## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3275 ANSWERED ON:18.03.2013 EMPLOYMENT TO YOUTHS Pandey Saroj

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

- (a) the comparative number of educated and uneducated unemployed youth in the country during the year 1991 and 2011;
- (b) the total number of such unemployed youths in the country as of now, State-wise including the metropolitan cities;
- (c) the details of targets fixed and achieved for employment generation during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plans, Plan-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to chalk out employment oriented schemes particularly for the youths both educated and uneducated in the country; and
- (e) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

- (a) As per information available with Directorate General of Employment Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment, number of youth jobseekers in the age group of 15-29 educated and uneducated taken together, all of whom may not necessarily be unemployed, registered with employment exchanges in the country during the 1991 and 2010 was 2.93 crore and 2.63 crore respectively.
- (b) State-wise number of youth jobseekers in the country as on 31-12-2010 is at Annex.
- (c) Details of target fixed and achievement made in respect of employment generation on Current Daily Status basis during 11th Plan is given below:

(in million) Industry Target Achieve-ment 2006-07 - 11-12 2004-05 -09-10		
Agriculture 0 0.0	)1	
Mining & Quarrying 0	0.83	
Manufacturing 11.94	-2.50	
Electricity, gas & 0.02 water supply	-0.13	
Construction 11.92	17.18	
Trade, Hotel & 17.40 Restaurant	0.61	

Transport, Storage & Communication	9.03	1.77
Financial Services	3.43	-4.04
Community Social & Pers. Service and other services	4.34	6.30
Total Employment 58	3.07	20.02

(d & e) Government of India has been making continuous efforts through normal growth process and by implementing various employment generation schemes in order to create additional job opportunities for both educated and uneducated youth in the country. Some of the important ones are, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission(NRLM), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.