GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3376 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2024

ISSUES OF UNEMPLOYMENT

3376. SHRI ZIA UR REHMAN:

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

- (a) whether the rate of unemployment is increasing in the country and young people are facing difficulties in finding employment, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the effect of the Government schemes like 'Make in India' and 'Startup India' seems to be very limited on ground level, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of employment opportunities created under the said schemes so far;
- (d) whether the Government has any concrete strategy to provide employment to young people in future;
- (e) if so, the policies adopted in this regard; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The official data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Annual Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), which is conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June every year.

As per the data available in latest Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years has decreased from 17.8% in 2017-18 to 10.2% in 2023-24.

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 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., 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.

'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25th September, 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, build best in class infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives for promotion of India's manufacturing domain and to showcase its industrial potential on a global stage. Investment outreach is being done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing International cooperation for promoting Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country. Now, with the "Make in India 2.0" phase encompassing 27 sectors, the program continues to drive forward with significant achievements and renewed vigour, reinforcing India's position as a major player in the global manufacturing landscape.

The Government, with the objective of building a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation, startups and encouraging investments in the startup ecosystem of the country, launched the Startup India initiative on 16th January 2016. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has recognized 1,40,803 entities as startups as on 30th June 2024.

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 crores.
