

	2013-14	2015-16
Estimated Workforce (in crore persons)	48.04	46.77
Unemployment Rate (in %)	3.4	3.7

To assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since January, 2009, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment surveys in the selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems and jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/power loom. The coverage of the quarterly Quick Employment Survey has since been enhanced during 2016 with more industries/sectors and as per the results of the Survey during 2016, the net addition of jobs during the quarter ending September, 2016 over the quarter ending June, 2016 were 0.77 lakh workers

Fall in unemployment rate

2330. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the unemployment rate was between 9 per cent and 8.5 per cent in the months of January to September 2016 and fell to 5.69 per cent in the month of November 2016, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has anticipated reasons for this fall in the unemployment rate, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time-line anticipated by Government when this rate will show an upward trend, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Unemployment and employment rates are estimated through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office and Labour Bureau. As per the result of these surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, 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.

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 (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) 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. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), MSDE, number of persons skilled across various sectors were 1.04 crore during 2015-16.

Government has implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project comprises a digital portal which 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 (PMRPY)" 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 and made-ups) sector, the Government will also pay the 3.67% EPF contribution of employers in addition to paying the 8.33% EPS contribution. Government has announced a booster package of ₹ 6000 crores for the textile sector which is an employment intensive sector.

Jobs created

2331. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 1.75 lakh jobs were created in 2015 as compared to 9.3 lakh jobs created in 2011; and

(b) whether Government has any plans/policies to create jobs to utilise the demographic dividend and tackle the growing unemployment among literate youth population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Labour Bureau has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys in eight selected labour intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles, leather, metals, automobiles, gems and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO and handloom/powerloom to assess the effect of economic slowdown on employment in India since September, 2008. According to this survey, the job growth in these 8 sectors in the year 2011 was 9.30 lakh and was 1.35 lakh during 2015.