

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2154
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH AUGUST, 2024**

STRUGGLE TO CREATE SUFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT

**2154. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:
SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Citi Group's Report has stated that the Government is likely to struggle in creating sufficient employment opportunities even with a 7 per cent growth rate;**
- (b) whether the Government has studied the aforesaid Report;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon;**
- (d) the details of the employment opportunities generated by the Government during the period 2014-15 to 2023-24;**
- (e) the extent to which the generated employment opportunities short the target fixed by the Government in this regard; and**
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to generate sufficient employment opportunities to meet the requirement?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f): 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.

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.

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, including for women.

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 Textiles, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, etc. are implementing different employment generation schemes/ programmes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), etc. including increase in capital expenditure to boost employment creation. 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.

Further, Government announced in the Budget 2024-25, the Prime Minister's package of 5 schemes and initiatives to facilitate employment, skilling and other opportunities for 4.1 crore youth over a 5-year period with a central outlay of Rs. 2 lakh crore.
