

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 987
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH JULY, 2021**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN EDUCATED POPULATION

987. SHRI RITESH PANDEY:

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

- (a) the State-wise unemployment rate in the educated population (here defined as those who have earned any post-secondary qualification);**
- (b) the measures in place to address unemployment among the educated population;**
- (c) whether the Government has collected data on the State-wise rate of underemployment among the educated population;**
- (d) if so, the details therefor and the measures in place to address underemployment among the educated population; and**
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): 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. The report is available on the website of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation www.mospi.nic.in. As per the PLFS 2019-20, the State/UT-wise and Qualification-wise estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis to the extent available in the country is given at Annexure.

Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for promoting employment generation in the country including among the educated population. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched w.e.f. 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of employment. This scheme being implemented through EPFO seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is providing for a period of two years, both the employees' share (12% of wages) and employers' share (12% of wages) of contribution or only employees' share of contribution depending on

employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments, for new employees whose monthly wage is less than Rs. 15,000/- per month. The new employees under the scheme includes those who have lost their employment during Covid-19 pandemic and did not join any EPF covered establishment upto 30.09.2020. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary under the scheme has been extended from 30th June, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

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.

Earlier Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched to incentivise employers for creation of new employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer's contribution i.e. 12% for a period of three years to the new employees earning upto Rs. 15,000/- through EPFO. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the 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.

Besides above to enhance the employment generation, Government is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and through public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), respectively.

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 have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 987 due for reply on 26.07.2021

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 to the extent available during 2019-20 (PLFS)

(in %)

State \ UT	General Education Level					
	higher secondary	diploma/ certificate course	graduate	post graduate & above	secondary & above	all
Andhra Pradesh	7.3	16.7	24.5	28.7	13.6	4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	10.5	0.0	23.9	36.5	15.7	6.7
Assam	14.9	4.0	20.1	6.6	13.5	7.9
Bihar	6.6	84.9	19.9	12.3	10.0	5.1
Chhattisgarh	6.6	34.1	17.8	12.7	8.5	3.3
Delhi	10.1	14.6	13.5	16.1	11.5	8.6
Goa	11.6	14.8	15.0	15.3	11.6	8.1
Gujarat	3.5	5.2	5.3	8.8	3.9	2.0
Haryana	10.6	13.1	13.4	8.9	9.7	6.4
Himachal Pradesh	4.5	10.8	17.9	10.8	6.5	3.7
Jharkhand	9.1	24.7	14.0	14.3	9.6	4.2
Karnataka	3.5	9.9	19.8	10.4	9.1	4.2
Kerala	17.5	13.8	28.2	24.2	16.7	10.0
Madhya Pradesh	4.6	17.1	14.7	6.3	7.1	3.0
Maharashtra	6.3	10.9	8.6	2.5	5.6	3.2
Manipur	12.9	9.4	18.2	21.3	14.2	9.5
Meghalaya	10.0	5.9	16.6	19.7	10.9	2.7
Mizoram	12.7	0.0	14.3	22.3	11.6	5.7
Nagaland	34.3	34.5	46.3	56.0	36.6	25.7
Odisha	16.9	28.4	25.3	10.5	16.9	6.2
Punjab	15.8	16.4	14.5	14.1	11.7	7.3
Rajasthan	5.4	14.1	22.8	16.9	11.7	4.5
Sikkim	5.3	13.9	11.1	2.1	5.9	2.2
Tamil Nadu	6.2	16.4	20.6	13.5	11.7	5.3
Telangana	9.7	12.8	26.9	24.6	14.0	7.0
Tripura	6.6	16.3	13.8	5.6	8.3	3.2
Uttarakhand	13.8	22.0	21.9	8.3	12.6	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	6.3	21.2	15.6	10.6	8.7	4.4
West Bengal	9.1	13.9	15.2	11.5	10.1	4.6
Andaman & N. Island	29.4	19.7	29.8	18.9	23.2	12.6
Chandigarh	10.5	0.0	3.0	8.2	6.9	6.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.1	3.2	8.6	17.3	6.7	3.0
Daman & Diu	7.8	5.6	3.4	0.0	4.5	2.9
Jammu & Kashmir	14.6	49.6	21.9	21.2	14.6	6.7
Ladakh	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Lakshadweep	27.8	29.3	35.2	0.0	20.3	13.7
Puducherry	9.1	10.1	19.8	8.4	10.5	7.6
all India	7.9	14.2	17.2	12.9	10.1	4.8

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