

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1372
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2022
DATA ON EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**

**1372. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA :
SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:**

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

- (a) the total number of employment opportunities created in the organised and unorganised sectors of the country since the year 2017 till date, sector-wise;**
- (b) the number of people who were provided employment in the organised and unorganised sectors of the country during last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;**
- (c) the percentage of unemployed male and female in urban and rural areas of the Country; and**
- (d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the security and welfare of workers engaged in the unorganised sector?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) reports released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), Economic Survey estimated the employment on usual status in organized and unorganized sector as under:

Years	Organized	Unorganized	Total
2017-18	9.05	38.07	47.13
2018-19	9.46	39.32	48.78
2019-20	9.55	43.99	53.53

Source: Economic Survey 2021-22

As per the available PLFS reports, the State/UT-wise estimated Worker Population Ratio (WPR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above during 2017-18 to 2020-21 is at Annexure.

The estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) for male and female in urban and rural areas on usual status for age 15 years and above during 2018-19 to 2020-21 are given below:

Years	Male Unemployment Rate (UR) (in %)	Female Unemployment Rate (UR) (in %)
Rural		
2017-18	5.7	3.8
2018-19	5.5	3.5
2019-20	4.5	2.6
2020-21	3.8	2.1
Urban		
2017-18	6.9	10.8
2018-19	7.0	9.8
2019-20	6.4	8.9
2020-21	6.1	8.6
All India		
2017-18	6.1	5.6
2018-19	6.0	5.1
2019-20	5.0	4.2
2020-21	4.5	3.5

Source: PLFS, MoSPI

(d): As per the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, the Government is mandated to provide Social Security and welfare of the workers of unorganised sector by formulating suitable welfare schemes on matters relating to life and disability cover, health and maternity benefits, old age protection etc. The details of the social security schemes are as follows: (i) The Life and Disability cover is provided through Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). As on 31.05.2022, a total number of 12.89 crore beneficiaries have been enrolled under PMJJBY.

The Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (ABPMJAY) provides an annual health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per eligible family for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization corresponding to 1949 treatment procedures across 27 specialties. As on 12.07.2022, a total of 18.47 crore individuals have been verified and provided with the Ayushman Cards.

In order to provide old age protection, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maan-Dhan (PM-SYM) pension scheme in 2019. It provides monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- after attaining the age of 60 years. As on 11.07.2022, a total of more than 48.19 lakh workers have been enrolled under PMSYM Scheme.

Apart from above, other schemes such as Public Distribution System through One Nation One Ration Card scheme under National Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gramin Kaushal Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan, Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, PMSVANidhi, Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana etc. are also available for the unorganised workers depending upon their eligibility criteria.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1372 due for reply on 28.07.2022

State/UT-wise details of Worker population Ratio (WPR) for persons of age 15 years and above according to usual status approach

State/UTs	Worker Population Ratio (in %)			
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Andhra Pradesh	57.2	54.8	55.5	58.6
Arunachal Pradesh	42.3	40.9	44.3	48.5
Assam	43.7	43.4	43.2	50.5
Bihar	35.5	36.4	39.7	39.9
Chhattisgarh	62.4	61.2	65.4	63.6
Delhi	42.7	44.5	43.3	42.7
Goa	42.9	45.9	47.3	43.4
Gujarat	47.4	49.7	54.7	55.0
Haryana	41.7	41.9	42.9	44.0
Himachal Pradesh	58.9	63.9	70.5	69.5
Jammu & Kashmir	51.0	52.9	52.5	55.5
Jharkhand	41.7	44.9	53.6	59.6
Karnataka	49.1	49.3	53.1	55.3
Kerala	41.2	44.9	45.3	46.1
Madhya Pradesh	54.3	52.3	57.7	60.2
Maharashtra	50.5	50.6	55.7	53.9
Manipur	42.5	44.3	45.5	41.0
Meghalaya	62.3	61.8	58.6	62.0
Mizoram	46.4	45.6	50.7	54.5
Nagaland	32.8	38.1	44.8	49.5
Odisha	44.9	47.6	51.9	53.5
Punjab	42.9	44.2	47.8	47.2
Rajasthan	48.2	50.0	55.0	55.3
Sikkim	58.7	61.1	68.8	71.3
Tamil Nadu	51.0	51.4	55.3	56.9
Telangana	49.8	50.6	55.7	57.8
Tripura	42.0	41.9	49.6	53.8
Uttarakhand	40.6	41.4	49.5	48.7
Uttar Pradesh	41.8	40.8	45.1	48.0
West Bengal	47.8	49.7	49.7	53.0
A & N Islands	48.7	49.1	49.8	58.2
Chandigarh	46.9	47.3	45.5	43.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.3	68.6	72.2	54.0
Daman & Diu	63.2	55.1	64.5	
Lakshadweep	34.4	29.5	48.0	40.1
Puducherry	37.8	47.8	47.7	48.1
Ladakh	-	-	62.7	69.1
All-India	46.8	47.3	50.9	52.6

Source: PLFS, MoSPI