

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *19
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2021**

EMPLOYMENT RATE

***19. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:**

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

- (a) the details of the employment/unemployment rate in India during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether the rate of unemployment has rapidly increased during the last three years and the current year and if so, the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to create more employment opportunities in the country?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *19 DUE FOR REPLY ON 19.07.2021 BY SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL AND SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV REGARDING “EMPLOYMENT RATE”

(a) to (c): As per the results of annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation during 2017-18 and 2018-19, State/UT-wise details of estimated Worker Population Ratio and Unemployment rate on usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) basis for the persons age 15 years and above to the extent available is at Annexure.

Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for promoting employment generation in the country. Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched w.e.f. 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of employment. This scheme being implemented through EPFO seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. Under ABRY, Government of India is providing for a period of two years, both the employees’ share (12% of wages) and employers’ share (12% of wages) of contribution or only employees’ share of contribution depending on employment strength of the EPFO registered establishments, for new employees whose monthly wage is less than Rs. 15,000/- per month. The new employees under the scheme includes those who have lost their employment during Covid-19 pandemic and did not join any EPF covered establishment upto 30.09.2020. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary under the scheme has been extended from 30th June, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

Earlier Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Protsahan Yojana (PMRPY) was launched with effect from 01.04.2016 to incentivise employers for creation of new employment. Under the scheme, Government of India is paying Employer’s contribution i.e. 12% for a period of three years to the new employees earning upto Rs. 15,000/- through EPFO. The terminal date for registration of beneficiary through establishment was 31st March 2019. The beneficiaries registered upto 31st March, 2019 will continue to receive the benefit for 3 years from the date of registration under the scheme i.e. upto 31st March, 2022.

PM- SVANidhi Scheme has facilitated collateral free working capital loan upto Rs.10,000/- for one-year tenure to street vendors, to help them resume their businesses during the post Covid period.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government inter alia, 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.

In addition to enhance the employment generation, Government is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and through 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), Deendayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE), respectively.

Besides these initiatives, flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure development and Industrial corridors have the potential to generate productive employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *19 due for reply on 19.07.2021

State/UT-wise details of unemployment rate and worker population ratio for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status (principal status + subsidiary status) approach

(in %)

S. No	State/UTs	Worker Population Ratio		Unemployment Rate	
		2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	57.2	54.8	4.5	5.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	40.9	5.8	7.7
3	Assam	43.7	43.4	7.9	6.7
4	Bihar	35.5	36.4	7.0	9.8
5	Chhattisgarh	62.4	61.2	3.3	2.4
6	Delhi	42.7	44.5	9.4	10.4
7	Goa	42.9	45.9	13.9	8.7
8	Gujarat	47.4	49.7	4.8	3.2
9	Haryana	41.7	41.9	8.4	9.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	58.9	63.9	5.5	5.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	52.9	5.4	5.1
12	Jharkhand	41.7	44.9	7.5	5.2
13	Karnataka	49.1	49.3	4.8	3.6
14	Kerala	41.2	44.9	11.4	9.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	54.3	52.3	4.3	3.5
16	Maharashtra	50.5	50.6	4.8	5.0
17	Manipur	42.5	44.3	11.5	9.4
18	Meghalaya	62.3	61.8	1.6	2.7
19	Mizoram	46.4	45.6	10.1	7.0
20	Nagaland	32.8	38.1	21.4	17.4
21	Odisha	44.9	47.6	7.1	7.0
22	Punjab	42.9	44.2	7.7	7.4
23	Rajasthan	48.2	50.0	5.0	5.7
24	Sikkim	58.7	61.1	3.5	3.1
25	Tamil Nadu	51.0	51.4	7.5	6.6
26	Telangana	49.8	50.6	7.6	8.3
27	Tripura	42.0	41.9	6.8	10.0
28	Uttarakhand	40.6	41.4	7.6	8.9
29	Uttar Pradesh	41.8	40.8	6.2	5.7
30	West Bengal	47.8	49.7	4.6	3.8
31	A & N Islands	48.7	49.1	15.8	13.5
32	Chandigarh	46.9	47.3	9.0	7.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	68.6	0.4	1.5
34	Daman & Diu	63.2	55.1	3.1	0.0
35	Lakshadweep	34.4	29.5	21.3	31.6
36	Puducherry	37.8	47.8	10.3	8.3
	All-India	46.8	47.3	6.0	5.8

Source: Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation