

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 245  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03<sup>RD</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022  
PROGRAMMES TO UPLIFT THE UNEMPLOYED**

**245. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:**

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

**(a) the details of Government's assessment of the number of individuals and families pushed below the poverty line till date due to COVID-19 induced unemployment, State wise; and**

**(b) programmes initiated in order to uplift the unemployed youths, Sector-wise?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(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 since 2017. As per latest annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) report for 2019-20, the State/UT-wise, details of the estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status basis is given at Annexure-I.**

**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 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 and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) of the Ministry of Skill Development &**

**Entrepreneurship (MSDE) etc. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is a demand driven wage employment programme which provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under MGNREGS wage has been increased to Rs. 202 a day from Rs. 182 to benefit 13.62 crore families.**

**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.**

**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/-. This has helped in providing employment in EPFO registered establishments during post Covid period.**

**The Government launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore persondays with a total expenditure of Rs 39,293 crore.**

**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 46.74 lakh beneficiaries through 1.26 lakh establishments till 22.01.2022.**

**Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi) Scheme has been launched on June 01, 2020 to provide working capital loans to Street Vendors, vending in urban areas, to resume their businesses, which were impacted adversely due to COVID-19. Under this scheme, amount of Rs 2946.68 crore has been disbursed to 28.95 lakh beneficiaries till 28.01.2022.**

**Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government 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 Upto 21.01.2022, 32.12 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.**

**Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors and Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes are also oriented towards generating productive employment opportunities.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 245 due for reply on 03.02.2022

Unemployment Rate(UR) according to usual status(ps+ss) for each State/UT for the age group: 15 years and above.

(in percentage)

State/UT	Rural + Urban
	person
Andhra Pradesh	4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	6.7
Assam	7.9
Bihar	5.1
Chhattisgarh	3.3
Delhi	8.6
Goa	8.1
Gujarat	2.0
Haryana	6.4
Himachal Pradesh	3.7
Jharkhand	4.2
Karnataka	4.2
Kerala	10.0
Madhya Pradesh	3.0
Maharashtra	3.2
Manipur	9.5
Meghalaya	2.7
Mizoram	5.7
Nagaland	25.7
Odisha	6.2
Punjab	7.3
Rajasthan	4.5
Sikkim	2.2
Tamil Nadu	5.3
Telangana	7.0
Tripura	3.2
Uttarakhand	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	4.4
West Bengal	4.6
A & N Islands	12.6
Chandigarh	6.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.0
Daman & Diu	2.9
Jammu & Kashmir	6.7
Ladakh	0.1
Lakshadweep	13.7
Puducherry	7.6
All India	4.8

Source: Annual Report PLFS, 2019- 20; M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation