

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 220**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2016**

**UNEMPLOYMENT**

**220. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:**

**SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:**

**SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:**

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

- (a) whether the number of unemployed persons have increased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor along with the present ratio of unemployed educated and uneducated youth in the country and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) the details of the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government to impart training to the unemployed educated youth to enable them to get employment along with the achievements thereunder during the said period. Scheme/Programme-wise;**
- (d) whether the Government has provided adequate funds to impart training/skill development among uneducated youth in the country during the said period; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide employment opportunities to all educated and uneducated youth in the country?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

**(a) & (b): As per the result of two most recent labour force survey on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the estimated unemployed persons on usual status basis during 2009-10 was 0.95 crore which has increased to 1.06 crore during 2011-12. The state wise unemployment rates are at Annex. The unemployment rate among the unemployed educated (secondary and above level) and uneducated persons of age 15-29 years on usual status basis was 11.3% and 1.7% respectively.**

**(c) & (d): In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries are running skill development schemes across 70 sectors to promote skilling across the Country. Under the schemes fund is provided by the concerned Ministries/Departments for implementing agencies including States in accordance with the guidelines issued for the scheme which is being coordinated by Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, number of persons skilled across various sectors are given below:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Persons skilled (in lakh)</b>
<b>2012-13</b>	<b>51.88</b>
<b>2013-14</b>	<b>76.37</b>
<b>2014-15</b>	<b>76.12</b>
<b>2015-16 (till Oct, 2015)</b>	<b>28.85</b>

**Further, Government has introduced the flagship scheme, ‘Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)’ with an outlay of Rs. 1500 crore for the financial year 2015-16 which has the target to benefit 24 lakh persons with training of 14 lakh fresh entrants and certification of 10 lakh persons under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).**

**(e): 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 Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation. Further a new scheme “Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana” has been initiated by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in the year 2016-17 for incentivising industry for promoting employment generation and Rs. 1000 crores has been allocated for this purpose. Under this scheme employers would be provided an incentive to enhance employment by reimbursing their 8.33% EPS contribution made to new employees.**

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**Annex****Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 220 due for reply on 18-7-2016****State-wise Unemployment Rates on Usual Status Basis during 2009-10 & 2011-2012.**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>2009-10 (in %)</b>	<b>2011-12 (in %)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Goa</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Orissa</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
	<b>All-India</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>

**Source: NSSO Reports 2009-10 & 2011-12**