

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *232
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH MARCH, 2022**

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG GRADUATES AND EDUCATED YOUTH

***232. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that graduates between 20 to 29 years of age face a high percentage of unemployment;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Government is aware that certain studies have shown that unemployment among the well-educated is thrice the national average;**
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) whether Government has conducted any studies to understand the reasons for this;**
- (f) if so, the details thereof, including the measures taken thereto; and**
- (g) whether Government is aware that studies have shown that such high levels of unemployment can cause violent social unrests?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

(a) to (g): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (g) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *232 DUE FOR REPLY ON 24.03.2022 BY SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE REGARDING “UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG GRADUATES AND EDUCATED YOUTH”

(a) to (g) : The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per the latest annual PLFS report for the year 2019-20, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15-29 years was 17.8%, 17.3% and 15.0% during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively which shows that the unemployment rate among the age group 15-29 years has declining trend.

As per the Economic Survey 2021-22, during PLFS 2019-20 (survey period from July 2019 to June 2020), employment at usual status continued to expand. Between 2018-19 and 2019-20, about 4.75 crore additional persons joined the workforce.

Further, as per the latest PLFS report for the year 2019-20, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15 years and above of different education level is as under:

General Education Level	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Not literate	1.2	1.1	0.6
Literate & upto primary	2.7	2.4	1.4
Middle	5.5	4.8	3.4
Secondary	5.7	5.5	4.1
Higher secondary	10.3	9.2	7.9
Diploma/Certificate course	19.8	17.2	14.2
Graduate	17.2	16.9	17.2
Post graduate & above	14.6	14.4	12.9
Secondary & above	11.4	11.0	10.1
All India	6.0	5.8	4.8

Source :MoSPI

The data in the above table indicates that unemployment rate on usual status for the persons of age 15 years and above declined for all education level except for

graduates. The unemployment rate for graduates is almost stable during the last three years.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has not conducted any such study regarding the reasons for unemployment among well educated. However, International Labour Organization (ILO) studies have shown that there may be a mismatch between the skills required for jobs available and the skills of the jobseekers which result in higher unemployment for highly educated people in search of high quality jobs.

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 Rs. 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.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 51.95 lakh beneficiaries through 1.35 lakh establishments till 12.03.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented 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 11.03.2022, 34.08 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

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.

The Government has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

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

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.
