

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3197
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2023**

SITUATION OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

**3197. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:**

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

- (a) whether the situation of unemployed people in the country is getting worse day by day, if so, the details thereof along with the rate of unemployment in the country at present and the extent to which it has increased during the last decade;**
- (b) the names of schemes/programmes being implemented for creation of new employment opportunities for alleviation of unemployment in the country including Uttar Pradesh during the last four years, along with the achievements made in this regard as well as the number of youth that got employment during the said period;**
- (c) the State-wise number of jobs created by the Government as well as in the private sector during the last three years;**
- (d) the details of the number of jobs created in various public sector undertakings during the last four years; and**
- (e) whether the Government has considered providing any unemployment allowance for the unemployed persons and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESHWAR 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 has declined from 6.0% in the year 2017-18 to 4.1% in the year 2021-22, which indicates that the unemployment situation in the country has improved.

The estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country was 47.3%, 50.9%, 52.6% and 52.9% during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22, respectively, which shows an increasing trend. The State/UT-wise estimated WPR on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2018-19 to 2021-22 is at Annexure.

As per the information available with Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance, the total number of regular employees working in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) is as follows:

Years	Total Number of Regular Employees(in Lakh)
2018-19	10.71
2019-20	9.10
2020-21	8.51
2021-22	8.41

Source: DPE, M/o Finance

Under the Atal Beemit Vyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY) being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), the unemployment benefit subject to eligibility conditions, is paid to insured workers who lose their job. The unemployment benefit under the ABVKY has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average daily earning, payable upto 90 days, alongwith relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit for insured workers who have lost employment due to COVID-19.

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 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 28.02.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.3 lakhs beneficiaries and out of which 4.3 lakh beneficiaries were from Uttar Pradesh.

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 24.02.2023, 39.65 crore loan accounts sanctioned and out of which, 3.80 crore loan accounts were sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like 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 Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.

The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (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 13.03.2023, 42.21 lakh loans have been disbursed under the scheme.

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.

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.

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.

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

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 3197 for 20.03.2023

State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in %)

S. No.	State/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.8	55.5	58.6	57.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40.9	44.3	48.5	47.1
3	Assam	43.4	43.2	50.5	52.1
4	Bihar	36.4	39.7	39.9	39.3
5	Chhattisgarh	61.2	65.4	63.6	64.9
6	Delhi	44.5	43.3	42.7	42.3
7	Goa	45.9	47.3	43.4	41.6
8	Gujarat	49.7	54.7	55.0	56.8
9	Haryana	41.9	42.9	44.0	42.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	70.5	69.5	71.2
11	Jharkhand	44.9	53.6	59.6	60.7
12	Karnataka	49.3	53.1	55.3	53.0
13	Kerala	44.9	45.3	46.1	48.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	52.3	57.7	60.2	60.7
15	Maharashtra	50.6	55.7	53.9	55.9
16	Manipur	44.3	45.5	41.0	40.6
17	Meghalaya	61.8	58.6	62.0	60.5
18	Mizoram	45.6	50.7	54.5	48.9
19	Nagaland	38.1	44.8	49.5	58.4
20	Odisha	47.6	51.9	53.5	52.4
21	Punjab	44.2	47.8	47.2	48.5
22	Rajasthan	50.0	55.0	55.3	54.7
23	Sikkim	61.1	68.8	71.3	69.9
24	Tamil Nadu	51.4	55.3	56.9	55.8
25	Telangana	50.6	55.7	57.8	58.1
26	Tripura	41.9	49.6	53.8	50.6
27	Uttarakhand	41.4	49.5	48.7	48.7
28	Uttar Pradesh	40.8	45.1	48.0	50.1
29	West Bengal	49.7	49.7	53.0	52.7
30	Andaman & N. Island	49.1	49.8	58.2	59.2
31	Chandigarh	47.3	45.5	43.1	42.2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.6	72.2	54.0	65.8
33	Daman & Diu	55.1	64.5		
34	Jammu & Kashmir	52.9	52.5	55.5	58.3
35	Ladakh	--	62.7	69.1	58.1
36	Lakshadweep	29.5	48.0	40.1	37.2
37	Puducherry	47.8	47.7	48.1	51.2
	All India	47.3	50.9	52.6	52.9

Source: PLFS, MoSPI