

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015-16	2016-17#
30.	Lakshadweep	0	0
31.	Kerala	9653	6556
32.	Tamil Nadu	20836	12068
33.	Puducherry	447	451
34.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	293	34
TOTAL		323362	199524

#as on 30.11.2016

* including Daman and Diu.

***including Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Rising rate of unemployment

735. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the rate of unemployment is rising in the country in past two years;
- (b) if so, what are the reasons for this unfortunate hike;
- (c) the State-wise unemployment trend thereof; and
- (d) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to create more job opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) As per the result of surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated unemployment rate for persons aged 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country during 2013-14 and 2015-16 was 3.4% and 3.7% respectively. The State-wise unemployment rate are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) 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 like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)-National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) Scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

run by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project comprises a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

Further, a new Scheme “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation with the allocation of ₹ 1000 crore. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment where the Government will pay the employer’s contribution of 8.33% EPS made to new employees. In textiles (apparel) sector, the Government will pay the EPF contribution of 3.67% in addition to paying the EPS contribution of 8.33%.

Statement

*Details of Unemployment Rate for persons aged 15 years and above
on usual status basis.*

(in %)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.9	3.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.7	3.9
3.	Assam	2.9	4.0
4.	Bihar	5.6	4.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.1	1.2
6.	Delhi	4.4	3.1
7.	Goa	9.6	9.0
8.	Gujarat	0.8	0.6
9.	Haryana	2.9	3.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	10.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.2	6.6
12.	Jharkhand	1.8	2.2
13.	Karnataka	1.7	1.4
14.	Kerala	9.3	10.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2.3	3.0

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2015-16
16.	Maharashtra	2.2	1.5
17.	Manipur	3.4	3.4
18.	Meghalaya	2.6	4.0
19.	Mizoram	2.0	1.5
20.	Nagaland	6.7	5.6
21.	Odisha	4.3	3.8
22.	Punjab	5.4	5.8
23.	Rajasthan	3.1	2.5
24.	Sikkim	7.1	8.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	3.3	3.8
26.	Telangana	3.1	2.7
27.	Tripura	6.2	10.0
28.	Uttarakhand	5.5	6.1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	5.8
30.	West Bengal	4.2	3.6
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.0	12.0
32.	Chandigarh	2.8	3.4
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.6	2.7
34.	Daman and Diu	6.6	0.3
35.	Lakshadweep	10.5	4.3
36.	Puducherry	8.8	4.8
ALL INDIA		3.4	3.7

Source: E&U Surveys of Labour Bureau

Occupational diseases

736. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many workers died in accidents in different industries in different sectors in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) how many occupational diseases have been identified in our country and how many occupational disease diagnostic centres are there to diagnose the occupational diseases; and