GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*201

TO BE ANSWERED ON 07[™] AUGUST, 2025

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG YOUTH

*201. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

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

- (a) the private sectors of the country in which the problem of unemployment has increased the most at present;
- (b) whether it is a fact that lakhs of applications are being received for a few thousand posts of Government jobs;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that youth passing out from IITs are also facing the problem of unemployment;
- (d) the percentage of unemployment rate in cities and villages in the last three years; and
- (e) whether any study has been conducted to find out the reason behind rising unemployment?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

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

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *201 DUE FOR REPLY ON 07.08.2025 BY SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN, M.P. REGARDING "RISING UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG YOUTH"

(a) to (e) The official 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.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR), on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 6% in 2017-18 to 3.2% in 2023-24. Further, the estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), indicating employment (including the private sectors) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has increased from 46.8% in 2017-18 to 58.2% in 2023-24.

In addition, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth aged 15–29 years has dropped from 17.8% in 2017-18 to 10.2% in 2023-24, which is lower than the global unemployment rate of youth of 13.3% [As per World Employment and Social Outlook Trends, 2024 published by International Labour Organization (ILO)]. Also, estimated UR for graduate persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 17.2% in 2017-18 to 13.0% in 2023-24.

The detailed report on unemployment in urban/ rural areas including cities and villages are available in the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) reports, which may be seen at https://www.mospi.gov.in/download-

reports?main_cat=ODU5&cat=All&sub_category=All

The KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) covers 27 industries comprising of the entire Indian economy and provides employment estimates across 27 industries. As per the latest data, total estimated employment in the country has increased to 64.33 crores (Provisional) during 2023-24 as compared to 47.15 crores during 2014-15, which indicates a growth of 36.44% during the period.

Further, occurrence and filling up of vacant posts in various Ministries/Departments is a continuous process. Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government have been directed, from time to time, to fill up vacant posts in a time bound manner.

The Government had launched the Rozgar Mela on 22nd October 2022. Till date,16 Rozgar Melas have been held at central level across various States/Union Territories in which more than ten lakh appointment letters have been distributed.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability including youth is a priority of the Government. Accordingly, Government is implementing various employment generation schemes/programmes. These inter-alia include Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY- NULM), PM Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi), Stand-up India Scheme, Start Up India, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), etc. The details of various employment generation schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government may be at seen https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

In addition, the Government has approved Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) Scheme named as the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana to support employment generation, enhance employability and social security across all sectors, with special focus on the manufacturing sector.

Further, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India is running the National Career Service (NCS) Portal which is a one-stop solution for providing career related services including information on jobs from private and government sectors, information on online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, employability enhancement programmes etc. through a digital platform[www.ncs.gov.in].
