

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:377
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2010
UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS
Deka Shri Ramen;Lal Shri Kirodi

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

- (a) whether the number of educated, uneducated, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled unemployed youths has increased in the country including Assam over a period of time;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether despite having registered their names in employment exchanges for a long period they have not been able to get the employment;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor ;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to bring any scheme to provide employment within/after expiry of the stipulated period of registration; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT(SHRI HARISH RAWAT)

(a to f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 377 BY SHRI RAMEN DEKA, DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA REGARDING UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.12.2010.

(a& b) Number of educated, skilled, semi-skilled and unemployed youth job seekers in the age group of 15-29 combined together, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country has been on decline. Their number has declined from 28.83 million in 1998 to 26.96 million in 2008 and percentage share from 71.9% in 1998 to 68.9% in 2008. However, the number of youth job seekers in the State of Assam has increased from 1.06 million in 1998 to 1.48 million in 2008 and their percentage share in the total number of job seekers has also increased from 71.0% to 73.4% during 1998-2008.

(c) On an average during the last five years, about 57 lakh job-seekers including youth approached employment exchanges for registration every year and about 2.36 lakh job-seekers including youth were provided employment through employment exchanges.

(d) The reduction in placement through employment exchanges is due to shrinkage of job opportunities in organized sector and emergence of specialized major recruiting agencies such as Staff Selection Commission (SSC), State Public Service Commissions, Railway Recruitment Boards (RRBs), Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) and State Subordinate Selection Boards etc. Supreme Court Judgment of 1996 gave freedom to employers to advertise their vacancies to seek nominations from open market besides notification of vacancies to employment exchanges. A number of private recruitment agencies and web portals have also come up for recruitment, particularly, in the private sector.

(e& f) Government is fully aware of the magnitude of unemployment amongst the youth of the country and have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The job opportunities are likely to be created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports, etc. Besides, Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in order to provide employment opportunities to a large number of youth. The 11th Plan also aims at increasing private organized sector employment ambitiously, by at least 10 million. Along with the public sector, organized sector jobs would then expand by over 15 million, a growth rate of about 9% per annum. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, a comprehensive Skill Development Programme with wide coverage throughout the country has been initiated by the Government. The coordinated Action Plan for Skill Development has a target of 500 million skilled persons by the year 2022, and all concerned Ministries and Departments have been mandated to undertake skill development programmes accordingly. A Mission Mode Project under National e-Governance Plan has been taken up for modernization of Employment Exchanges. Under the project, a national web portal is proposed to be developed to work like a virtual job market. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirement of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will help youth in getting suitable placement and enable industry to

procure required skills on real time basis.