

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2506
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH DECEMBER, 2016**

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SURVEY

2506. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) whether as per the annual employment-unemployment survey released by Labour Bureau recently, during 2015-16, unemployment rate has risen to five per cent which is highest during last five years;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (c) the reasons for the same;**
- (d) whether President of India has also expressed concern over this;**
- (e) if so, the response of Government thereto;**
- (f) the details of efforts Government would take to curb the alarming level of unemployment in the country; and**
- (g) the details of unemployed people due to demonetization, State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (g): Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour & Employment conducts Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys (EUS) to assess the status of employment and unemployment. So far five such surveys have been conducted by Labour Bureau and based on the results, the State-wise Unemployment Rate (UR) according to Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS) approach are enclosed at Annex- I.

Employment generation has been one of the most important priorities of the Government. Employment generation is both a cause and consequence of economic growth and is impacted by demographic shifts and technological transformations.

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 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

For skilling to provide employment, a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill activities across Ministries. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors.

Government has also decided to strategically promote labour-intensive manufacturing and expand employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries.

A new Scheme "Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana" has been announced in the Budget for 2016-17 with the objective of promoting employment generation and an allocation of Rs. 1000 crores has been made. The scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Employment in 2016-17.

Government has implemented the National Career Service having a portal (www.ncs.gov.in) for online registration and posting of jobs for job-seekers and provide other employment related services.

**Annex referred to in reply to parts (a) to (g) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2506 due
for reply on 07.12.2016**

**Comparative State-wise Unemployment Rate (UR) according to UPSS approach based on
Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey**

(in per cent)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Second EUS(2011-12)	Third EUS(2012-13)	Fourth EUS(2013-14)	Fifth EUS(2015-16)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.4	10.2	6.7	3.9
3	Assam	4.4	4.3	2.9	4.0
4	Bihar	7.8	5.8	5.6	4.4
5	Chhattisgarh	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.2
6	Delhi	4.5	5.3	4.4	3.1
7	Goa	15.9	9.9	9.6	9.0
8	Gujarat	0.9	2.3	0.8	0.6
9	Haryana	2.7	4.3	2.9	3.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.3	2.8	1.8	10.2
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4.2	8.2	8.2	6.6
12	Jharkhand	3.6	5.9	1.8	2.2
13	Karnataka	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.4
14	Kerala	9.2	9.6	9.3	10.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	2.1	1.8	2.3	3.0
16	Maharashtra	2.6	3.2	2.2	1.5
17	Manipur	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.4
18	Meghalaya	1.5	3.5	2.6	4.0
19	Mizoram	0.3	2.2	2.0	1.5
20	Nagaland	4.3	6.2	6.7	5.6
21	Odisha	2.4	5.1	4.3	3.8
22	Punjab	1.6	4.7	5.4	5.8
23	Rajasthan	1.4	2.3	3.1	2.5
24	Sikkim	9.0	12.2	7.1	8.9
25	Tamil Nadu	2.1	3.6	3.3	3.8
26	Telangana	-	-	3.1	2.7
27	Tripura	12.4	8.4	6.2	10.0
28	Uttarakhand	4.7	4.5	5.5	6.1
29	Uttar Pradesh	2.2	4.9	4.0	5.8
30	West Bengal	6.1	5.9	4.2	3.6
31	Andaman & Nicobar	10.5	9.8	13.0	12.0
32	Chandigarh	2.8	5.6	2.8	3.4
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.7	1.2	4.6	2.7
34	Daman & Diu	0.6	1.2	6.6	0.3
35	Lakshadweep	20.4	10.2	10.5	4.3
36	Puducherry	4.4	10.1	8.8	4.8
	All India	3.3	4.0	3.4	3.7