

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 59
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH JULY, 2022**

JOB LOSS IN ORGANISED/UNORGANISED SECTOR

**59. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK(DEV):
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that more than 1.5 million people have lost their jobs during the last two or three months in the organised and unorganised sectors due to which the rate of unemployment in rural and urban India has increased;**
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the rate of unemployment has reached alarming levels in the country and if so, the details thereof during the last three years including the current status of unemployment in the Country and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government has made any plans to improve such scenario in the country; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

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) conducted by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per the latest available Annual PLFS Report, the year-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR), and Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 are given below:

Years	Worker Population Ratio (WPR) (in %)	Unemployment Rate (UR) (in %)
Rural		
2018-19	48.9	5.0
2019-20	53.3	3.9
2020-21	55.5	3.3
Urban		
2018-19	43.9	7.6
2019-20	45.8	6.9
2020-21	45.8	6.7
All India		
2018-19	47.3	5.8
2019-20	50.9	4.8
2020-21	52.6	4.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The data in the above table indicates that unemployment rate has declined whereas the worker population ratio has increased during the year 2020-21 as compared to previous years.

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.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 59.53 lakh beneficiaries through 1.50 lakh establishments till 10.07.2022.

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.

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 has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. 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. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), 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.

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, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.
