GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 563 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02ND DECEMBER, 2021

ACTION PLAN FOR TACKLING UNEMPLOYMENT IN URBAN EDUCATED WOMEN

563. SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN:

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

- (a) State/UT/urban/rural/gender/highest level of education-wise details of the unemployed in India;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the rising unemployment in urban educated women;
- (c) if so, the details of any short term measures that have been implemented to improve the same, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) steps Government is implementing, including schemes, legislations and policies, to enhance employment among urban educated women in the long term, and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a): The data on employment/ unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per latest annual PLFS report for 2019-20 the State/UT-wise/urban/rural/gender/highest level of education-wise details of the estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status basis during 2019-20 are given at Annexure-I,II,III,IV.

(b) to (d): Government has taken various steps to improve women's participation in the labour force and quality of their employment. A number of protective provisions have been incorporated in the labour laws for equal opportunity and congenial work environment for women workers. These includes enhancement in paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks, provision for mandatory crèche facility in the establishments having 50 or more employees, permitting women workers in the night shifts with adequate safety measures, etc.

The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 now subsumed in the Code on Wages, 2019 provides that there shall be no discrimination in an establishment or any unit thereof among employees on the ground of gender in matters relating to wages by the same employer, in respect of the same work or work of similar nature done by any employee. Further, no employer shall make any discrimination on the ground of sex while recruiting any employee for the same work or work of similar nature in the conditions of employment, except where the employment of women in such work is prohibited or restricted by or under any law for the time being in force.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rozgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Aatmanirbhar 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 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. As on 27.11.2021, benefit has been provided to 39.59 lakh beneficiaries including 10.13 lakh women beneficiaries through 1.17 lakh establishments.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) has been initiated by Government inter alia, 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. This scheme is Empowering women with 68% loan accounts belonging to women beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industryrelevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood and to meet their employment as well as self employment requirement. Under PMKVY 2.0 scheme out of the total reported placement, 52% were women.

To enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors and Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme are oriented to generate productive employment opportunities.

(in percentage)

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No.563 due for reply on 02.12.2021

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach during 2019-20 (PLFS)

Rural	Male
Kurai	wale

	General Education Level					
State \ UT	secondary	Higher secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above	
Andhra Pradesh	2.7	7.5	21.5	22.4	47.4	
Arunachal Pradesh	9.3	9.9	0.0	20.9	62.1	
Assam	4.2	12.6	7.8	17.6	7.8	
Bihar	4.3	6.6	97.7	19.7	14.3	
Chhattisgarh	1.6	5.8	74.6	14.9	15.8	
Delhi	0.8	3.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	
Goa	2.2	8.3	9.2	10.3	0.0	
Gujarat	2.0	2.7	1.8	12.7	14.1	
Haryana	6.7	9.7	11.8	14.7	17.7	
Himachal Pradesh	1.5	5.4	13.2	19.6	7.3	
Jharkhand	6.4	8.2	0.0	14.9	19.1	
Karnataka	3.9	4.5	16.6	10.5	18.0	
Kerala	6.0	18.3	13.7	20.7	14.2	
Madhya Pradesh	2.1	3.0	4.8	12.8	2.4	
Maharashtra	1.0	7.3	13.4	11.4	6.7	
Manipur	4.4	13.4	0.0	18.5	22.9	
Meghalaya	2.4	4.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	
Mizoram	0.9	13.1	0.0	15.8	24.3	
Nagaland	24.4	32.1	0.0	46.7	74.8	
Odisha	11.1	18.9	34.8	28.5	10.3	
Punjab	6.5	16.6	22.9	13.7	22.2	
Rajasthan	3.7	2.5	8.3	22.0	12.1	
Sikkim	2.4	7.3	0.0	18.5	3.8	
Tamil Nadu	4.4	8.9	20.4	29.0	10.2	
Telangana	4.2	11.5	5.3	29.4	35.4	
Tripura	5.6	6.7	1.9	17.1	8.1	
Uttarakhand	5.8	17.6	12.7	18.4	4.8	
Uttar Pradesh	3.1	5.9	11.5	13.5	4.8	
West Bengal	7.1	11.4	11.3	23.5	18.7	
Andaman & N. Islands	4.8	35.9	22.6	6.3	0.0	
Chandigarh	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Daman & Diu	16.4	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0	
Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	9.8	58.3	14.9	7.9	
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lakshadweep	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Puducherry	0.0	18.2	5.3	9.7	8.4	
All India	4.2	7.9	16.5	18.1	13.6	

