

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2020
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2024**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN URBAN AREAS

2020. DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that despite the establishment of institutions like IIT Mumbai for skill development, a significant percentage (36 per cent) of its graduates remain unemployed;**
- (b) the details of unemployment rate in urban areas of the country over the past three years, State-wise;**
- (c) the data of digitally enabled employment opportunities created in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and**
- (d) the steps taken by Government to reduce the unemployment rate and enhance digitally enabled employment opportunities in urban areas across the country?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The official 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 Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for graduates of age 15 years and above has decreased from 17.2% in 2017-18 to 13.0% in 2023-24. The estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in urban areas has declined from 6.3% in 2021-22 to 5.1% in 2023-24. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-I.

As per an estimation by NITI Aayog vide its report titled "India's Booming Gig and Platform Economy" Published in June 2022, the number of gig workers and platform workers in the country was 7.7 million in 2020-21, which is expected to rise to 23.5 million by 2029-30.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Accordingly, various Ministries/ Departments have taken measures like Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Stand-UP India Scheme, Startup India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Production Linked Incentive, etc. 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.

The 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 online & offline job fairs, job search & matching, career counselling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, skill/training programmes etc. through a digital platform [www.ncs.gov.in]. State/UT-wise vacancies mobilized in last 3 years through NCS are at Annexure-II.

Further, Government has announced in 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 across the country including urban areas over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crores.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2020 due for reply on 12.12.2024

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

State/UTs	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Andhra Pradesh	6.3	4.1	5.9
Arunachal Pradesh	12.1	6.5	12.8
Assam	9.4	10.9	7.4
Bihar	10.3	6.1	7.3
Chhattisgarh	7.2	7.7	7.6
Delhi	5.3	7.8	2.0
Goa	11.7	1.7	8.2
Gujarat	2.8	8.7	2.3
Haryana	8.9	2.2	4.0
Himachal Pradesh	8.7	6.5	9.0
Jharkhand	6.1	14.1	5.8
Karnataka	5.0	6.3	4.2
Kerala	10.3	4.2	6.7
Madhya Pradesh	4.9	7.6	2.8
Maharashtra	5.0	4.8	5.2
Manipur	7.6	4.6	7.5
Meghalaya	8.9	5.3	14.0
Mizoram	7.1	12.3	3.4
Nagaland	14.6	3.5	11.3
Odisha	10.5	8.6	6.8
Punjab	6.1	6.2	5.6
Rajasthan	10.8	6.0	7.7
Sikkim	3.0	8.5	3.0
Tamil Nadu	5.7	2.2	4.1
Telangana	6.9	5.1	7.3
Tripura	4.3	7.8	3.2
Uttarakhand	10.6	3.0	5.8
Uttar Pradesh	6.7	6.6	6.7
West Bengal	4.4	6.5	3.3
Andaman & N. Island	9.9	3.8	13.5
Chandigarh	6.3	14.0	7.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	4.7	4.0	2.3
Jammu & Kashmir	12.9	1.4	11.4
Ladakh	9.7	10.2	13.4
Lakshadweep	21.1	10.8	13.8
Puducherry	4.5	12.8	6.5
All India	6.3	5.4	5.1

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2020 due for reply on 12.12.2024

Vacancies mobilized in last 3 years through NCS portal

State/UT-wise	2021-2022 to 2023-24
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	777
Andhra Pradesh	91934
Arunachal Pradesh	9743
Assam	37811
Bihar	258364
Chandigarh	13613
Chhattisgarh	47563
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	107
Daman and Diu	1203
Delhi	163093
Goa	9465
Gujarat	226088
Haryana	112561
Himachal Pradesh	19537
Jammu and Kashmir	33101
Jharkhand	137617
Karnataka	501214
Kerala	73699
Ladakh	17
Lakshadweep	1175
Madhya Pradesh	68199
Maharashtra	518132
Manipur	2549
Meghalaya	8020
Mizoram	1628
Nagaland	1756
Odisha	221052
Puducherry	5645
Punjab	78870
Rajasthan	90722
Sikkim	1656
Tamil Nadu	810584
Telangana	213634
Tripura	8997
Uttar Pradesh	304929
Uttarakhand	38313
West Bengal	2792927
PAN INDIA/ Multiple States	8847820
Grand Total	157,54,115