

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3131
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2025**

CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND ITS TRENDS

3131. SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI:

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

- (a) the updated data on the current unemployment rate and its trend over recent years;**
- (b) the concrete steps being taken to generate employment, particularly for the youth, in both urban and rural areas;**
- (c) the manner in which Government plans to strengthen MGNREGA to enhance job security and livelihood support;**
- (d) whether there is a proposal to expand its scope beyond unskilled labour to include skill-based employment; and**
- (e) the measures in place to boost job creation in emerging sectors like green energy, digital economy and manufacturing under initiatives like Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is 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 persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 6.0% in 2017-18 to 3.2% in 2023-24.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment programme which provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual

work. It provides livelihood security i.e., fall back option for livelihood for the rural households when no better employment opportunity is available. To compensate workers against inflation, the Ministry of Rural Development revises the wage rate every financial year, based on change in Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL). The wage rate is made applicable from 1st April of each financial year. The overall % increase in notified wage rate for FY 2024-25 from the FY 2023-24 is about 7 %.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability 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), 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. 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.

Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres/ institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) across the country including youth, in both urban and rural areas. The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills.

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 jobs from private and government sectors, 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].As on 28.02.2025, more than 4.7 crore vacancies have been mobilised on NCS Portal.

'Make in India' Initiative was launched on 25th September, 2014 to facilitate Investment, foster Innovation, build best in class Infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. Investment outreach is being done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing international co-operation for promoting Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country. Presently, Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors including green energy, digital economy and manufacturing, implemented across various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments

To give a boost to growth, the Government has taken a series of measures including the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme to 14 sectors (including green energy, digital economy and manufacturing), the launch of PM Gatishakti scheme to reduce infrastructure gap and facilitate private investment, the extension of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) to provide support to MSMEs, among others. As part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Mission, Government has also implemented the National Infrastructure Pipeline of projects, to drive economic growth in the years ahead. The government has recapitalised banks, merged them and strengthened their balance sheets so that bank lending can grow faster, once current global uncertainties fade.
