

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 838
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2022**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

**838. BY SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:
MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI:**

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

- (a) whether the unemployment rate among labourers has increased on large scale in India due to the Corona epidemic and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed the rate of unemployment of the workers of the Government and non-Government unorganized sector during the Covid pandemic and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has formulated the policies for employment generation;**
- (d) whether the Union Government is contemplating to provide monthly unemployment allowances to the educated and uneducated (unskilled) unemployed in the country, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (e) the current rate of unemployment in the country and details of steps taken by the Government to bring down the rate of unemployment; and**
- (f) the year-wise details of increase in the rate of unemployment in the country during the last five years?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is 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 available latest Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above was 6.0%, 5.8%, 4.8% and 4.2% during 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that unemployment rate in the country has declined. The State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21 is at Annexure.

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 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 28.11.2022, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar 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 02.12.2022, 37.68 lakh loans amounting to ₹4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme.

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.

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. Upto 25.11.2022, an amount of Rs 15.56 lakh crore was disbursed in 37.76 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme.

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

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.

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.

There is no proposal of unemployment allowance under consideration of Ministry.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 838 due for reply on 12.12.2022

State/UT-wise Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21

S. No.	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.5	5.3	4.7	4.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.8	7.7	6.7	5.7
3	Assam	7.9	6.7	7.9	4.1
4	Bihar	7.0	9.8	5.1	4.6
5	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.5
6	Delhi	9.4	10.4	8.6	6.3
7	Goa	13.9	8.7	8.1	10.5
8	Gujarat	4.8	3.2	2.0	2.2
9	Haryana	8.4	9.3	6.4	6.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.5	5.1	3.7	3.3
11	Jharkhand	7.5	5.2	4.2	3.1
12	Karnataka	4.8	3.6	4.2	2.7
13	Kerala	11.4	9.0	10.0	10.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.3	3.5	3.0	1.9
15	Maharashtra	4.8	5.0	3.2	3.7
16	Manipur	11.5	9.4	9.5	5.6
17	Meghalaya	1.6	2.7	2.7	1.7
18	Mizoram	10.1	7.0	5.7	3.5
19	Nagaland	21.4	17.4	25.7	19.2
20	Odisha	7.1	7.0	6.2	5.3
21	Punjab	7.7	7.4	7.3	6.2
22	Rajasthan	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.7
23	Sikkim	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.1
24	Tamil Nadu	7.5	6.6	5.3	5.2
25	Telangana	7.6	8.3	7.0	4.9
26	Tripura	6.8	10.0	3.2	3.2
27	Uttarakhand	7.6	8.9	7.1	6.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	6.2	5.7	4.4	4.2
29	West Bengal	4.6	3.8	4.6	3.5
30	Andaman & N. Island	15.8	13.5	12.6	9.1
31	Chandigarh	9.0	7.3	6.3	7.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.4	1.5	3.0	4.2
33	Daman & Diu	3.1	0.0	2.9	
34	Jammu & Kashmir	5.4	5.1	6.7	5.9
35	Ladakh	-	-	0.1	2.9
36	Lakshadweep	21.3	31.6	13.7	13.4
37	Puducherry	10.3	8.3	7.6	6.7
All India		6.0	5.8	4.8	4.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI