GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1053 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2021

STEPS TO PROMOTE JOB CREATION AND EMPLOYMENT

1053. SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL: DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

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

- (a) the State-wise/qualification-wise and gender-wise number of youth seeking jobs or available for work between March, 2020 to July, 2021;
- (b) whether Government has provided any compensation for income loss during COVID-19 pandemic through Direct Benefit Transfers to these youth;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the sectors with the highest rate of unemployment between March 2020 to July, 2021;
- (e) whether Government has taken any steps to promote job creation and private employment of youths in these sectors; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)

(a): Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on employment and unemployment is conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation since 2017.

As per annual PLFS report for 2019-20 (survey period July 2019 to June 2020), the State/UT-wise, and gender-wise estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15-29 years on usual status basis is given at Annexure-I. The State/UT-wise, Qualification-wise and gender-wise estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status basis to the extent available during 2019-20 is given at Annexure-II & III.

(b) to (f): The Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than rupees twenty seven lakh crore as part of the Aatmanirbhar financial Package. Aatmanirbhar Bharat package comprises of various long term schemes/programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojna (ABRY) Scheme has been launched with effect from 1st October 2020 to incentivize creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment. This scheme reduces the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is providing for a period of two years both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employer's share (12% of wages) of contribution payable or only the employees' share, depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments. The new employees under the scheme include those who lost their jobs during Covid-19 and didn't join in any EPF covered establishment upto 30.09.2020. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary under the scheme has been extended from 30th June, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Government of India has contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employees's share under Employees Provident Fund (EPF), totaling 24% of the wage for the wage month from March to August, 2020 for the establishments having upto 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-. This has helped in providing employment in EPFO registered establishments during post Covid period.

The unemployment benefit under the Atal BeemitVyakti Kalyan Yojana being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average earning, payable upto 90 days, alongwith relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit, for insured workers who have lost employment due to COVID-19.

PM- SVANidhi Scheme has facilitated collateral free working capital loan upto Rs.10,000/- for one-year tenure to street vendors, to help them resume their businesses during the post Covid period.

Government has increased MGNREGA wage to Rs. 202 a day from Rs. 182 to benefit nearly 13.62 crore families.

In addition, RBI and Government of India have introduced measures to infuse liquidity in the economy to sustain the market economy and raise the level of employment.

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.

Besides above, Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country like encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. DeenDayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1053 due for reply on 28.07.2021

Unemployment Rate(UR) according to usual status(ps+ss) for each State/UT for age group: 15-29years

(in percentage)

			(in percentage)			
State/UT	Rural+ Urban					
State/01	male	female	person			
Andhra Pradesh	17.6	15.9	17.1			
Arunachal Pradesh	22.0	28.5	23.8			
Assam	25.9	32.5	27.5			
Bihar	18.2	9.4	17.6			
Chhattisgarh	12.0	6.8	10.1			
Delhi	21.6	27.5	22.5			
Goa	20.8	33.2	25.1			
Gujarat	6.4	3.8	5.8			
Haryana	16.8	22.4	17.6			
Himachal Pradesh	15.0	10.3	13.0			
Jharkhand	14.8	4.4	11.6			
Karnataka	10.7	22.0	14.1			
Kerala	26.5	53.7	35.4			
Madhya Pradesh	9.3	5.6	8.4			
Maharashtra	10.8	10.0	10.6			
Manipur	31.0	37.1	33.1			
Meghalaya	6.1	15.1	8.9			
Mizoram	21.9	17.5	20.2			
Nagaland	71.1	68.2	70.1			
Odisha	22.9	12.8	19.6			
Punjab	18.4	19.7	18.7			
Rajasthan	14.7	9.1	13.1			
Sikkim	8.8	5.1	7.2			
Tamil Nadu	20.8	21.2	20.9			
Telangana	25.4	21.5	24.2			
Tripura	10.3	13.6	10.8			
Uttarakhand	20.3	17.9	19.7			
Uttar Pradesh	12.9	10.6	12.6			
West Bengal	15.4	10.1	14.2			
A & N Islands	20.2	59.9	34.2			
Chandigarh	12.2	12.8	12.3			
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.9	0.0	6.1			
Daman & Diu	5.6	9.6	6.2			
Jammu & Kashmir	13.3	27.9	18.3			
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Lakshadweep	24.8	69.5	36.2			
Puducherry	24.8	37.3	28.7			
All India	15.1	14.6	15.0			

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2019- 20; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1053 due for reply on 28.07.2021

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach to the extent available during 2019-20 (PLFS)

Rural + Urban Male (in percentage)

