

1	2
Maharashtra	12
Manipur	5
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	4
Nagaland	6
Odisha	17
Punjab	8
Rajasthan	12
Sikkim	2
Tamil Nadu	12
Tripura	2
Telangana	3
Uttar Pradesh	35
Uttarakhand	7
West Bengal	7
TOTAL	270

Unemployment in the country

252. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

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

(a) whether as per the State of Working India 2018 report, the rate of unemployment in country is highest ever in last 20 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and sector-wise;

(c) the reasons for such a massive failure on the part of Government;

(d) the details of measures Government would take to ameliorate the condition of unemployment in country during last few months of its tenure in view of alarming level of unemployment and resultant large scale depression among youths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The State of Working India 2018 report is published by Azim Premji University. The data on unemployment used in this report is sourced from NSSO and Labour Bureau. As per the results of available labour force survey on Employment-Unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the State-wise estimated unemployment rate for persons aged 15 years and above on usual status basis in the country from 1993-1994 to 2015-16 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps towards 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), 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).

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been launched by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for incentivising employers for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying entire employer's contribution (12% or as admissible) towards EPF and EPS for all eligible new employees for all sectors for three years.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto ₹ 10 lakh, are extended to small/micro business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

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 to job seekers.

*Statement**State-wise Unemployment Rate for persons aged 15 years and above according to Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status Approach*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in %)										
		NSSO						Labour Bureau				
		1993-94		1999-2000		2004-05		2009-10	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.4	3.0	0.8	3.9	0.7	3.6	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.0	2.6	0.5	2.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.2	10.2	6.7	3.9
3.	Assam	5.2	8.9	3.9	9.7	2.6	7.2	4.0	4.6	4.3	2.9	4.0
4.	Bihar	1.6	7.1	1.8	7.4	1.5	6.4	2.6	3.4	5.8	5.6	4.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	0.6	3.5	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.2
6.	Delhi	0.0	1.5	4.7	3.3	1.9	4.8	2.6	3.8	5.3	4.4	3.1
7.	Goa	9.0	10.1	9.3	18.5	11.1	8.7	4.6	4.9	9.9	9.6	9.0
8.	Gujarat	0.9	3.3	0.4	2.0	0.5	2.4	1.1	0.5	2.3	0.8	0.6
9.	Haryana	1.1	2.6	0.8	2.7	2.2	4.0	2.0	2.9	4.3	2.9	3.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.5	2.6	1.2	6.6	1.8	3.8	1.8	1.3	2.8	1.8	10.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.7	6.6	1.1	5.0	1.5	4.9	3.2	3.4	8.2	8.2	6.6
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	1.4	6.5	4.3	2.6	5.9	1.8	2.2
13.	Karnataka	0.7	3.6	0.7	3.3	0.7	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.4
14.	Kerala	6.9	10.3	8.2	10.2	10.7	15.6	7.4	6.6	9.6	9.3	10.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.5	5.0	0.5	3.5	0.5	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.8	2.3	3.0
16.	Maharashtra	0.8	4.4	1.4	5.8	1.0	3.6	1.5	1.3	3.2	2.2	1.5
17.	Manipur	1.0	4.2	1.9	6.7	1.1	5.5	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.4	3.4
18.	Meghalaya	0.2	1.7	0.4	4.6	0.3	3.5	1.0	0.8	3.5	2.6	4.0
19.	Mizoram	1.0	0.5	0.9	3.0	0.3	1.9	1.9	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.5
20.	Nagaland	1.4	6.8	2.4	9.1	1.8	5.5	10.3	17.7	6.2	6.7	5.6
21.	Odisha	1.4	6.5	1.9	6.7	5.0	13.4	3.1	2.4	5.1	4.3	3.8
22.	Punjab	1.3	3.4	1.8	2.7	3.8	5.0	3.3	2.2	4.7	5.4	5.8
23.	Rajasthan	0.3	1.4	0.4	2.5	0.7	2.9	0.7	1.2	2.3	3.1	2.5
24.	Sikkim	0.7	3.1	2.8	7.5	2.4	3.7	3.9	1.2	12.2	7.1	8.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.3	5.0	2.0	4.0	1.2	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.6	3.3	3.8
26.	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	3.1	2.7

180 *Written Answers to*

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

27.	Tripura	2.3	8.5	1.2	5.8	13.3	28.0	10.4	12.8	8.4	62	10.0
28.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1.3	5.4	1.9	3.1	4.5	5.5	6.1
29.	Uttar Pradesh	0.7	2.9	0.8	4.1	0.6	3.3	1.4	1.6	4.9	4.0	5.8
30.	West Bengal	1.8	7.9	2.8	7.6	2.5	6.2	2.4	3.3	5.9	4.2	3.6
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.1	5.4	3.4	6.9	6.2	8.8	8.2	6.5	9.8	13.0	12.0
32.	Chandigarh	2.9	7.2	0.7	4.8	2.6	4.0	8.0	6.0	5.6	2.8	3.4
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.8	0.0	1.0	1.4	3.3	3.0	5.0	0.0	1.2	4.6	2.7
34.	Daman and Diu	1.2	5.8	1.0	3.0	0.3	3.0	5.0	0.1	1.2	6.6	0.3
35.	Lakshadweep	16.9	20.0	19.4	10.0	7.5	25.0	7.9	13.8	10.2	10.5	4.3
36.	Puducherry	2.4	6.8	4.0	4.1	7.0	8.1	3.1	2.1	10.1	8.8	4.8
ALL INDIA		1.2	4.5	1.5	4.7	1.7	4.5	2.0	2.2	4.0	3.4	3.7

Source: NSSO survey report and Labour Bureau E&U Surveys

Written Answers to

[12 December, 2018]

Unstarred Questions