GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *45 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2024

URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT

*45. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that according to India Employment Report 2024, one in three young people are neither educated nor employed nor trained, with women constituting 95 per cent of this group;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that urban unemployment rate is at 14.7 per cent and for women it is at 20.1 per cent, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government intends to bring in an urban unemployment programme, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c): 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. 45 DUE FOR REPLY ON 28.11.2024 BY SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN, M.P. REGARDING "URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT"

(a): The official data source of Employment/ Unemployment indicator in India is the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 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 youth of age 15-29 years in the country has decreased 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 per cent [As per World Employment and Social Outlook Trends, 2024 published by International Labour Organization (ILO)].

Further, as per India Employment Report 2024 brought out by ILO-IHD (Institute for Human Development), the share of unemployed youth in total youth population declined from 7% in 2019 to 5% in 2022. The report also mentions that out of the total youth population (15-29 years), 37% were employed, 35% were students, 22% were in domestic duties, and only 5% were unemployed during 2022.

(b) & (c): As per PLFS data, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) for urban areas in the country, has decreased from 7.7% in 2017-18 to 5.1% in 2023-24. Further, as regards employment status of women in India, PLFS data shows that in urban areas, Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for female of age 15 years and above has increased from 18.2% in 2017-18 to 26.0% in 2023-24 and female unemployment rate in urban areas has decreased from 10.8% in 2017-18 to 7.1% in 2023-24.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government and is a multi stakeholder initiative. The various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textile, etc. are implementing different

employment generation schemes/ programmes. The details of these employment generation schemes/ programmes may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.

The Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) scheme announced in Budget 2024-25, with an outlay of Rs 1,07,000 Crores, aims at job creation and formalisation of work force by providing Social Security through EPFO, enhancing employability and incentivizing additional employment generation through incentives to employees and employers.