	General Education Level						
State \ UT	Upto primary	middle	secondary	Higher secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.6	3.3	6.9	17.3	21.0	24.2
Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	3.6	8.8	8.5	0.0	19.9	43.7
Assam	2.1	9.6	4.7	11.7	6.5	16.4	6.9
Bihar	2.5	5.2	4.0	6.8	84.9	20.0	10.7
Chhattisgarh	1.8	3.2	2.7	6.1	35.5	15.2	11.5
Delhi	1.4	5.4	5.8	9.3	16.8	13.8	17.3
Goa	1.2	7.1	4.3	7.7	16.1	11.5	11.1
Gujarat	1.1	1.9	1.9	3.8	5.5	5.3	6.5
Haryana	1.3	4.0	6.4	10.3	14.1	10.5	9.4
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	1.5	1.3	5.8	11.8	17.4	7.8
Jharkhand	2.8	6.4	7.3	9.9	25.6	13.3	15.0
Karnataka	0.2	2.2	3.4	3.7	9.6	9.6	9.4
Kerala	8.0	2.8	6.4	15.1	12.5	20.4	10.5
Madhya Pradesh	2.1	3.6	2.9	4.8	11.0	14.0	4.9
Maharashtra	1.1	2.7	2.5	6.1	9.2	7.8	2.7
Manipur	1.6	4.9	4.6	12.6	18.8	18.7	21.8
Meghalaya	0.2	0.6	4.0	5.2	0.0	14.2	14.7
Mizoram	0.1	2.5	2.5	10.9	0.0	12.8	23.0
Nagaland	5.2	22.1	22.6	27.6	48.5	43.1	57.4
Odisha	1.9	5.4	10.6	16.5	29.5	23.6	8.6
Punjab	4.1	4.9	5.6	14.8	18.7	12.8	8.0
Rajasthan	2.9	2.8	3.3	5.5	15.2	21.8	12.1
Sikkim	0.2	0.2	2.6	6.1	0.0	14.1	3.8
Tamil Nadu	0.2	2.9	3.8	6.2	16.2	19.5	7.3
Telangana	0.1	3.4	5.1	10.1	9.4	22.7	21.7
Tripura	0.8	2.9	5.0	6.2	16.6	13.1	3.8
Uttarakhand	4.8	4.1	5.1	14.9	18.0	18.8	7.2
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	3.5	3.6	6.8	14.6	15.1	7.6
West Bengal	1.5	5.0	6.0	9.7	13.3	14.7	10.9
Andaman & N. Islands	0.7	5.1	4.0	24.6	10.1	14.8	1.1
Chandigarh	3.6	5.7	8.4	8.8	0.0	4.0	5.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.6	3.7	4.3	3.2	10.2	23.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	3.0	1.5	8.7	5.6	4.2	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	0.1	1.9	2.1	10.6	41.5	14.2	8.6
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	3.7	5.6	2.0	23.1	30.8	15.2	0.0
Puducherry	0.0	7.0	1.6	8.8	6.3	16.6	1.6
All India	1.7	3.7	4.2	7.8	13.7	15.2	9.9

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2019- 20; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation.

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State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach to the extent available during 2019-20 (PLFS)

Rural + Urban Female

(in percentage)

Rural + Urban Female						(in percen	tage)
	General Education Level						
State \ UT	Upto primary	middle	secondary	Higher secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.6	3.0	8.5	11.5	37.0	38.4
Arunachal Pradesh	2.2	5.6	14.3	19.6	0.0	37.9	20.7
Assam	4.8	16.5	26.4	28.3	0.0	31.1	6.3
Bihar	1.5	0.7	0.0	1.7	100.0	18.2	21.4
Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.5	0.2	8.4	0.0	26.0	15.0
Delhi	0.0	27.6	0.0	17.4	0.0	11.7	13.6
Goa	0.0	6.1	18.1	24.1	5.9	19.4	23.7
Gujarat	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.1	3.2	5.3	15.0
Haryana	0.0	2.1	2.2	13.0	4.8	25.1	7.8
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.5	0.1	2.4	9.0	19.0	14.0
Jharkhand	0.1	0.2	1.5	6.1	0.0	17.8	12.1
Karnataka	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.4	13.0	39.6	12.7
Kerala	1.7	3.8	7.1	22.0	16.8	37.7	36.5
Madhya Pradesh	0.9	0.3	0.7	3.3	35.5	18.6	10.2
Maharashtra	1.4	0.7	2.4	7.2	20.8	11.0	2.0
Manipur	2.7	7.6	17.3	13.9	0.0	16.8	20.6
Meghalaya	0.0	0.3	3.4	20.9	14.6	20.0	24.2
Mizoram	0.0	1.5	1.6	16.3	0.0	18.4	20.8
Nagaland	7.6	16.4	36.7	49.1	0.0	55.2	55.1
Odisha	0.0	4.1	11.0	18.6	17.7	32.3	14.2
Punjab	1.2	2.4	2.2	22.1	2.4	19.9	17.9
Rajasthan	0.5	0.5	0.9	4.7	0.0	27.4	30.6
Sikkim	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	32.7	7.1	0.0
Tamil Nadu	0.1	1.1	1.1	6.2	17.8	22.8	22.0
Telangana	2.7	3.5	2.3	8.8	55.8	40.6	35.7
Tripura	0.0	3.8	1.3	8.3	15.2	17.2	10.2
Uttarakhand	0.5	1.5	1.9	9.9	100.0	30.1	10.7
Uttar Pradesh	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.1	63.0	20.5	21.0
West Bengal	0.9	4.2	4.6	5.7	18.1	17.0	12.7
Andaman & N. Islands	0.0	4.3	67.7	36.7	32.7	45.8	36.0
Chandigarh	15.7	5.4	15.2	16.9	0.0	0.0	15.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1.1	4.1	17.3	29.1	70.3	40.7	42.9
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	17.7	66.7	22.7	44.0	0.0
Puducherry	0.0	0.0	5.2	10.0	38.3	25.9	23.0
All India	0.7	1.9	3.4	8.8	16.8	24.6	19.2

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2019- 20; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation.