

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1714**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023**  
**UNEMPLOYMENT IN RAJASTHAN**

**1714. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:**

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

- (a) whether in view of the increasing unemployment in Rajasthan, the Union Government proposes to start any Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide employment to the youth there and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (b) whether there has been a huge increase in unemployment and people are facing huge problems from employment due to the Covid-19 and other pandemics during the last two years;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government proposes to run any scheme for providing employment and livelihood to the people, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether the Government has formulated a policy to provide livelihood to the unemployed youth of the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) the details of the persons laid off by the private companies in the country till date since 01 January, 2019, State-wise including Rajasthan;**
- (f) the details of the unemployed youth who have been provided employment till date during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise, including Rajasthan; and**
- (g) whether the Government proposes to create employment through furniture industry in Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof?**

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

**(a) to (g): The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) in the country on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has declined to 4.2% during 2020-21 as compared to 5.8% during 2018-19. In Rajasthan, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has declined to 4.7% during 2020-21 as compared to 5.7% during 2018-19.**

**In Rajasthan, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has increased to 55.3% during 2020-21 as compared to 50.0% during 2018-19 which shows that the employment in Rajasthan has increased.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2018-19 to 2020-21 is at Annexure.**

**The Government is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely National Career Service (NCS) and Coaching and Guidance for SC/ST and Other Backward Classes. The central assistance to the States/UTs is provided under the NCS scheme only. The NCS Project provides a variety of employment related services like job search and matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in]. The NCS project aims to provide seamless access to jobseekers and employers, decent employment opportunities to the aspiring youth of the country and to facilitate career development assistance. As on January 2023, around 2.9 crore jobseekers are registered on the NCS portal and out of which, 15.7 lakh are from Rajasthan.**

**Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.**

**The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 28.11.2022, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.**

**The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on 02.12.2022, 37.68 lakh loans amounting to ₹4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme.**

**The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government 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. Upto 25.11.2022, an amount of Rs 15.56 lakh crore was disbursed in 37.76 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme.**

**The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.**

**PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.**

**Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.**

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (g) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1714 FOR 13.02.2023.**

**State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in %) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for the period 2018-19 to 2020-21**

S. No.	State/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.8	55.5	58.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.9	44.3	48.5
3	Assam	43.4	43.2	50.5
4	Bihar	36.4	39.7	39.9
5	Chhattisgarh	61.2	65.4	63.6
6	Delhi	44.5	43.3	42.7
7	Goa	45.9	47.3	43.4
8	Gujarat	49.7	54.7	55.0
9	Haryana	41.9	42.9	44.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	70.5	69.5
11	Jharkhand	44.9	53.6	59.6
12	Karnataka	49.3	53.1	55.3
13	Kerala	44.9	45.3	46.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	52.3	57.7	60.2
15	Maharashtra	50.6	55.7	53.9
16	Manipur	44.3	45.5	41.0
17	Meghalaya	61.8	58.6	62.0
18	Mizoram	45.6	50.7	54.5
19	Nagaland	38.1	44.8	49.5
20	Odisha	47.6	51.9	53.5
21	Punjab	44.2	47.8	47.2
22	Rajasthan	50.0	55.0	55.3
23	Sikkim	61.1	68.8	71.3
24	Tamil Nadu	51.4	55.3	56.9
25	Telangana	50.6	55.7	57.8
26	Tripura	41.9	49.6	53.8
27	Uttarakhand	44.9	49.5	48.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	40.8	45.1	48.0
29	West Bengal	49.7	49.7	53.0
30	Andaman & N. Island	49.1	49.8	58.2
31	Chandigarh	47.3	45.5	43.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.6	72.2	54.0
33	Daman & Diu	55.1	64.5	
34	Jammu & Kashmir	52.9	52.5	55.5
35	Ladakh	--	62.7	69.1
36	Lakshadweep	29.5	48.0	40.1
37	Puducherry	47.8	47.7	48.1
	All India	47.3	50.9	52.6

**Source: PLFS, MoSPI**