# **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT **RAJYA SABHA**

## **UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1845** TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH AUGUST, 2021

### **URBAN JOBLESSNESS RATE**

### 1845. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) whether urban joblessness rate has increased in the country in the last six months;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; (b)
- what is the national unemployment rate during the last three years, year-wise; (c) and
- whether any efforts have been made by Government to provide more job (d) opportunities in the country, especially in sectors like automobiles, textiles and in unorganised sector, the details thereof?

#### **ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on employment and unemployment is conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. As per the latest available PLFS Quarterly Bulletin July-Sep 2020, quarterly unemployment rate (in %), as per Current Weekly Status(CWS) in urban areas for persons of age 15 years and above in the country to the extent available for the quarter ending July-Sep 2019, Oct-Dec 2019, Jan-March 2020, April-June 2020 and July-Sep 2020 was 8.3%, 7.8%, 9.1%, 20.8% and 13.2% respectively. As per the results of annual PLFS, covering survey period July 2019-June 2020, the unemployment rate for persons of 15 years and above on usual status (principal status

+ subsidiary status) basis in the country was as under:

PLFS	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
(Year)	Rural	Urban	Total
2017-18	5.3	7.7	6.0
2018-19	5.0	7.6	5.8
2019-20	3.9	6.9	4.8

(d): Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for promoting employment generation in the country. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched w.e.f. 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of employment. This scheme being implemented through EPFO seeks to reduce 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 employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution or only employees' share of contribution depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments, for new employees whose monthly wage is less than Rs. 15,000/- per month. 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 Yojna (PMGKY), Government of India has contributed both 12% employer's share and 12% employee'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 100 employees with 90% of such employees earning less than Rs. 15000/-.

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.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government inter alia, for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY collateral free loans uptoRs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities.

In addition, to enhance the employment generation, Government is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and through 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), Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), respectively.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.

Government of India has also introduced the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in the 13 key sectors for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities, enhancing exports and generating more employment opportunities.