

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.07.2019**

GENERATION OF EMPLOYMENT

1503. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey regarding the number of adult unemployed youths and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government is taking any measures to provide employment and social security to them; and**
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Labour Bureau, an attached office of the Ministry of Labour and Employment had conducted household based Annual Employment Unemployment Surveys (EUS). Five rounds of Annual Employment Unemployment surveys have been conducted in the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2015-16. The report of 5th Annual Employment Unemployment Survey (2015-16) was released in September, 2016.

According to 5th EUS report (2015-16), Unemployment Rate (per 1000 persons) for persons of age group "15-17 years", "18-29 years" and "30 years & above" are 198 persons, 132 persons and 16 persons respectively.

The Report for 2016-17 (6th report) is under finalization. On the recommendation of the Task Force on Improving Employment Data, this Survey has been discontinued and replaced by the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) being conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

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According to the 5th round of Employment-Unemployment Survey (2015-16), Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of different age groups according to Usual Principal Status (ps) approach for each State/UT is placed at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): 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 initiated by the Government for facilitating self-employment.

Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivizing industry for promoting employment generation. Under this scheme, Government is paying the entire employer's contribution (12 % or as admissible) towards the EPS and EPF w.e.f. 01.04.2018 to all eligible new employees and is applicable for all sectors for the next 3 years from the date of registration of the new employee.

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.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1503 FOR 01.07.2019 BY SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY REGARDING GENERATION OF EMPLOYMENT.

Table : Unemployment Rate (per 1000) for persons of different age groups according to Usual Principal Status Approach (ps) for each State/UT under 5th EUS (2015-16)													
Rural+Urban													
Sl. No.	Name of State/UT/ All India	15-17 years				18-29 years				30 years & above			
		M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P	M	F	T	P
1	Andhra Pradesh	100	74	-	86	112	115	-	113	7	14	-	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	575	-	-	575	323	382	-	347	20	8	-	16
3	Assam	230	396	-	261	116	329	-	164	9	49	-	16
4	Bihar	312	349	-	316	154	164	-	155	8	34	-	12
5	Chhattisgarh	100	52	-	82	51	48	-	50	2	5	-	3
6	Delhi	385	-	-	300	70	172	-	89	8	29	-	10
7	Goa	-	-	-	-	171	318	-	230	32	28	-	31
8	Gujarat	53	-	-	37	26	26	-	26	1	6	-	2
9	Haryana	196	698	-	253	105	235	-	127	12	28	-	14
10	Himachal Pradesh	-	1000	-	735	302	364	-	313	20	73	-	29
11	Jammu & Kashmir	452	712	-	577	178	451	-	246	6	79	-	13
12	Jharkhand	212	674	1000	343	205	301	849	224	7	43	-	14
13	Karnataka	91	61	-	82	39	54	-	43	2	5	-	3
14	Kerala	451	481	-	465	148	576	1000	295	11	215	355	77
15	Madhya Pradesh	107	169	-	122	72	157	-	87	17	52	-	23
16	Maharashtra	88	30	-	69	74	72	-	73	3	7	31	4
17	Manipur	662	827	-	751	176	149	-	169	16	29	-	20
18	Meghalaya	24	356	-	105	56	146	-	92	10	49	-	24
19	Mizoram	-	112	-	37	86	59	-	72	8	19	-	13
20	Nagaland	108	24	-	75	253	229	-	242	13	9	-	11
21	Odisha	173	248	-	186	110	285	-	146	6	34	-	11
22	Punjab	169	581	-	222	121	457	-	171	5	59	-	12
23	Rajasthan	234	40	-	169	131	233	-	150	20	82	-	33
24	Sikkim	101	493	-	402	442	697	-	541	-	150	-	34
25	Tamil Nadu	182	225	-	201	108	207	194	140	5	20	57	10
26	Telangana	70	95	-	82	69	99	-	81	1	23	-	9
27	Tripura	593	1000	-	657	221	618	-	350	15	435	-	128
28	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	185	279	-	204	9	39	-	15
29	Uttar Pradesh	212	438	1000	255	149	458	-	184	13	95	12	23
30	West Bengal	174	307	-	196	98	218	-	121	8	41	-	14
31	A & N Islands	442	752	-	715	117	601	-	280	23	152	-	55
32	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	164	44	-	143	2	-	-	2
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	48	141	-	69	1	-	-	1
34	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	7	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	313	138	-	253	114	142	-	120
36	Puducherry	567	1000	-	628	81	324	-	187	3	-	-	2
	All India	188	227	285	198	113	200	63	132	9	40	30	16

M-male; F-female; T-transgender; P-person

*The data related to Transgender(T) is collected for the first time in 5th EUS
