

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1218
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH DECEMBER, 2024
RISE IN JOBLESSNESS AMONGST YOUTHS**

1218. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) in its annual report indicated that the labour force participation rate for both females and males rose to seven year high during 2023-24;**
- (b) the reasons for such high rise in youth joblessness; and**
- (c) steps taken by Government in the last five years in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): 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 Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) on usual status for males of age 15 years and above, has increased from 75.8% in 2017-18 to 78.8% in 2023-24. Further, the LFPR for female for age 15 years and above has increased from 23.3% in 2017-18 to 41.7% in 2023-24. These figures show a significant increase in the labour force participation of both males and females over the last 7 years (2017-18 to 2023-24).

Further, youth joblessness also shows a declining trend. This is evident the PLFS data which shows that 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 and Worker Population Ratio (WPR) indicating employment for youth of age 15-29 years has increased from 31.5% to 41.7% during same period.

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.

In addition, 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.
