

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2000
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH AUGUST, 2024
NATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

2000. SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI:

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

- (a) the current statistics on the national unemployment rate, including a breakdown by age group, gender and region;**
- (b) the unemployment rate in the country over the last five years, year-wise;**
- (c) the measures being taken by Government to address the rising unemployment rate; and**
- (d) the sectors which have seen the most significant job growth in the last year, and which have experienced decline?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The 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 by age group, is as per table below:

Age Group	UR (in %)
15-29 years	10
15-59 years	3.4
15 years and above	3.2

The estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status by gender and region for persons of age 15 years and above, is as per table below:

Gender	UR (in %)
Male	3.3
Female	2.9

Region	UR (in %)
Rural	2.4
Urban	5.4

Also, 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, during 2017-18 to 2022-23 has a decreasing trend as per table below:

Years	UR (in %)
2017-18	6.0
2018-19	5.8
2019-20	4.8
2020-21	4.2
2021-22	4.1
2022-23	3.2

Source: PLFS

Further, the KLEMS (K: Capital, L: Labour, E: Energy, M: Materials and S: Services) database published by Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) provides employment estimates at all India level. As per the latest data of the database, provisional estimates for 2023-24, employment in the country increased to 64.33 crore in year 2023-24 compared to 59.67 crore in 2022-23. Total increase in employment during 2022-23 to 2023-24 is about 4.67 crore. Sector wise employment generated is released by RBI till year 2022-23.

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, alongwith 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 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.