

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *34
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024**

UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTERED ACROSS THE COUNTRY

***34. SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI:**

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

- (a) the number of total unemployed persons registered across the country, State-wise;**
- (b) whether it is a fact that the number of unemployed persons across the country is continuously on the rise since 2016, if so, the reasons thereof;**
- (c) whether Government is considering implementation of an effective plan in order to generate employment in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *34 DUE FOR REPLY ON 28.11.2024 BY SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI REGARDING “UNEMPLOYMENT REGISTERED ACROSS THE COUNTRY”

(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year.

As per the data available in latest Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) indicating employment and Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2023-24 are as follows:

Survey Year	WPR (%)	UR (%)
2017-18	46.8	6.0
2018-19	47.3	5.8
2019-20	50.9	4.8
2020-21	52.6	4.2
2021-22	52.9	4.1
2022-23	56.0	3.2
2023-24	58.2	3.2

Source: PLFS

The above data indicates Unemployment has decreasing trend and WPR, i.e., employment, has an increasing trend over the years.

The State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15 years and above during the year 2023-24 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 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, along with 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 crores.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *34 due for reply on 28.11.2024

State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2023-24 (in%)

S. No.	States/UTs	2023-24
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1
3.	Assam	3.9
4.	Bihar	3.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.5
6.	Delhi	2.1
7.	Goa	8.5
8.	Gujarat	1.1
9.	Haryana	3.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.5
11.	Jharkhand	1.3
12.	Karnataka	2.7
13.	Kerala	7.2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1.0
15.	Maharashtra	3.3
16.	Manipur	6.1
17.	Meghalaya	6.2
18.	Mizoram	2.3
19.	Nagaland	7.1
20.	Odisha	3.1
21.	Punjab	5.5
22.	Rajasthan	4.2
23.	Sikkim	2.3
24.	Tamil Nadu	3.5
25.	Telangana	4.8
26.	Tripura	1.7
27.	Uttarakhand	4.3
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3.1
29.	West Bengal	2.5
30.	Andaman & N. Island	11.8
31.	Chandigarh	7.1
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	2.3
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.1
34.	Ladakh	5.1
35.	Lakshadweep	11.9
36.	Puducherry	4.6
	All India	3.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI