# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1885 TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2022

## SUICIDE CASES DUE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

# **1885. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of people are committing suicide due to unemployment in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number suicide cases that came to notice of the Government during the last five year; State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regards?

### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

- (a) & (b): As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI), the State/UT-wise number of suicide registered due to unemployment during the last five year is at Annexure.
- (c): To address the burden of mental disorders, the Government is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) and is supporting implementation of the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) under NMHP in 692 districts of the country. The programme aims to provide suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counselling in schools and colleges; mental health services including prevention, promotion and long-term continuing care at different levels of district healthcare delivery system and promote community awareness and participation in the delivery of mental healthcare services.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of pandemic. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat RojgarYojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 50.81 lakh beneficiaries through 1.33 lakh establishments till 28.02.2022

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 04.03.2022, 33.91 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Government had launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore person days with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads,

Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure.

This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

The Government has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) & Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1885 due for reply on 14.03.2022

State/UT-wise details of suicide cases registered due to unemployment from 2016 to 2020

State/UT	Cases Registered				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ANDHRA PRADESH	36	55	44	71	88
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1	0	6	0	0
ASSAM	210	169	156	155	234
BIHAR	0	6	0	8	12
CHHATTISGARH	45	9	34	16	23
GOA	15	13	6	19	43
GUJARAT	295	263	318	219	229
HARYANA	50	36	154	13	27
HIMACHAL PRADESH	12	40	94	64	20
JHARKHAND	44	108	154	232	217
KARNATAKA	224	375	464	553	720
KERALA	127	156	147	81	122
MADHYA PRADESH	100	49	44	57	65
MAHARASHTRA	403	379	394	452	625
MANIPUR	0	0	1	3	1
MEGHALAYA	4	1	4	7	8
MIZORAM	0	0	2	0	2
NAGALAND	5	0	1	1	2
ODISHA	88	21	34	17	6
PUNJAB	22	23	26	74	105
RAJASTHAN	42	53	55	117	118
SIKKIM	7	13	8	12	9
TAMIL NADU	259	357	251	251	336
TELANGANA	24	45	40	56	23
TRIPURA	34	0	0	0	12
UTTAR PRADESH	76	58	63	156	227
UTTARAKHAND	4	1	7	0	17
WEST BENGAL	109	95	75	40	42
A & N ISLANDS	1	1	0	1	0
CHANDIGARH	8	1	14	9	11
D & N HAVELI	3	0	0	0	4
DAMAN & DIU	1	3	3	0	4
DELHI (UT)	41	58	98	118	148
LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
JAMMU & KASHMIR	8	11	39	40	46
LADAKH	-	-	-	-	0
PUDUCHERRY	0	5	5	9	6
Total	2298	2404	2741	2851	3548

Source: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India, National Crime Records Bureau