

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5231
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD APRIL, 2023**

UNEMPLOYMENT AMONG THE WELL-EDUCATED

5231. SHRI T.R.V.S. RAMESH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that graduates between 20 to 29 years of age face a high percentage of unemployment and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether Government is aware that certain studies have shown that unemployment among the well-educated is thrice the national average and if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any studies to understand the reasons for this;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, including the measures taken in this regard; and**
- (e) whether the Government is aware that studies have shown that such high levels of unemployment can cause violent social unrests and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (e): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per the latest annual PLFS report, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15-29 years was 15.0%, 12.9% and 12.4% during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively which shows that the unemployment rate among the age group 15-29 years has declining trend.

Further, as per the latest PLFS report, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for age 15 years and above of different education level is as under:

| General Education Level | Unemployment Rate (in %) | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
| Not literate | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Literate & upto primary | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Middle | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Secondary | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.4 |
| Higher secondary | 7.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| Diploma/Certificate course | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.0 |
| Graduate | 17.2 | 15.5 | 14.9 |
| Post graduate & above | 12.9 | 12.5 | 11.4 |
| Secondary & above | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| All India | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 |

Source :MoSPI

Some studies indicates that there may be a mismatch between the skills required for jobs available and the skills of the jobseekers which result in higher unemployment for highly educated people in search of high quality jobs.

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.

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 AtmaNirbharNidhi (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.

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.

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 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.

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.
