

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.956
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2024**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

956. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

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

- (a) the details of the unemployment rates among the 18-30 demographic population of the country in the past 10 years;**
- (b) whether the wages of youth workers/labourers has been increased or remained stagnant over the last 10 years, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) the reaction of the Government to the India Employment Report 2024 jointly published by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Institute of Human Development (IHD), which states that 83% of jobless Indians are youth; and**
- (d) the details of steps taken by the Government to increase employment and wages among youth and the effect of the same?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): 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 results of PLFS latest report, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years and above in the country during last ten years are as follows:

Years	UR (in %)
2017-18	17.8
2018-19	17.3
2019-20	15.0
2020-21	12.9
2021-22	12.4
2022-23	10.0

Source : PLFS, MoSPI and Labour Bureau

The PLFS data indicates that the unemployment rate in the country has declining trend over the years.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS Reports, the average wage/salary earnings during the preceding calendar month by the regular wage/ salaried employees in current weekly status (CWS) has increased to Rs. 20,039/- during the period April-June, 2023 as compared to Rs. 16,848/- during the period April-June, 2018, indicating 18.94% increase in regular wage/salary.

The India Employment Report 2024, prepared by IHD 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”, 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.

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 employment generation schemes/ programmes 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), 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 the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.