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State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach during 2019-20 (PLFS)

Rural Female

(in percentage)

State \ UT	General Education Level				
	secondary	Higher secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above
Andhra Pradesh	2.5	5.6	9.9	46.9	57.5
Arunachal Pradesh	18.2	24.7	0.0	48.3	14.7
Assam	28.0	27.8	0.0	30.3	6.8
Bihar	0.0	2.0	0.0	13.2	0.0
Chhattisgarh	0.0	8.2	0.0	27.8	12.4
Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Goa	5.8	57.6	0.0	43.4	17.3
Gujarat	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	4.4
Haryana	3.1	14.1	0.0	30.2	8.8
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	2.1	9.3	16.3	12.7
Jharkhand	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.3	0.0
Karnataka	1.5	3.9	26.7	29.0	15.1
Kerala	6.9	26.7	10.0	43.1	36.9
Madhya Pradesh	0.0	3.2	0.0	15.7	8.8
Maharashtra	1.6	4.7	35.6	16.8	0.5
Manipur	23.3	15.0	0.0	19.2	16.1
Meghalaya	3.1	12.1	0.0	14.3	8.6
Mizoram	0.0	15.9	0.0	19.3	0.0
Nagaland	39.0	62.0	0.0	63.5	68.3
Odisha	11.3	22.0	0.0	35.5	4.9
Punjab	0.3	23.5	0.0	34.6	13.3
Rajasthan	0.4	0.0	0.0	35.6	36.9
Sikkim	0.0	5.0	80.3	5.1	0.0
Tamil Nadu	0.9	6.9	14.8	33.4	49.0
Telangana	2.1	3.7	0.0	62.4	23.1
Tripura	1.8	11.1	100.0	19.1	3.3
Uttarakhand	0.0	8.0	100.0	37.1	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	1.3	0.1	100.0	20.0	11.1
West Bengal	6.3	5.4	5.7	20.3	18.8
Andaman & N. Islands	77.9	27.3	32.5	60.7	6.5
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	14.8	25.6	93.8	36.9	41.7
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	44.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Puducherry	4.3	1.5	74.4	44.6	0.0
All India	3.1	7.9	15.2	29.9	24.0

(in percentage)

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State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach during 2019-20 (PLFS)

