

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3157
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2023
EMPLOYMENT TO NORTH-EASTERN STATES

3157. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA :

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

- (a) the unemployment rate within the country during the last three financial years;**
- (b) the number of jobs created by the Government during the last three financial years;**
- (c) whether the Government is planning to give a monthly unemployment allowance to the unemployed youth for their sustenance and if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor and the details of the unemployment rate in the North Eastern States;**
- (d) whether the Union Government proposes to start any Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide employment to the youth in the North-eastern States and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) whether it is a fact that the labour force in the country is about 47.5 crore and the labour force participation rate is 48 per cent?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESHWAR TELI)

(a) to (e): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through 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 of next year. As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Labour Force participation rate (LFPR) for persons of age 15 years and above during the last three years is as follows:

Years	UR (%)	WPR (%)	LFPR (%)
2019-20	4.8	50.9	53.5
2020-21	4.2	52.6	54.9
2021-22	4.1	52.9	55.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The above data indicates that the unemployment rate has a declining trend and on the other hand, Worker Population Ratio (i.e. employment) and Labour Force participation rate has an increasing trend.

The estimated Unemployment Rate (UR)for North-eastern States on usual status for persons of age 15years and above during 2021-22 is at Annexure.

Under the Atal BeemitVyakti Kalyan Yojana (ABVKY) being implemented by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC), the unemployment benefit subject to eligibility conditions, is paid to insured workers who lose their job. The unemployment benefit under the ABVKY has been enhanced to 50% from 25% of the average daily earning, payable upto 90 days, alongwith relaxation of eligibility conditions to claim the benefit for insured workers who have lost employment due to COVID-19.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Multi-pronged strategies are being taken by the Government to address issues relating to employment opportunities (including issues in North Eastern States) through Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme(MGNREGS), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM), DeenDayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Deendayal Upadhyay- Gramin Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY),Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Shyama Prasad Mukherjee RURban Mission, etc.

Recently, the Government has launched a new Central Sector Scheme, Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North East Region (PM-DevINE), which aims rapid and holistic development of the NorthEast Region by funding infrastructure and social development projects, based on felt needs of the States. The scheme will lead to creation of infrastructure, support industries, social development projects and create livelihood activities for youth and women, thus leading to employment generation.

Investments in Infrastructure and productive capacity have a large multiplier impact on growth and employment. The budget of 2023-24 proposed to increase capital investment outlay steeply for the third year in a row by 33 per cent to Rs 10 lakh crore, which would be 3.3 per cent of GDP. This substantial increase in recent years is central to the government's efforts to enhance growth potential and job creation.

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 has provided 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 28.02.2023, benefits have been provided to 60.31 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

The Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar 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 13.03.2023, 42.21 lakh loans have been disbursed under the scheme.

Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.

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. As on 24.02.2023, 39.65 crore loan accounts sanctioned 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.

PM Gati Shakti 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.

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. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3157 due for reply on 20.03.2023.

Estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) for North-eastern States

Sl. No.	States	2021-22
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.7
2.	Assam	3.9
3.	Manipur	9.0
4.	Meghalaya	2.6
5.	Mizoram	5.4
6.	Nagaland	9.1
7.	Sikkim	1.6
8.	Tripura	3.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI.