

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 3 years. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through the employer under PMRPY was 31.03.2019.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements.

Data on loss of jobs

438. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is having any data of the persons losing their jobs in the country;

(b) if so, the details of laying off, sector-wise and State-wise during 2016-17 till 31st December, 2019;

(c) the details of number of graduates, post-graduates and Ph.D holders who were unemployed during December 2016 to December 2019; and

(d) whether Government has taken any step to mitigate the problem of unemployment in last three years, if so, the details thereof and outcome thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Labour Bureau initiated a Revamped Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) in April, 2016 with the objective to measure relative change in employment situation over successive quarters in sizeable segment of Non-farm Industrial economy covering 8 major sectors *viz.* Manufacturing, Construction, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, Accommodation & Restaurants and IT/BPO in establishments having 10 or more workers. The sector-wise details regarding

level estimates under first round and change estimates of employment under 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th Rounds from April 2016 to Oct, 2017 to the extent available is given in Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to answer to USQ No. 425 Part (a) to (d)].

(c) As per the 5th Annual Employment- Unemployment Survey (2015-16) conducted by Labour Bureau, the Per 1000 distribution of unemployed persons having graduate level and above qualification aged 15 years and above for each State/UT is given in Statement-I and based on, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2017-18 is given in Statement-II (*See* below). However, methodology varies in both the surveys and therefore figures are not comparable.

(d) Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority concern of the Government. Further, Government has taken various steps for 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) run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) schemes run by the Ministry of Rural Development and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs.

The Make in India, Skill India, Digital India schemes are being implemented by the Government and these are likely to enhance the employment base. MUDRA and START UP schemes are also initiated by the Government for facilitating self employment.

Government has also implemented the National Career Service (NCS) Project which comprises of a digital portal that provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner and has a repository of career content.

Statement-I

Per 1000 distribution of unemployed persons having graduate level and above qualification aged 15 years and above for each State/UT based on 5th Annual EUS(2015-16)

Rural+Urban

Sl. No.	State/UT/ All India	Unemployed persons having graduate level qualification	Unemployed persons having Post graduate level qualification
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137	133
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	106	587
3.	Assam	126	71
4.	Bihar	152	118
5.	Chhattisgarh	85	48
6.	Delhi	25	36
7.	Goa	71	-
8.	Gujarat	16	18
9.	Haryana	65	77
10.	Himachal Pradesh	234	38
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	104	107
12.	Jharkhand	159	107
13.	Karnataka	37	49
14.	Kerala	185	145
15.	Madhya Pradesh	44	28
16.	Maharashtra	44	68
17.	Manipur	139	68
18.	Meghalaya	150	273
19.	Mizoram	158	-
20.	Nagaland	258	226

1	2	3	4
21.	Odisha	110	83
22.	Punjab	90	112
23.	Rajasthan	138	107
24.	Sikkim	477	21
25.	Tamil Nadu	99	106
26.	Telangana	63	72
27.	Tripura	228	385
28.	Uttarakhand	123	116
29.	Uttar Pradesh	139	127
30.	West Bengal	98	139
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	205	202
32.	Chandigarh	27	9
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	98	315
34.	Daman and Diu	15	-
35.	Lakshadweep	223	245
36.	Puducherry	62	69
ALL INDIA		100	98

Statement-II

Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (PS+SS) for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level for each State/UT during 2017-18

State/UT	graduate	Post graduate & above
Andhra Pradesh	25.7	23.2
Arunachal Pradesh	20.6	14.4
Assam	13.4	17.6
Bihar	15.8	17.1
Chhattisgarh	17.4	18.0

State/UT	graduate	Post graduate & above
Delhi	13.4	6.3
Goa	18.7	24.0
Gujarat	8.7	10.8
Haryana	17.2	8.9
Himachal Pradesh	22.3	30.8
Jammu and Kashmir	20.7	18.4
Jharkhand	20.5	13.3
Karnataka	12.8	14.9
Kerala	30.6	24.5
Madhya Pradesh	12.5	9.0
Maharashtra	10.4	8.7
Manipur	26.3	21.5
Meghalaya	12.2	8.2
Mizoram	20.3	19.0
Nagaland	45.5	35.7
Odisha	19.2	17.0
Punjab	13.1	18.4
Rajasthan	17.4	15.9
Sikkim	15.5	14.7
Tamil Nadu	25.8	13.5
Telangana	27.9	22.4
Tripura	12.1	18.2
Uttarakhand	21.5	26.5
Uttar Pradesh	16.7	12.7
West Bengal	12.0	13.7

State/UT	graduate	Post graduate & above
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.0	30.9
Chandigarh	19.1	14.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu	17.6	0.0
Lakshadweep	55.5	6.1
Puducherry	20.2	28.6
ALL INDIA	17.2	14.6

Annual employment growth rate

439. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual employment growth rate in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of total employment generation in the country during the said period, sector-wise; and

(c) whether Government has taken initiative to mitigate the problem of unemployment, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and programme Implementation during 2017-18 and Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the estimated Worker Population Ratio on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons aged 15 years and above is to the extent available given below:

Worker Population Ratio (in %)

Survey Year	Person
2017-18 (PLFS)	46.8