

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 144
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD FEBRUARY, 2025**

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

144. DR. D RAVI KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the unemployment rate of India has dropped by 0.2% and stands at 6.4% as of July 2024 and that certain States like Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Haryana have a higher unemployment rate as compared to the national average despite the Skill India Mission;**
- (b) if so, whether any additional measures are being taken to sustain & improve the situation and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether the Government is planning for collaborative measures between the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Labour and Employment to enhance the skills of the younger generations; and**
- (d) if so, details thereof and 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 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 data available in latest Annual PLFS Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above has decreased from 6.0% in 2017-18 to 3.2% in 2023-24. State/UT-wise details are available in the PLFS reports which may be seen at the website of MoSPI at https://www.mospi.gov.in/download-reports?main_cat=ODU5&cat=All&sub_category=All

Employment generation coupled with improving employability is a priority of Government. Various steps to expand job opportunities through various employment generation schemes/ programmes have been taken, such as: Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Rural Self Employment and Training Institutes (RSETIs), Standup India, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Production Linked Incentive (PLI), Make in India, Startup India etc., which, along with increase in capital expenditure, seeks to boost employment creation, increase production and productivity. 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.

The Government has brought in National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 which aims to integrate vocational education programmes into mainstream education in all educational institutions in a phased manner. Beginning with vocational exposure at early ages in middle and secondary school, quality vocational education will be integrated smoothly into higher education.

Further, Government announced in the Budget 2024-25, 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.
