

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1969**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**INCREASING UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

**1969. SHRI ARJUN SINGH:**

**SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE:**

**SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:**

**SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY:**

**DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:**

**SHRI RAJESH VERMA:**

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

- (a) the reasons for increasing unemployment in the country as compared to the last five years;**
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to stop unemployment;**
- (c) whether the Covid-19 waves have increased the unemployment population ratio in the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the measures/steps have been taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of unorganized and skill workers due to pandemic situation;**
- (e) the unemployment rate in the country, State/UT-wise and whether the Government has any proposal to create employment for lakhs of unemployed youth of the country, if so, the details thereof and the time limit set for its implementation along with the number of unemployed youths who have been provided employment in the country during the last two years, State/UT-wise;**
- (f) whether the Government has issued any guidelines in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (g) whether the State Governments are also reaping the benefits of Government policies and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (g): The 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) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above was 6.0%, 5.8%, 4.8% and 4.2% during 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that unemployment rate in the country has declining trend.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21 is at Annexure-I.**

**The estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years & above was 50.9% and 52.6% during 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that employment in the country has increased.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2019-20 and 2020-21 is at Annexure-II.**

**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 Rs. 4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme.**

**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 Gati Shakti 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.**

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

**As per the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, the Government is mandated to provide Social Security and welfare of the workers of unorganised sector by formulating suitable welfare schemes on matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection etc. The details of the social security schemes are as follows: (i) The Life and Disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri JeevanJyotiBima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY).**

**The Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY) provides an annual health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per eligible family for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization corresponding to 1949 treatment procedures across 27 specialties.**

**In order to provide old age protection, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension scheme in 2019. It provides monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years.**

**Apart from above, other schemes such as Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card scheme under National Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana etc. are also available for the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility criteria.**

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Annexure referred to in reply of part(a) to (g) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1969 due for reply on 19.12.2022.

State/UT-wise Unemployment Rate(UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21.

S.No.	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.5	5.3	4.7	4.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.8	7.7	6.7	5.7
3	Assam	7.9	6.7	7.9	4.1
4	Bihar	7.0	9.8	5.1	4.6
5	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.5
6	Delhi	9.4	10.4	8.6	6.3
7	Goa	13.9	8.7	8.1	10.5
8	Gujarat	4.8	3.2	2.0	2.2
9	Haryana	8.4	9.3	6.4	6.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.5	5.1	3.7	3.3
11	Jharkhand	7.5	5.2	4.2	3.1
12	Karnataka	4.8	3.6	4.2	2.7
13	Kerala	11.4	9.0	10.0	10.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.3	3.5	3.0	1.9
15	Maharashtra	4.8	5.0	3.2	3.7
16	Manipur	11.5	9.4	9.5	5.6
17	Meghalaya	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.7
18	Mizoram	10.1	7.0	5.7	3.5
19	Nagaland	21.4	17.4	25.7	19.2
20	Odisha	7.1	7.0	6.2	5.3
21	Punjab	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2
22	Rajasthan	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.7
23	Sikkim	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.1
24	TamilNadu	7.5	6.6	5.3	5.2
25	Telangana	7.6	8.3	7.0	4.9
26	Tripura	6.8	10.0	3.2	3.2
27	Uttarakhand	7.6	8.9	7.1	6.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.2
29	West Bengal	4.6	3.8	4.6	3.5
30	Andaman & N. Island	15.8	13.5	12.6	9.1
31	Chandigarh	9.0	7.3	6.3	7.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.4	1.5	3.0	4.2
33	Daman & Diu	3.1	0.0	2.9	
34	Jammu & Kashmir	5.4	5.1	6.7	5.9
35	Ladakh	-	-	0.1	2.9
36	Lakshadweep	21.3	31.6	13.7	13.4
37	Puducherry	10.3	8.3	7.6	6.7
	<b>All India</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>

Source: PLFS, MoSPI.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (g) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1969 due for reply on 19.12.2022

State/UT-wise details of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for the period 2019-20 and 2020-21.

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

Source: PLFS, MoSPI.