

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3323
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2024**

UNEMPLOYED YOUTH

3323. DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of unemployed youth in the country, if so, the details thereof, especially from Gadchiroli Lok Sabha constituency in Maharashtra;**
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the unemployment rate amongst youth in the country;**
- (c) whether it is a fact that large number of people today are shifting from agriculture to service sectors, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) if so, whether any scientific study has been conducted in this regard; and**
- (e) the details of the labourers migrating from Gadchiroli Lok Sabha constituency to other regions of the country for work?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The official 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) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years in the country has decreased from 17.8% in 2017-18 to 10.2% in 2023-24. During the same period, Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years for Maharashtra has decreased from 15.0% to 10.8%.

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government and is a multi-stakeholder initiative. Accordingly, various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India 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), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) etc., which, along with increase in capital expenditure, seeks 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.

Government is implementing Skill India Mission (SIM) to deliver skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres/ schools/ colleges /institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs). The SIM aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready, equipped with industry relevant skills.

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.

The Employment Linked Incentive (ELI) scheme announced in Budget 2024-25, with an outlay of Rs 1,07,000 Crores, aims at job creation and formalisation of work force by providing Social Security through EPFO, enhancing employability and incentivizing additional employment generation through incentives to employees and employers.

As per the Census 2011 conducted by the Government of India, the total number of persons who moved for work and employment were 4.14 crore. The migration takes place for various reasons. Migration of workers from one state to another state is continuous process and dynamic in nature.
