

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2015
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH AUGUST, 2024**

ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS UNEMPLOYMENT

2015. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) whether Government has estimated the number of jobs to be generated annually to tackle unemployment of youths in the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the number of jobs created in various sectors in the country during the last three years, year-wise;**
- (d) whether the report by IIM, Lucknow and CitiGroup has estimated that India needed 1.2 crore jobs annually; and**
- (e) if so, the detailed action plan formulated for addressing the unemployment situation in the country?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(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 and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for age 15 years and above during 2021-22 and 2022-23 was 52.9% and 56%, respectively, indicating that the WPR i.e., employment has increasing trend.

The percentage distribution of workers on usual status by broad industry division during 2020-21 to 2022-23 in the country is at Annexure.

As per the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) latest KLEMS data, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 47.5 crore in 2017-18. Total increase in employment during 2017-18 to 2023-24 is about 16.83 crore.

Labour force indicators are providing evidence of improved employment scenario in the country and Government refuted Citigroup's report that India will struggle to create sufficient employment opportunities even with a 7% growth rate.

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 various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textiles, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc., which, alongwith increase in capital expenditure, seeks to boost employment creation. The details of various employment generation schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

Further, Government announced in the Budget 2024-25, the Prime Minister's package of 5 schemes and initiatives to facilitate employment, skilling and other opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crore.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2015 due for reply on 08.08.2024

Estimated distribution of workers on usual status (in %) by broad industry division in the country during the year 2020-21 to 2022-23

S. No.	Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Agriculture	46.5	45.5	45.8
2	Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.3
3	Manufacturing	10.9	11.6	11.4
4	Electricity, water, etc.	0.6	0.6	0.5
5	Construction	12.1	12.4	13.0
6	Trade, hotel & restaurant	12.2	12.1	12.1
7	Transport, storage & Communications	5.4	5.6	5.4
8	Other services	12.0	11.6	11.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: PLFS