## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA

# UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.401 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2024 ESCALATING UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

#### **401. DR. JOHN BRITTAS:**

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

- (a) the details of unemployment rate during the last three years, quarterwise;
- (b) the details of total number of individuals employed in MSME Sector during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether Government took note of the escalating unemployment crisis among young graduates, as highlighted in a recent report released by the International Labour Organization and the Institute for Human Development;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the unemployment rate surged to an eight-month high of 9.2 percent in June, 2024; and
- (e) if so, the action taken by Government to curb the rising unemployment?

#### **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 Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above was 4.2%, 4.1% and 3.2% during 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively. The data indicates that the unemployment rate in the country has a declining trend over the years.

As on 11.12.2023, the total employment recorded on the Udyam Registration Portal (since inception 01.07.2020 to 11.12.2023) is 14.35 crore. State/UT wise and year wise details are attached as annexure.

The India Employment Report 2024, prepared by Institute for Human Development (IHD) in partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), is based on two data sets, the Employment-Unemployment Survey (EUS) for 2000 & 2012 and the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) for 2018 to 2022.

As per NITI Aayog Report on "Workforce changes and employment" The PLFS surveys are based on a different sampling framework and uses a different analytical approach vis à vis the NSSO surveys on employment (Kannan and Khan 2022). Because of this, the time series data on Employment and Unemployment, available from the NSSO surveys, is not comparable with the PLFS data.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years during the years 2018-19 to 2022-23 are as follows:

Year	UR		
2018-19	17.3		
2019-20	15.0		
2020-21	12.9		
2021-22	12.4		
2022-23	10.0		

Source: PLFS

The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) provides employment estimates at all India level. As per the latest data of the database, provisional estimates for 2023-24, 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.

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 Textile, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology etc. are implementing different generation schemes/ programmes like **Prime Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural** Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc. including increase in capital expenditure to boost employment creation. The details of various employment generation schemes/ programmes being implemented by Government of the India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes programmes.

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 401 due for reply on 25.07.2024

State/UT and Year wise the total employment recorded on the Udyam Registration Portal from 01.07.2020 to 11.12.2023

State/UT Name	2020-21*	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24#
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10226	173103	35592	9520
Andhra Pradesh	706476	1229335	2727273	1598371
Arunachal Pradesh	14740	20199	35435	32249
Assam	234445	557895	943939	907845
Bihar	695323	1443814	2166299	1548240
Chandigarh	104070	66292	67770	40443
Chhattisgarh	282820	403313	555451	452901
Delhi	1341874	1195798	1229820	1448732
Goa	65217	59302	82623	50569
Gujarat	2469241	2237463	2427935	1844628
Haryana	1287874	1175437	1254913	1003029
Himachal Pradesh	141117	174319	197502	226212
Jammu and Kashmir	192401	385443	698293	491193
Jharkhand	381519	678224	920574	514334
Karnataka	1965261	2748816	3539106	2817806
Kerala	674861	763603	850494	554545
Ladakh	5001	11462	13751	8763
Lakshadweep	220	805	1375	546
Madhya Pradesh	823860	1378064	1800235	1392622
Maharashtra	4458559	4553092	4878918	3299683
Manipur	91023	117974	146966	68364
Meghalaya	7335	18903	31066	28666
Mizoram	9465	20602	69204	38011
Nagaland	7920	26051	46291	43433
Odisha	576349	945985	1289754	972269
Puducherry	39423	55405	57244	59044
Punjab	914119	935392	1158132	951000
Rajasthan	1538691	2438847	2812280	1869500
Sikkim	3412	10451	15276	14379
Tamil Nadu	3335381	4052046	4645718	3929468
Telangana	1650416	1972646	2673150	2484650
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and	66758	47543	43127	29647
Daman and Diu				
Tripura	15346	83788	179263	122348
Uttar Pradesh	2094443	2827572	4176199	4208349
Uttarakhand	217124	397033	402063	290625
West Bengal	1109387	2023998	2927276	2296790
Total	27531697	35230015	45100307	35648774

Source: MSME \*since inception from 01.07.2020 # upto 11.12.2023