

2018 Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has been publishing the month-wise provisional net enrolment figures of its subscribers through its web portal *epfindia.gov.in*. The data is being released from September, 2017 onwards. EPFO has not published any employment data as such but the net new enrolment of PF subscribers from September, 2017 to March, 2018 has been 34,40,297 as per the data published by EPFO on 20th June, 2018.

(c) and (d) While publishing data EPFO has always given the disclaimer that the data is provisional as updation of subscribers' records is a continuous process. The data regarding the new entrants for the recent months gets rationalised when the employers file the relevant exit data returns during the subsequent months.

World bank report on 'Jobless Growth'

902. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

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

(a) whether as per the recent bi-annual World Bank Report 2018 titled 'Jobless Growth', India has the implausible unemployment situation in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof and response of Government thereto;

(c) the details of rural and urban unemployment as on 30 June, 2018, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for massive failure of Government in bringing down unemployment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) World Bank Report 2018 titled 'Jobless Growth' is a study of South Asian Countries. As per the report, employment does respond to economic growth in the short term, implying that growth is not jobless. It also appears that countries in South Asia have created large numbers of jobs over the years. In addition to high growth, more and better jobs need to be created for every percentage point of growth. The report calls for better employment data, and for a focus on the economic policies that can boost job creation.

As per the result of available labour force survey 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 was

3.4% for rural and 4.4% for urban in the country in 2015-16. The State-wise detail is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Employment generation and improving employability has been the priority concern of the Government. Government is implementing various programmes in this direction 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), 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).

In order to improve the employability of youth, around 22 Ministries/Departments run skill development schemes across various sectors. MUDRA and START UPS schemes are initiated by the Government for facilitating self-employment.

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.

Under Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana, for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for 3 years.

Statement

State-wise details of Unemployment Rate for persons aged 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country during 2015-16

Sl. No.	State/UT	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
		Rural	Urban	Rural+Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.3	4.3	3.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.9	4.2	3.9
3.	Assam	3.3	8.5	4.0
4.	Bihar	4.2	6.2	4.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.5	5.7	1.2
6.	Delhi	3.7	3.0	3.1
7.	Goa	13.8	5.6	9.0

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	0.6	0.6	0.6
9.	Haryana	2.6	4.9	3.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	2.3	10.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.8	3.2	6.6
12.	Jharkhand	1.2	7.9	2.2
13.	Karnataka	1.1	1.9	1.4
14.	Kerala	10.2	11.0	10.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3.0	2.9	3.0
16.	Maharashtra	1.3	1.9	1.5
17.	Manipur	2.1	6.1	3.4
18.	Meghalaya	2.5	10.7	4.0
19.	Mizoram	0.3	3.1	1.5
20.	Nagaland	4.6	8.7	5.6
21.	Odisha	3.7	4.4	3.8
22.	Punjab	5.7	6.2	5.8
23.	Rajasthan	2.4	3.3	2.5
24.	Sikkim	8.4	10.7	8.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	3.9	3.5	3.8
26.	Telangana	1.2	6.1	2.7
27.	Tripura	8.8	15.6	10.0
28.	Uttarakhand	7.1	2.7	6.1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	5.6	6.5	5.8
30.	West Bengal	3.0	5.4	3.6
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12.9	10.0	12.0
32.	Chandigarh	4.9	3.4	3.4
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.9	2.6	2.7
34.	Daman and Diu	0.1	0.3	0.3
35.	Lakshadweep	0.0	4.9	4.3
36.	Puducherry	5.3	4.5	4.8
ALL INDIA		3.4	4.4	3.7

Source: Employment-Unemployment surveys of Labour Bureau.