

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *43
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH FEBRUARY, 2025

CHANGE IN DEFINITION OF JOB

***43. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to include self-employment under the definition of jobs;**
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether it is also a fact that one in three young people are neither educated nor employed or trained wherein women constitute 95 per cent of this group; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *43 DUE FOR REPLY ON 06.02.2025 BY SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN REGARDING "CHANGE IN DEFINITION OF JOB"

(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 latest Annual PLFS Reports, any activity resulting in production of goods and services that add value to national product is considered as an economic activity for the employment and unemployment survey.

Persons engaged in any economic activity or who, despite their attachment to economic activity, abstained themselves from work for reason of illness, injury or other physical disability, bad weather, festivals, social or religious functions or other contingencies necessitating temporary absence from work, constituted workers. Unpaid household members who assisted in the operation of an economic activity in the household farm or non-farm activities are also considered as workers. Workers are further categorized as self-employed, regular wage /salaried employee and casual labour.

As per the latest available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years in the country has decreased from 17.8% in 2017-18 to 10.2% in 2023-24 which is lower than the global unemployment rate of youth of 13.3 per cent [As per World Employment and Social Outlook Trends, 2024 published by International Labour Organization (ILO)].

Further, as per India Employment Report 2024 brought out by ILO-IHD (Institute for Human Development), the share of unemployed youth in total youth population declined from 7% in 2019 to 5% in 2022. The report also mentions that out of the total youth population (15-29 years), 37% were employed, 35% were students, 22% were in domestic duties, and only 5% were unemployed during 2022.
