years to enhance their employability are given below:

Year	Persons trained (in lakh)
2012-13	51.88
2013-14	76.37
2014-15	76.12
2015-16 (till May, 2015)	4.60

Statement-I

State-wise details of number of job seekers registered with employment exchanges

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Number of jobseekers as on 31-12-2014
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1872.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.2
3.	Assam	1826.9
4.	Bihar	825.6
5.	Chhattisgarh	1849.8
6.	Delhi	1198.2
7.	Goa	139.4
8.	Gujarat	739.6
9.	Haryana	779.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	996.4

1	2	3
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	283.9
12.	Jharkhand	491.9
13.	Karnataka	369.8
14.	Kerala	3732.3
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2010.9
16.	Maharashtra	3821.4
17.	Manipur	712.1
18.	Meghalaya	37.6
19.	Mizoram	29.6
20.	Nagaland	64.1
21.	Odisha	1083.0
22.	Punjab	362.3
23.	Rajasthan	680.9
24.	Sikkim*	
25.	Tamil Nadu	7991.0
26.	Tripura	595.6
27.	Uttarakhand	861.1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6856.3
29.	West Bengal	7671.7
30.	A. and N. Islands	41.6
31.	Chandigarh	34.3
32.	D. and N. Haveli	8.4
33.	Daman and Diu	10.0
34.	Lakshadweep	18.8
35.	Puducherry	207.2
TOTAL		48261.1

Note: Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement-II

State-wise unemployment rate in rural and urban areas on usual status basis during 2004-05 to 2011-12

(in percent)

State/UTs	2004-05		2009-10		2011-2012	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	0.7	3.6	1.2	3.1	1.2	4.3
Arunachal Pradesh	0.9	1.2	1.3	3.4	1.7	4.8
Assam	2.6	7.2	3.9	5.2	4.5	5.6
Bihar	1.5	6.4	2.0	7.3	3.2	5.6
Chhattisgarh	0.6	3.5	0.6	2.9	0.8	4.3
Delhi	1.9	4.8	1.7	2.6	7.8	3.5
Goa	11.1	8.7	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.6
Gujarat	0.5	2.4	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.8
Haryana	2.2	4.0	1.8	2.5	2.4	4.2
Himachal Pradesh	1.8	3.8	1.6	4.9	1.0	4.0
Jammu and Kashmir	1.5	4.9	2.5	6.0	2.5	7.0
Jharkhand	1.4	6.5	3.9	6.3	2.1	5.1
Karnataka	0.7	2.8	0.5	2.7	0.9	2.9
Kerala	10.7	15.6	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.1
Madhya Pradesh	0.5	2.8	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.6
Maharashtra	1.0	3.6	0.6	3.2	0.7	2.3
Manipur	1.1	5.5	3.8	4.8	2.6	7.1
Meghalaya	0.3	3.5	0.4	5.1	0.4	2.8
Mizoram	0.3	1.9	1.3	2.8	1.8	5.0
Nagaland	1.8	5.5	10.6	9.2	15.1	23.8
Odisha	5.0	13.4	3.0	4.2	2.2	3.5
Punjab	3.8	5.0	2.6	4.8	1.9	2.8
Rajasthan	0.7	2.9	0.4	2.2	0.7	3.1
Sikkim	2.4	3.7	4.3	0.0	1.0	2.3
Tamil Nadu	1.2	3.5	1.5	3.2	2.0	2.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura	13.3	28.0	9.2	17.1	10.5	25.2
Uttarakhand	1.3	5.4	1.6	2.9	2.5	5.3
Uttar Pradesh	0.6	3.3	1.0	2.9	0.9	4.1
West Bengal	2.5	6.2	1.9	4.0	2.7	4.8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.2	8.8	8.0	8.4	5.4	8.6
Chandigarh	2.6	4.0	24.7	3.4	0.0	6.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.3	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu	0.3	3.0	4.0	2.4	0.0	0.5
Lakshadweep	7.5	25.0	9.7	5.7	16.0	11.5
Puducherry	7.0	8.1	3.0	3.1	0.8	2.9
All-India	1.7	4.5	1.6	3.4	1.7	3.4

Source: NSSO Reports, 2004-05, 2009-10 and 2011-12

Survey to determine bonded labourers

2028. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry intends to undertake a survey to determine the number of bonded labourers in the informal sector in the country at present, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Ministry has taken steps towards sensitizing the officials regarding the problem of bonded labour, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Ministry has considered working with NGOs in order to investigate this issue and for rehabilitation of released bonded labourers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) A Centrally sponsored Plan Scheme for Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is in operation since May, 1978. The scheme, *inter-alia*, provides for financial assistance to the State Governments/UTs @ ₹ 2 Lakhs per district for conducting survey of bonded labourers once in 3 years. An amount of ₹ 618.00 lakh has been released so far for conducting survey of bonded labour.