

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2193
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH DECEMBER, 2018**

CENTRE FOR MONITORING THE INDIAN ECONOMY

2193. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether according to the 'Centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy' (CMIE), the unemployment rate in the country has risen to 6.9% in October, 2018 touching the high of 2016 mark and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Labour Participation Rate has also fallen to its lowest to that of January, 2016 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the number of job seekers has doubled from 14 million in July, 2017 to 29.5 million in October, 2018 and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) the reasons for such an alarming situation and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to get over such a crisis?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

(a) & (b): As per the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy Pvt Ltd. (CMIE), unemployment rate in October, 2018 was 6.9%. As per the result of labour force surveys 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 in the country in 2015-16 was 3.7% and the estimated Labour Force Participation rate in 2013-14 and 2015-16 was 55.6% and 52.4% respectively.

(c): As per the National Career Service (NCS) portal, the number of jobseekers those who got registered in portal in 2017-18 were 23.10 lakh and in 2018-19 were 21.40 lakh (upto October, 2018). [Jobseekers data post-cleansing exercise done in August, 2018]

(d): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. 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), 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 (PMRPY) 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 3 years.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans uptoRs. 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.
