

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH DECEMBER, 2018
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE COUNTRY**

**2208. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN:**

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

- (a) whether the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in its Report on World Employment and Social Outlook has predicted that globally the number of the unemployed persons would increase by 3.4 million in the year 2017 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the ILO had in its report further predicted that the number of the unemployed persons in India would go up by about 1 lakh in 2017 and by about 2 lakhs in the year 2018 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the ILO has further predicted that India's unemployment rate would go down from 3.5 per cent to 3.4 per cent in 2019 and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether globally Asia, home to 60 percent of global work force, and south Asia and India in particular, generate more employment than other countries in the world and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether the negative effect of this global fall is also being reflected in India as well and if so, the details thereof along with the assessment regarding the said negative effect in the country and the steps taken/being taken in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has released a report "World Employment Social Outlook, Trends 2017". As per the report, it is projected that the estimated number of unemployed persons in the World is expected to increase from 197.7 million in 2016 to 201.1 million in 2017.

The report also projected that the unemployed persons in India is expected to grow from 17.7 million in 2016 to 17.8 million in 2017 and 18.0 million in 2018. At the same time the unemployment rate is projected to 3.5% in 2016 and 3.4% in 2017 & 2018.

As per the report the net employment in the Asia and the Pacific region expanded by over 20 million in 2016, equivalent to growth of around 1.1 per cent, with a similar expansion anticipated in 2017. Southern Asia has created most of the new employment. The majority of this new employment was created in India. As per the ILO modelled estimate the estimated employment in India is expected to rise from 494.8 million in 2016 to 508.8 million in 2018.

Further, 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 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 since April, 2015 by Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans upto Rs. 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.
