

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2795
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH JULY, 2019**

VARYING TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

2795. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of unemployment rates in the country, the State-wise details thereof;**
- (b) the reasons for unemployment rates being lower in the well developed States like Delhi, Tamil Nadu compared to the underdeveloped States like West Bengal;**
- (c) the steps being taken to reduce unemployment by the Central Government; and**
- (d) the steps being taken to reduce unemployment in collaboration with the State Governments?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the results of Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18, the estimated unemployment rate on usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis for persons of age 15 years and above in the country was 6.0%. The unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above in Delhi & Tamilnadu is 9.4% and 7.5% respectively as compared to 4.6% in West Bengal. The State-wise detail is given at Annexure.

(c) & (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 such as 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 inter alia 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.

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.

Start-up India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong ecosystem that is conducive for the growth of start-up businesses, to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities. Ministries/ Departments/ States run skill development schemes across various sectors to improve the employability of youth and also facilitate placements. Schemes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) wherein Government reimburses 25 percent of the stipend payable to apprentices also enhances employability of the youth to access employment.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a & b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2795 due for reply on 17-07-2019

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status+subsidiary status) basis during 2017-18 (PLFS)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.8
3.	Assam	7.9
4.	Bihar	7.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3.3
6.	Delhi	9.4
7.	Goa	13.9
8.	Gujarat	4.8
9.	Haryana	8.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.5
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.4
12.	Jharkhand	7.5
13.	Karnataka	4.8
14.	Kerala	11.4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4.3
16.	Maharashtra	4.8
17.	Manipur	11.5
18.	Meghalaya	1.6
19.	Mizoram	10.1
20.	Nagaland	21.4
21.	Odisha	7.1
22.	Punjab	7.7
23.	Rajasthan	5.0
24.	Sikkim	3.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.5
26.	Telangana	7.6
27.	Tripura	6.8
28.	Uttarakhand	7.6
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6.2
30.	West Bengal	4.6
31.	A & N Islands	15.8
32.	Chandigarh	9.0
33.	Dadra & Nagar	0.4
34.	Daman & Diu	3.1
35.	Lakshadweep	21.3
36.	Puducherry	10.3
	All-India	6.0

Source: Annual Report, Periodic Labour Force Survey(PLFS), 2017-18, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation