

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3451
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH AUGUST, 2022**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

3451. SHRI S. VENKATESAN:

PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

SHRIMATI DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

SHRI ANIL FIROJIYA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that after some improvement in May, unemployment rate again soared in June to 7.80 percent, according to the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE)'s latest data and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of the above data released by CMIE, if so, the measures taken by the Government to address the issue of rising unemployment in rural areas;**
- (c) the details of rising unemployment rate in the country during the last three years, month-wise and the details of steps taken to generate more employment opportunities in rural India;**
- (d) the details of employment opportunities generated in the country since the last three years, State-wise;**
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to give incentives to the private players for generating employment opportunities in the country, if so, the details thereof;**
- (f) whether most of the differently able people residing in the rural areas are unemployed, if so, the State-wise details thereof particularly in Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; and**
- (g) whether any changes have been made in all India Consumer Price Index for agricultural and rural workers, if so, the details thereof?**

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

(a) to (e): Many private companies/bodies/research organizations conduct different surveys based on their own methodology, CMIE is one amongst them.

The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period of PLFS is July to June of next year. As per the available Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country and rural areas during 2018-19 to 2020-21 were as follows:

Years	All India (in %)	Rural (in %)
2018-19	5.8	5.0
2019-20	4.8	3.9
2020-21	4.2	3.3

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The PLFS data indicates that the unemployment rate has a declining trend in rural areas as well as at all India level. PLFS doesn't release monthly data.

The State-wise details of estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above for last three years are at Annexure.

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.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is a demand driven wage employment programme which provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Under MGNREGS wage has been increased to Rs. 202 a day from Rs. 182 to benefit 13.62 crore families.

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.

Government had launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore person days with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore.

The Government has implemented a programme for skilling of rural youth for entrepreneurship development through Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs) and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), a placement linked skill development programme for wage employment.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) is a major credit-linked subsidy programme launched by the Government, aimed at generating self-employment opportunities through establishment of microenterprises in the non-farm sector by helping traditional artisans and unemployed 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. Upto 08.07.2022, 35.94 crore loans were sanctioned 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.

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.

(f): As per National Sample Survey (NSS), 76th round (July-December 2018), conducted by MoSPI, the unemployment rate in usual status among persons with disability (age 15 years and above) was 3.3% in rural areas.

(g): The Technical Advisory Committee has approved the revision of Base year from 1986-87 with Base year 2019 and also an extended coverage of 34 States/UTs as compared to 20 States/UTs in the present series under the All India Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural and Rural Labourers.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply of part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3451 due for reply on 08.08.2022

State/UT-wise details of Worker Population Ratio (WPR) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status approach

States/UTs	Worker Population Ratio (in %)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Andhra Pradesh	54.8	55.5	58.6
Arunachal Pradesh	40.9	44.3	48.5
Assam	43.4	43.2	50.5
Bihar	36.4	39.7	39.9
Chhattisgarh	61.2	65.4	63.6
Delhi	44.5	43.3	42.7
Goa	45.9	47.3	43.4
Gujarat	49.7	54.7	55
Haryana	41.9	42.9	44
Himachal Pradesh	63.9	70.5	69.5
Jharkhand	44.9	53.6	59.6
Karnataka	49.3	53.1	55.3
Kerala	44.9	45.3	46.1
Madhya Pradesh	52.3	57.7	60.2
Maharashtra	50.6	55.7	53.9
Manipur	44.3	45.5	41
Meghalaya	61.8	58.6	62
Mizoram	45.6	50.7	54.5
Nagaland	38.1	44.8	49.5
Odisha	47.6	51.9	53.5
Punjab	44.2	47.8	47.2
Rajasthan	50.0	55.0	55.3
Sikkim	61.1	68.8	71.3
Tamil Nadu	51.4	55.3	56.9
Telangana	50.6	55.7	57.8
Tripura	41.9	49.6	53.8
Uttarakhand	41.4	49.5	48.7
Uttar Pradesh	40.8	45.1	48
West Bengal	49.7	49.7	53
Andaman & N. Island	49.1	49.8	58.2
Chandigarh	47.3	45.5	43.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.6	72.2	54.0
Daman & Diu	55.1	64.5	
Jammu & Kashmir	52.9	52.5	55.5
Ladakh	-	62.7	69.1
Lakshadweep	29.5	48.0	40.1
Puducherry	47.8	47.7	48.1
All India	47.3	50.9	52.6

Source: PLFS, MoSPI