

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2215  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2021**

**UNEMPLOYED YOUTH**

**2215. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAIVASAVA:**

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

- (a) whether the NITI Aayog has collected the data of unemployed youth of the country;**
- (b) if so, the state-wise details thereof including the factors determining employment oriented economy;**
- (c) the details of the schemes initiated by the Government for employment generation in the country;**
- (d) whether the said schemes are not effective in providing job/employment to unemployed youth and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new employment policy and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (f) the details of the other effective steps taken/to be taken in this regard?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)**

**(a) & (b): Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) on employment and unemployment is conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). As per the PLFS 2018-19, the state-wise details of estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis in the country is given at Annexure. The reports of PLFS surveys are available at MoSPI website [www.mospi.gov.in](http://www.mospi.gov.in).**

**(c) & (d): Employment generation is a priority of the Government. Government has taken various steps for generating employment in the country through schemes such as 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 Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM).**

**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 during COVID-19 pandemic. This scheme reduces the financial burden of the employers of various sectors/industries including MSME 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.**

**To boost employment and livelihood opportunities for migrant workers returning to villages, in the wake of COVID-19 outbreak, Government of India has launched Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan on 20th June 2020. The Abhiyaan focuses on durable rural infrastructure and providing modern facilities like internet in the villages. Skill Mapping of the rural migrant labour being done to help them work closer home.**

**PM-SVANidhi Scheme facilitates collateral free working capital loan upto Rs.10,000/- of one-year tenure, to approximately, 50 lakh street vendors, to resume their businesses.**

**(e) & (f): The Government has notified four Labour Codes namely, the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 by simplifying, amalgamating and rationalizing the relevant provisions of 29 Central Labour laws. Codification of the Labour Laws will inter alia reduce multiplicity of definitions & authorities facilitate implementation & use of technology in enforcement of labour laws and bring transparency & accountability in enforcement which would promote setting up of more enterprises, thus catalysing the creation of employment opportunities in the country. It would promote setting up of industries by reducing rigidity of labour market and facilitate hassle free compliance, paving the way for realizing the goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat. It will also harmonize needs of workers and industry and will prove an important milestone for welfare of the workers.**

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

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a & b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2215 due for reply on 08-03-2021

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach to the extent available

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in %)	
		2017-18 (PLFS)	2018-19 (PLFS)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.5	5.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.8	7.7
3	Assam	7.9	6.7
4	Bihar	7.0	9.8
5	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.4
6	Delhi	9.4	10.4
7	Goa	13.9	8.7
8	Gujarat	4.8	3.2
9	Haryana	8.4	9.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.5	5.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5.4	5.1
12	Jharkhand	7.5	5.2
13	Karnataka	4.8	3.6
14	Kerala	11.4	9.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	4.3	3.5
16	Maharashtra	4.8	5.0
17	Manipur	11.5	9.4
18	Meghalaya	1.6	2.7
19	Mizoram	10.1	7.0
20	Nagaland	21.4	17.4
21	Odisha	7.1	7.0
22	Punjab	7.7	7.4
23	Rajasthan	5.0	5.7
24	Sikkim	3.5	3.1
25	Tamilnadu	7.5	6.6
26	Telangana	7.6	8.3
27	Tripura	6.8	10.0
28	Uttarakhand	7.6	8.9
29	Uttar Pradesh	6.2	5.7
30	West Bengal	4.6	3.8
31	Andaman & N. Island	15.8	13.5
32	Chandigarh	9.0	7.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.4	1.5
34	Daman & Diu	3.1	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	21.3	31.6
36	Puduchery	10.3	8.3
	All India	6.0	5.8

Source: Annual report of PLFS 2017-18 & 2018- 19, MoS&PI