

- (b) sending a written request to the local police of the rehabilitation location for protection of the rescued labourer against possible harassment and intimidation by the offender or his associates, and
 - (c) sending a written request for rehabilitation of the rescued labourer to the relevant officials of the DA, including the DM, of the rehabilitation location, including,
 - name(s), final address(s), contact detail(s) of the labourer(s),
 - name(s) of the offenders), if available
 - certified copies of the Identification Form(s) and Release Certificate(s),
 - identity card(s) of the labourer(s), and
 - receipt(s) of any rehabilitation given to the labourer(s).
- 11.3 DM or SDM shall ensure that his representative along with the police accompanies the labourer during such repatriation. At all times, the DM or SDM shall ensure that the offender is not allowed to come into contact with the labourer.
- 11.4 The pendency of investigation or trial in relation to commission of offences under the BLSA shall not stand in the way of repatriation of the labourer and/or his family at any stage.
- 11.5 Where a labourer has been repatriated but, in the opinion of the Designated Magistrate, is later required to be summoned for evidence, the Designated Magistrate should ensure that any expenses incurred by the labourer or witness in this regard are met and that such labourer or witness is given adequate protection during and post trial.
- 11.6 For offences under laws other than BLSA, where statements under Section 161 CrPC are required to be recorded, the DM or SDM shall ensure that the same is done at the earliest, prior to repatriation.

Employment Creation Rate

260. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the employment creation rate during the last four years has drastically come down resulting in growth of unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of jobs created during the last four years; age-group wise with urban-rural and formal-informal sector breakup, State-wise against the actual number of employment seekers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As per the results of last four available surveys on Employment and Unemployment Surveys (EUS) conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) based on Usual and Principal Subsidiary Status (UPSS) approach for persons aged 15 years and above which indicates the level of employment are as follows:

Year	Worker Population Ratio under UPSS approach for persons aged 15 years and above		
	Rural	Urban	(Rural* Urban) Total
2011-12	56.3	45.8	53.6
2012-13	53.6	44.2	51.0
2013-14	57.1	45.5	53.7
2015-16	53.9	41.8	50.5

State/UT wise details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Worker Population Ratio for persons aged 15 years and above according to Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status Approach

		(in %)			
Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64.4	60.6	64.8	61.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	54.7	58.4	63.4	62.1
3.	Assam	55.0	54.5	59.3	50.6
4.	Bihar	49.0	44.1	48.0	48.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	68.3	61.9	65.6	67.3

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16
6.	Delhi	45.3	41.8	40.2	40.8
7.	Goa	43.0	43.7	47.9	44.7
8.	Gujarat	54.6	48.1	52.9	49.0
9.	Haryana	43.4	44.3	45.5	44.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	71.3	67.0	68.4	40.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	44.0	42.5	43.3	36.7
12.	Jharkhand	60.7	53.9	64.8	65.2
13.	Karnataka	57.7	55.1	56.8	55.5
14.	Kerala	44.7	40.6	48.0	45.2
15.	Madhya Pradesh	57.4	57.5	59.2	44.8
16.	Maharashtra	57.3	53.4	55.2	52.2
17.	Manipur	62.4	54.7	61.2	59.9
18.	Meghalaya	68.0	58.9	68.7	62.8
19.	Mizoram	64.4	63.7	71.2	67.4
20.	Nagaland	59.2	48.1	49.8	63.5
21.	Odisha	52.2	52.3	54.0	51.2
22.	Punjab	42.6	43.3	41.1	40.2
23.	Rajasthan	53.1	51.2	54.5	53.7
24.	Sikkim	62.6	57.8	64.8	61.4
25.	Tamil Nadu	59.2	55.4	58.3	56.3
26.	Telangana	0.0	0.0	65.1	56.6
27.	Tripura	56.3	53.6	54.9	61.9
28.	Uttarakhand	45.1	44.7	46.9	44.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	46.3	45.5	48.1	43.7
30.	West Bengal	51.1	50.3	48.7	50.7
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	51.5	37.6	53.7	54.1

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16
32.	Chandigarh	44.2	39.0	39.7	37.1
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60.5	48.2	42.1	45.4
34.	Daman and Diu	50.3	53.3	43.2	50.1
35.	Lakshadweep	36.8	40.0	42.8	34.6
36.	Puducherry	52.1	46.4	44.2	50.9
	ALL INDIA	53.6	51.0	53.7	50.5

Source: Employment and Unemployment Surveys of Labour Bureau

Jobs to educated youth and skilled labour force

261. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the figures of the educated youth and skilled labour force got jobs in different fields during the last three years and steps taken by Government to generate more jobs, the details thereof; and

(b) how many skilled labour force left the country and got job in different parts of the world specially Gulf countries, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the results of available labour force surveys on employment-unemployment conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the distribution of persons by educational classification based on usual principal status approach for the age group 18-29 years is given below:

Educational Classification	Employed (in %)		
	2012-13	2013-14	2015-16
Primary	47.8	56.2	47.2
Middle/Secondary/Higher Secondary	30.5	40.5	28.3
Certificate Course at Under-Graduate Level	27.3	32.3	29.3
Diploma at Graduate Level	-	-	35.1 *
Graduate and above	34.3	40.4	34.5