

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY, 2024
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN INDIA

112. DR. RANI SRIKUMAR :

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the recent Report of International Labour Organisation (ILO) which states that the unemployment rate of Indian youth is higher than that of adults and has been rising over the past several decades, from 5.6 percent in 2000 to 6.2 percent in 2012, then increasing threefold to nearly 18 percent in 2018, and reaching around 15.1 percent in 2020;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the details of the initiatives proposed to be taken by the Government to create jobs through enhanced university-industry linkages and Research & Development (R&D) across sectors such as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), large companies, startups, NGOs, and Government sector?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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.

The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through 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, Unemployment Rate (UR), including public and private sector, on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years during the years 2017-18 to 2022-23 are as follows:

Year	UR
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

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

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 & Medium Enterprises, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & 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.
