# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1326 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022

# **CURRENT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE**

### **1326. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:**

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

- (a) the current unemployment rate in the country along with the rural and urban unemployment figures separately during the last five years/ month-wise;
- (b) the unemployment figures/estimates put out by private organisations like Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy are considered more credible than Government figures and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that according to global standards 60 per cent of the population of India should be employed which means that 84 crore people should be employed as opposed to 40.6 crores who are currently employed and the strategy of the Government to reach this target of giving employment to 44 crore more people; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that the problem of unemployment is starker among women than compared to men with more women both being unemployed as well as looking for work and not getting it?

## **ANSWER**

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

(a) & (d): The official data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. The PLFS report doesn't releases month-wise unemployment figures. As per the available Annual PLFS Reports, the year-wise estimated Unemployment Rate(UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to2020-21 are given below:

Years	Unemployment Rate (UR)	
	(in %)	
Rural		
2017-18	5.3	
2018-19	5.0	
2019-20	3.9	
2020-21	3.3	
Urban		
2017-18	7.7	
2018-19	7.6	
2019-20	6.9	
2020-21	6.7	
All India		
2017-18	6.0	
2018-19	5.8	
2019-20	4.8	
2020-21	4.2	

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

As per available Annual PLFS Reports, Unemployment Rate (UR) for male and female on usual status for age 15 years and above from 2017-18 to 2020-21 are given below:

Years	Male Unemployment Rate (UR) (in %)	Female Unemployment Rate (UR) (in %)	
All India			
2017-18	6.1	5.6	
2018-19	6.0	5.1	
2019-20	5.0	4.2	
2020-21	4.5	3.5	

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The PLFS data indicates that unemployment among women is less compared to men.

Many private companies/bodies/ research organization conduct different surveys based on their own methodology, CMIE is one amongst them.

Based on PLFS 2019-20, the Economic Survey 2021-22 estimated total number of employment as 53.53 crores.

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. 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 is providing 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. As on 13.07.2022 benefits have been provided to 59.54 lakh beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented 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 08.07.2022, 35.94 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. The PLI Schemes being implemented by the Government have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

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 SabkaPrayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

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 July 11, 2022, 33.34 lakh loans amounting to ₹3,615 Crore have been disbursed to 30.26 lakh beneficiaries 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 VikasYojana (PMKVY) 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, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All etc are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

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