

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 428  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024**

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN INDIA**

**428. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR RINKU :**

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

- (a) the estimated number of unemployed people in the urban and rural areas of the country, including Punjab;**
- (b) the remedial steps taken by the Government to provide employment to them;**
- (c) the details of the areas of the country which has a high rate of unemployment; and**
- (d) the details and number of young men and women who have been provided employment through various schemes during the last three years, State-wise?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & 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 in both rural and urban areas during the last three years are as follows:**

<b>Unemployment Rate (in %)</b>			
<b>Years</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>All India</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>

**Source: PLFS, MoSPI**

**The data indicates that the unemployment rate has a declining trend in both rural and urban areas.**

**The estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in Punjab was 6.2%, 6.4% and 6.1% during 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2020-21 to 2022-23 is at Annexure-I.**

**The estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during the last three years are as follows:**

<b>Worker Population Ratio (in %)</b>			
<b>Years</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>2021-22</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>2022-23</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>56.0</b>

**Source: PLFS, MoSPI**

**The data indicates that the worker population ratio, indicating employment, has an increasing trend over the years.**

**The State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2020-21 to 2022-23 is at Annexure-II.**

**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, both rural and urban areas.**

**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 19.01.2024, benefits have been provided to 60.49 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 31.01.2024, 83.67 lakh loans have been sanctioned under the scheme.**

**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. Upto 26.01.2024, 46.16 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.**

**The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme 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.**

**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) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation. The Government is implementing a programme for skilling of rural youth for entrepreneurship development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs).**

**Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) to enhance the employability of youth.**

**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.**

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Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 428 due for reply on 05.02.2023

State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2020-21 to 2022-23

(in %)

S. No.	State/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.1	4.2	4.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.7	7.7	4.8
3	Assam	4.1	3.9	1.7
4	Bihar	4.6	5.9	3.9
5	Chhattisgarh	2.5	2.4	2.4
6	Delhi	6.3	5.3	1.9
7	Goa	10.5	12.0	9.7
8	Gujarat	2.2	2.0	1.7
9	Haryana	6.3	9.0	6.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	3.3	4.0	4.3
11	Jharkhand	3.1	2.0	1.7
12	Karnataka	2.7	3.2	2.4
13	Kerala	10.1	9.6	7.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1.9	2.1	1.6
15	Maharashtra	3.7	3.5	3.1
16	Manipur	5.6	9.0	4.7
17	Meghalaya	1.7	2.6	6.0
18	Mizoram	3.5	5.4	2.2
19	Nagaland	19.2	9.1	4.3
20	Odisha	5.3	6.0	3.9
21	Punjab	6.2	6.4	6.1
22	Rajasthan	4.7	4.7	4.4
23	Sikkim	1.1	1.6	2.2
24	Tamil Nadu	5.2	4.8	4.3
25	Telangana	4.9	4.2	4.4
26	Tripura	3.2	3.0	1.4
27	Uttarakhand	6.9	7.8	4.5
28	Uttar Pradesh	4.2	2.9	2.4
29	West Bengal	3.5	3.4	2.2
30	A & N Islands	9.1	7.8	9.7
31	Chandigarh	7.1	6.3	4.0
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	4.2	5.2	2.5
33	Jammu & Kashmir	5.9	5.2	4.4
34	Ladakh	2.9	3.3	6.1
35	Lakshadweep	13.4	17.2	11.1
36	Puducherry	6.7	5.8	5.6
	All India	4.2	4.1	3.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 428 due for reply on 05.02.2023

State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2020-21 to 2022-23

(in %)

S. No.	States/UTs	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	Andhra Pradesh	73.8	43.9	58.6	74.6	41.8	57.8	73.9	44.0	58.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	69.7	25.1	48.5	64.7	28.2	47.1	73.3	56.0	64.9
3	Assam	76.6	22.9	50.5	76.8	26.8	52.1	88.9	19.6	54.5
4	Bihar	67.5	10.4	39.9	67.7	9.9	39.3	71.2	22.0	47.0
5	Chhattisgarh	73.7	53.2	63.6	79.6	50.6	64.9	81.2	58.6	70.1
6	Delhi	67.8	12.9	42.7	68.9	11.5	42.3	73.1	14.5	45.8
7	Goa	62.4	23.5	43.4	66.3	16.6	41.6	66.8	24.0	45.1
8	Gujarat	76.6	32.4	55.0	78.1	33.9	56.8	80.4	41.7	61.5
9	Haryana	67.7	18.1	44.0	65.0	17.4	42.5	68.2	19.7	44.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	78.4	61.1	69.5	78.9	63.8	71.2	80.3	67.6	73.8
11	Jharkhand	75.4	43.6	59.6	77.2	44.8	60.7	76.8	45.5	60.9
12	Karnataka	76.4	34.9	55.3	74.6	31.0	53.0	73.6	37.2	55.6
13	Kerala	66.8	28.2	46.1	68.0	32.0	48.8	70.2	33.5	50.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	79.4	40.1	60.2	79.7	40.6	60.7	81.9	43.8	63.4
15	Maharashtra	72.3	35.0	53.9	73.6	37.3	55.9	74.7	39.8	57.6
16	Manipur	61.7	20.1	41.0	60.6	20.3	40.6	67.2	29.9	48.7
17	Meghalaya	74.3	50.5	62.0	73.0	48.4	60.5	76.3	56.0	65.8
18	Mizoram	67.9	40.2	54.5	64.6	32.0	48.9	66.0	43.8	55.2
19	Nagaland	59.9	38.5	49.5	69.3	46.4	58.4	75.4	62.9	69.4
20	Odisha	75.1	32.2	53.5	73.6	31.4	52.4	74.4	43.6	58.9
21	Punjab	73.0	21.1	47.2	72.8	21.9	48.5	74.2	25.2	50.2
22	Rajasthan	71.2	39.0	55.3	70.2	39.0	54.7	70.8	46.5	58.8
23	Sikkim	81.5	60.6	71.3	82.6	56.5	69.9	80.9	66.4	74.0
24	Tamil Nadu	74.3	40.8	56.9	73.5	39.1	55.8	71.4	38.6	54.7
25	Telangana	72.1	43.4	57.8	73.6	42.6	58.1	72.0	43.1	57.7
26	Tripura	77.9	29.9	53.8	74.9	25.5	50.6	73.7	34.8	54.3
27	Uttarakhand	66.9	29.9	48.7	65.1	31.6	48.7	70.1	37.0	53.5
28	Uttar Pradesh	73.8	21.9	48.0	74.5	25.8	50.1	77.2	30.6	53.9
29	West Bengal	78.4	28.1	53.0	77.5	27.4	52.7	79.0	33.1	56.1
30	Andaman & N. Island	77.8	37.4	58.2	78.5	39.2	59.2	79.1	39.8	60.0
31	Chandigarh	63.0	23.2	43.1	66.3	15.5	42.2	69.2	20.8	45.6
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	73.0	30.0	54.0	85.0	39.4	65.8	88.0	35.4	65.0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	70.5	39.9	55.5	74.5	41.1	58.3	74.2	46.9	60.7
34	Ladakh	71.4	66.3	69.1	70.3	45.8	58.1	58.3	55.6	57.0
35	Lakshadweep	68.9	12.5	40.1	63.7	10.9	37.2	62.3	14.8	35.5
36	Puducherry	72.3	26.9	48.1	69.2	34.4	51.2	70.7	31.6	49.6
	All India	73.5	31.4	52.6	73.8	31.7	52.9	76.0	35.9	56.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI