

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:305
ANSWERED ON:11.07.2014
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION
Nimmala Shri Kristappa

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has collected data regarding the unemployed youth in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the factors which determine the employment outcomes of an economy;
- (c) the details of the schemes undertaken by the Government for generation of employment in the country;
- (d) whether these schemes have not been effective in providing jobs/employment to the unemployed youth and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new employment policy and if so, the details thereof including the other effective measures taken/likely to be taken to address the issue?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a)&(b): The Planning Commission does not collect data on employment and unemployment characteristics of the population including the youth. The employment and unemployment data is collected on quinquennial basis by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO). The State wise youth unemployment rate as reported in the latest NSSO quinquennial survey for 2011-12 is given at Annex-I. Broadly, the employment outcome is determined by the growth of the economy and more particularly by the growth of labour intensive sectors.

(c) & (d): Government of India is implementing a number of wage/self-employment generation programmes which include the following:

- (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
- (ii) National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) [formerly Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)]
- (iii) National Urban Livelihood Mission [formerly Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)]
- (iv) Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP).

The physical and financial progress under each of the above schemes is given at Annex-II.

(e): The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) has targeted generation of 50 million new work opportunities in the non-farm sector during the Plan period. Labour intensive manufacturing sectors like Textile and Garments, Leather & Footwear, Gems and Jewellery, Handloom & Handicrafts and Food Processing Industries have been identified for generating additional employment. The Plan has also identified the need for simplifying the regulatory framework and ensuring labour market flexibility without compromising fairness to labour. Emphasis has been given on skilling those entering the labour force to enhance the employability of the youth. These measures are expected to have a positive impact on employment generation in the medium term.