General Education Level diploma/ post State \ UT secondary Higher certificate Graduate graduate Secondary course & above 19.8 **Andhra Pradesh** 4.6 5.7 12.2 8.3 **Arunachal Pradesh** 6.9 3.5 0.0 18.1 23.6 7.7 7.6 0.0 13.8 6.6 Assam Bihar 2.1 7.6 57.7 21.3 5.1 Chhattisgarh 7.1 7.1 9.0 15.6 7.4 Delhi 6.2 9.4 18.7 14.0 17.3 Goa 5.4 22.9 11.9 11.4 7.2 Gujarat 1.8 5.1 7.8 2.3 3.2 8.1 4.2 5.6 11.6 18.6 Haryana **Himachal Pradesh** 4.7 7.4 8.9 0.0 8.6 Jharkhand 9.9 13.1 29.0 11.6 11.2 Karnataka 2.3 2.7 5.0 9.2 5.2 6.7 11.0 Kerala 12.4 20.2 8.1 **Madhya Pradesh** 4.6 8.0 15.8 14.8 5.7 Maharashtra 4.6 4.5 5.2 6.0 1.2 10.8 58.6 18.9 19.9 Manipur 5.1 Meghalaya 7.8 7.2 0.0 14.2 30.0 22.7 5.0 9.6 0.0 10.9 Mizoram 18.3 18.7 48.5 37.3 52.4 Nagaland Odisha 8.5 9.1 19.9 13.3 7.6 12.3 13.1 12.1 4.8 Punjab 3.8 2.3 10.9 33.4 21.6 12.1 Rajasthan Sikkim 2.9 2.5 0.0 7.6 3.9 12.1 **Tamil Nadu** 3.1 3.6 14.0 6.5 6.8 10.5 18.9 17.8 Telangana 8.4 93.4 6.7 0.0 Tripura 3.0 5.5 Uttarakhand 2.7 6.1 26.7 19.2 8.7 Uttar Pradesh 5.2 9.8 16.9 17.5 10.1 West Bengal 3.3 6.9 16.3 8.6 4.9 2.5 10.7 3.6 20.7 2.1 Andaman & N. Islands Chandigarh 8.0 9.4 0.0 4.1 5.3 Dadra & Nagar Haveli 4.7 0.0 3.3 12.5 23.0 0.0 Daman & Diu 0.1 10.6 5.9 0.0 Jammu & Kashmir 4.0 12.8 18.9 13.1 10.8 0.0 13.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 Ladakh 31.2 Lakshadweep 2.8 22.8 15.3 0.0 Puducherry 4.0 7.0 18.0 2.8 0.0 12.7 **All India** 4.4 7.5 10.8 7.9

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State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above of different general education level according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach during 2019-20 (PLFS)

Urban Female

(in percentage)

State \ UT	General Education Level				
	secondary	Higher Secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above
Andhra Pradesh	4.5	16.2	13.4	29.3	25.8
Arunachal Pradesh	1.0	6.4	0.0	23.0	28.5
Assam	19.9	30.2	0.0	32.6	5.9
Bihar	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.8	31.5
Chhattisgarh	1.5	9.6	0.0	24.5	17.1
Delhi	0.0	17.5	0.0	11.7	13.6
Goa	34.8	6.9	5.9	16.8	25.4
Gujarat	0.5	4.8	4.0	6.8	17.4
Haryana	0.0	10.5	8.7	23.5	7.5
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	7.8	0.0	32.0	17.6
Jharkhand	12.8	4.9	0.0	35.4	18.8
Karnataka	1.5	0.9	3.9	43.3	11.9
Kerala	7.4	15.4	24.1	33.7	36.1
Madhya Pradesh	4.1	3.4	42.8	19.8	10.4
Maharashtra	4.7	10.5	14.0	9.7	2.2
Manipur	5.4	12.4	0.0	13.8	25.1
Meghalaya	5.0	38.5	42.1	28.3	25.5
Mizoram	4.4	16.7	0.0	18.2	21.7
Nagaland	25.5	23.1	0.0	46.8	34.4
Odisha	7.9	6.1	57.3	25.6	17.6
Punjab	6.7	19.6	9.4	13.7	24.0
Rajasthan	2.3	19.7	0.0	14.6	26.0
Sikkim	0.0	2.2	0.0	10.2	0.0
Tamil Nadu	1.5	5.4	20.9	18.9	15.0
Telangana	2.9	22.4	55.8	25.0	38.6
Tripura	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	14.3
Uttarakhand	16.3	18.5	100.0	19.3	20.1
Uttar Pradesh	3.3	10.6	8.0	21.0	24.7
West Bengal	1.5	5.9	27.8	15.2	11.3
Andaman & N. Islands	39.1	66.2	33.0	32.1	52.6
Chandigarh	15.3	17.6	0.0	0.0	15.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman & Diu	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	33.1	38.2	25.2	44.9	44.8
Ladakh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	12.8	66.7	23.8	20.7	0.0
Puducherry	6.4	21.0	0.0	20.5	23.1
All India	4.1	10.5	18.3	21.7	17.3