

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1054
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2024**

INITIATIVES OF EMPLOYMENT

1054. SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL:

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

- (a) the details of the Government's initiatives to ensure widespread employment in light of the Citi Group's Report which stated that the Government will struggle to create sufficient employment opportunities;**
- (b) whether the Government has failed to disclose data about the total job creation between 2014-19; and**
- (c) the reaction of the Government on the International Labour Organization's Report claiming that 83% youth in India are unemployed?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)**

(a) to (c): Government refuted Citigroup's report that India will struggle to create sufficient employment opportunities even with a 7% growth rate.

The official data source on Employment and Unemployment is Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) which is conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and 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 Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in the country is as follows:

Year	WPR (in %)	UR (in %)
2017-18	46.8	6.0
2018-19	47.3	5.8
2019-20	50.9	4.8
2020-21	52.6	4.2
2021-22	52.9	4.1
2022-23	56.0	3.2

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The above data indicates that the WPR i.e. employment has increasing trend and Unemployment Rate has a decreasing trend over the years.

Further, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years in the country is as follows:

Year	Unemployment Rate (%)
2017-18	17.8
2018-19	17.3
2019-20	15.0
2020-21	12.9
2021-22	12.4
2022-23	10.0

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

The data indicates that the unemployment rate for youth in the country has declining trend.

As per the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) latest KLEMS data, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 47.15 crore in 2014-15. Total increase in employment during 2014-15 to 2023-24 is about 17.19 crore. The KLEMS data is available at <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/KLEMS.aspx>.

The India Employment Report 2024, prepared by Institute for Human Development (IHD) in partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO), is based on two data sets, the Employment-Unemployment Survey (EUS) for 2000 & 2012 and the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) for 2018 to 2022.

As per NITI Aayog report on "Workforce changes and employment" the PLFS surveys are based on a different sampling framework and uses a different analytical approach vis à vis the NSSO surveys on employment (Kannan and Khan 2022). Because of this, the time series data on Employment and Unemployment, available from the NSSO surveys, is not comparable with the PLFS data.

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 various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India like Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Textile, etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes 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), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc. The details of various employment generation schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government of India may be seen at https://dge.gov.in/dge/schemes_programmes.
