

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *175
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2022**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

***175 DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL:**

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

- (a) the recent unemployment rate in the country and yearly average unemployment rate during the last three years;**
- (b) the steps taken by Government to curb unemployment;**
- (c) whether Government has a plan to give unemployment benefit/wage to youths of the nation, if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (d) recent State-wise data of unemployment and steps taken by Government to curb unemployment in the State of Punjab?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *175 DUE FOR REPLY ON 22.12.2022 BY DR. ASHOK KUMAR MITTAL REGARDING "UNEMPLOYMENT RATE"

(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of the next 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 5.8%, 4.8% and 4.2% during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that the unemployment rate in the country has declining trend.

The State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years & above during 2018-19 to 2020-21 are at Annexure.

There is no proposal of unemployment benefit/wage to youths under consideration of this Ministry. However, the employees covered under Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Scheme are entitled to unemployment allowance. ESI Corporation started Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana (RGSKY) w.e.f. April 1, 2005 with an intent to provide Unemployment Allowance, medical care as well as vocational rehabilitation to its insured persons who became unemployed involuntarily on account of closure of factory/establishment, retrenchment or permanent invalidity of not less than 40% arising out of non-employment injury. Two years unemployment allowance is provided as 50% of wages during 0-12 months and 25% of wages during 13-24 months as per the eligibility criteria.

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 Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid-19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/programmes/policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 28.11.2022, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme. In Punjab, benefits of Rs. 273.01 Crore have been provided to 1.7 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme till 28.11.2022.

Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on 02.12.2022, 37.68 lakh loans amounting to Rs. 4,378 Crore have been disbursed under the scheme. In Punjab, 47.2 thousands loans have been disbursed under the scheme as on 02.12.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 25.11.2022, an amount of Rs 15.56 lakh crore was disbursed in 37.76 crore loan accounts sanctioned under the scheme. In Punjab, an amount of Rs. 5,454.31 crore was disbursed in 6.23 lakh loan accounts sanctioned during 2022-23 (till 25.11.2022) under the scheme.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes 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) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *175 due for reply on 22.12.2022

State/UT-wise details of Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for the period 2018-19 to 2020-21

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.3	4.7	4.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7.7	6.7	5.7
3	Assam	6.7	7.9	4.1
4	Bihar	9.8	5.1	4.6
5	Chhattisgarh	2.4	3.3	2.5
6	Delhi	10.4	8.6	6.3
7	Goa	8.7	8.1	10.5
8	Gujarat	3.2	2.0	2.2
9	Haryana	9.3	6.4	6.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.1	3.7	3.3
11	Jharkhand	5.2	4.2	3.1
12	Karnataka	3.6	4.2	2.7
13	Kerala	9.0	10	10.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	3.5	3.0	1.9
15	Maharashtra	5.0	3.2	3.7
16	Manipur	9.4	9.5	5.6
17	Meghalaya	2.7	2.7	1.7
18	Mizoram	7.0	5.7	3.5
19	Nagaland	17.4	25.7	19.2
20	Odisha	7.0	6.2	5.3
21	Punjab	7.4	7.3	6.2
22	Rajasthan	5.7	4.5	4.7
23	Sikkim	3.1	2.2	1.1
24	Tamil Nadu	6.6	5.3	5.2
25	Telangana	8.3	7.0	4.9
26	Tripura	10.0	3.2	3.2
27	Uttarakhand	8.9	7.1	6.9
28	Uttar Pradesh	5.7	4.4	4.2
29	West Bengal	3.8	4.6	3.5
30	Andaman & N. Island	13.5	12.6	9.1
31	Chandigarh	7.3	6.3	7.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.5	3.0	4.2
33	Daman & Diu	0	2.9	
34	Jammu & Kashmir	5.1	6.7	5.9
35	Ladakh	-	0.1	2.9
36	Lakshadweep	31.6	13.7	13.4
37	Puducherry	8.3	7.6	6.7
All India		5.8	4.8	4.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI