

Name of Country	Unemployment rate (in %)
Nepal	3.2
Malaysia	3.4
Hong Kong	3.5
India	3.6
South Korea	3.7
United Arab Emirates	3.8
Bangladesh	4.0
Maldives	4.0
Taiwan	4.1
China	4.6
Sri Lanka	4.6
New Zealand	5.2
Russian Federation	5.3
Saudi Arabia	5.5
Indonesia	5.6
Philippines	5.7
Pakistan	5.9
Lebanon	6.7
Fiji	8.1
Afghanistan	8.5
Uzbekistan	8.7
Iran	11.4
Turkey	11.4
Iraq	14.8
Jordan	14.9
Yemen	16.0
Oman	16.9

Source: ILO Modelled estimates.

Rate of unemployment in labour intensive sectors

1064. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of unemployment in 2011-12 and that in 2015-16; and

(b) the total number of jobs added in eight labour intensive sectors in 2015-16 as compared to the corresponding jobs added in 2011-12?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the result of last four labour force surveys on Employment-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 is given below:—

Year	Unemployment Rate
2011-12	3.3%
2012-13	4.0%
2013-14	3.4%
2015-16	3.7%

(b) To assess the change/shift in employment in India, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, has been conducting Quarterly Quick Employment surveys in eight selected labour-intensive sectors. According to the survey results, estimated employment in all selected sectors has experienced a net addition of 8.37 lakh jobs in 2011-12 and 1.35 lakh in 2015. The details for last Quarter of 2015-16 are not available. 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, the increase in employment in selected eight sectors were 0.77 lakh in 1st July over 1st April 2016.

Employment generation through labour intensive industries

1065. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has indentified labour intensive industries in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether these industries have not fared well resulting in fall in employment generation;
- (d) if not, what has been the share of these industries in employment generation; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to make them more responsive to employment generation?