

participation rate for females aged 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country during 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2015-16 was 30.0%, 26.5%, 31.1% and 27.4 % respectively.

Government has taken several initiatives to improve the employability of youth including women. A new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill development schemes across various sectors. In order to enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training Institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

A number of protective provisions have been incorporated in various labour laws for creating congenial work environment for women workers.

Further, Government has taken various steps to increase female labour participation rate which includes the enactment of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017 which provides for enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks and provisions for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees; issue of an advisory to the States under the Factories Act, 1948 for permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 provides for payment of equal remuneration to men and women workers for same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination. Further, under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the wages fixed by the appropriate Government are equally applicable to both male and female workers and the Act does not discriminate on the basis of gender.

#### **Employment and unemployment rate**

2347. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey about the employment and unemployment rate in the country during the last four years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is the current employment, unemployment and underemployment rate of the country, the details of the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Labour Bureau has been conducting Annual Employment Unemployment surveys since 2010 which

gives data on a range of employment-unemployment parameters. The five rounds of Annual Employment Unemployment Surveys (EUS) which have been conducted and results released pertain to the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2015-16 respectively. Data for underemployment however are not captured in this survey. The labour force participation rate defined as the number of persons in the labour force per 1000 persons, as per the 5th Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey 2015-16 under the Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status UPSS (PS+SS) approach was 52.4% and Worker Population Rate (WPR) defined as the number of persons employed per 1000 persons was 50.5%. The Unemployment Rate defined as the number of persons unemployed per 1000 persons in the labour force, for persons aged 15 years and above according to the Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status UPSS (PS+SS) approach for each State/UT under 5th EUS (2015-16) is given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons aged 15 years and above according to Usual Principal Status Approach (PS)  
for each State/UT under 5th EUS (2015-16)*

Sl. No	State/UT	Rural				Urban				Rural+Urban			
		M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	34	-	38	28	95	-	44	37	42	-	39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	87	108	-	93	40	98	-	52	81	107	-	89
3.	Assam	35	136	-	55	75	199	-	101	41	145	-	61
4.	Bihar	56	75	-	59	67	147	-	74	57	79	-	60
5.	Chhattisgarh	11	10	-	11	55	120	-	68	19	18	-	19
6.	Delhi	35	92	-	45	25	83	-	33	26	83	-	33
7.	Goa	112	269	-	150	37	113	-	58	69	172	-	96
8.	Gujarat	10	9	-	10	5	19	-	7	9	11	-	9
9.	Haryana	40	61	-	43	37	186	-	57	39	93	-	47
10.	Himachal Pradesh	99	194	-	117	24	19	-	23	90	174	-	106
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	51	318	-	83	20	130	-	36	44	264	-	72
12.	Jharkhand	62	116	257	73	79	190	-	94	65	127	234	77

13. Karnataka	12	16	-	13	15	31	-	19	13	20	-	15
14. Kerala	38	308	-	125	46	290	445	126	41	300	361	125
15. Madhya Pradesh	33	87	-	44	36	73	-	40	34	85	-	43
16. Maharashtra	22	16	-	20	17	55	44	23	20	22	17	21
17. Manipur	56	33	-	49	53	117	-	70	55	61	-	57
18. Meghalaya	12	54	-	28	83	208	-	134	25	87	-	48
19. Mizoram	17	12	-	15	39	64	-	49	27	33	-	30
20. Nagaland	71	65	-	69	124	172	-	141	84	86	-	85
21. Odisha	36	116	-	51	36	113	-	47	36	116	-	50
22. Punjab	42	186	-	59	36	231	-	62	40	201	-	60
23. Rajasthan	63	123	-	77	31	138	-	43	57	124	-	71
24. Sikkim	118	351	-	184	66	465	-	168	107	374	-	181
25. Tamil Nadu	35	61	-	45	25	67	197	36	31	63	116	42
26. Telangana	10	17	-	13	32	148	-	62	18	44	-	28
27. Tripura	84	505	-	203	55	467	-	172	78	498	-	197
28. Uttarakhand	72	116	-	81	22	95	-	32	60	113	-	70
29. Uttar Pradesh	59	200	49	76	47	262	-	67	57	209	37	74
30. West Bengal	37	91	-	47	41	129	-	56	38	101	-	49

*Written Answers to*

*[2 January, 2019]*

*Unstarred Questions* 285

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	326	-	137	31	337	-	104	50	329	-	127
32.	Chandigarh	17	488	-	49	36	7	-	34	36	19	-	34
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26	41	-	29	9	145	-	26	19	73	-	28
34.	Daman and Diu	-	9	-	1	-	22	-	3	-	18	-	3
35.	Lakshadweep	55	24	-	41	178	168	-	175	167	140	-	161
36.	Puducherry	14	136	-	54	32	81	-	46	25	106	-	49
	ALL INDIA	42	78	21	51	33	121	103	49	40	87	43	50

M=Male, F=Female, T=Transgender P=Person.