

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2485
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH MARCH, 2022**

STEPS TAKEN TO REDUCE UNEMPLOYMENT

2485. SMT. CHHAYA VERMA:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is more unemployment in some States whereas some States are taking effective steps for reducing unemployment while some are showing lackadaisical approach;**
- (b) the State-wise details thereof; and**
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government to curb unemployment and the effects thereof?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) to (c): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. As per latest annual PLFS report for 2019-20, the State/UT-wise details of the estimated unemployment rate for persons of age 15 years and above on usual status basis during 2019-20 are given at Annexure.

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 Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rs. Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) has been launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 as part of Atmanirbhar Bharat package 3.0 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment along with social security benefits and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. This scheme being implemented

through the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO), seeks to reduce the financial burden of the employers and encourages them to hire more workers. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries has been extended from 30.06.2021 to 31.03.2022. Benefits have been provided to 51.95 lakh beneficiaries through 1.35 lakh establishments till 12.03.2022.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) is being implemented by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 11.03.2022, 34.08 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

Government had launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (GKRA) of 125 days on 20th June, 2020 to boost employment and livelihood opportunities for returnee migrant workers and similarly affected persons including youth in rural areas, in 116 selected districts across 6 States of Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The Abhiyaan has achieved an employment generation of 50.78 crore persondays with a total expenditure of Rs. 39,293 crore.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

The Government has put emphasis on railways, roads, urban transport, power, telecom, textiles and affordable housing amid continued focus on the National Infrastructure Pipeline. Budget 2021-22 launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes, with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment and boost output in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) & Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) of the Ministry of Rural Development, Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs etc. for employment generation.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Digital India, Smart City Mission, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Housing for All, Infrastructure Development and Industrial Corridors are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2485 due for reply on 24.03.2022

State/UT-wise details of Unemployment Rate (UR) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status approach

State/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in %)
	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	4.7
Arunachal Pradesh	6.7
Assam	7.9
Bihar	5.1
Chhattisgarh	3.3
Delhi	8.6
Goa	8.1
Gujarat	2.0
Haryana	6.4
Himachal Pradesh	3.7
Jammu & Kashmir	6.7
Jharkhand	4.2
Karnataka	4.2
Kerala	10.0
Madhya Pradesh	3.0
Maharashtra	3.2
Manipur	9.5
Meghalaya	2.7
Mizoram	5.7
Nagaland	25.7
Odisha	6.2
Punjab	7.3
Rajasthan	4.5
Sikkim	2.2
Tamil Nadu	5.3
Telangana	7.0
Tripura	3.2
Uttarakhand	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	4.4
West Bengal	4.6
A & N Islands	12.6
Chandigarh	6.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.0
Daman & Diu	2.9
Lakshadweep	13.7
Puducherry	7.6
Ladakh	0.1
All-India	4.8

Source: Annual report, Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS), M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation