

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2528  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2023**

**ANALYSIS OF SHARP INCREASE IN YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT**

**2528. SMT. MAUSAM NOOR :**

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

- (a) whether Government has conducted an analysis of the sharp increase in youth unemployment from 2017-18 to 2022-23;**
- (b) if so, the factors contributing to the rise in youth unemployment;**
- (c) whether Government has formulated specific policies to address the challenges faced by unemployed youth, especially those with higher educational attainment;**
- (d) if so, the details of such initiatives and their expected impact on reducing youth unemployment; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through 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 youth of age 15-29 years during the years 2017-18 to 2021-22 were as follows:**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (in %)</b>
<b>2017-18</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>12.4</b>

**Source: PLFS, MoSPI**

**The above data indicates that the youth unemployment rate has a declining trend over the years.**

**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.**

**Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.**

**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 has provided 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 02.07.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.42 lakhs beneficiaries 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. As on 07.07.2023, more than 42.29 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme.**

**The 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, build best in class infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. 'Make in India' initiative has significant achievements and presently focuses on 27 sectors under Make in India 2.0.**

**The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme 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.**

**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 various flagship programmes of the Government such as Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.**

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