

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:955  
ANSWERED ON:12.08.2013  
URBAN RURAL UNEMPLOYMENT  
Joshi Shri Mahesh

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

- (a) whether unemployment is higher in rural areas in comparison to the urban areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise along with the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap of unemployment in the rural and urban areas?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

(a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSS), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Last such survey has been conducted during 2011-12. As per the results of latest survey, unemployment rates in rural and urban areas of the country during 2011-12 on different approaches are given below:

Unemployment rate % as of labour force during 2011-12		
Approaches	Rural	Urban
Usual Principal Status	2.3	3.8
Usual Status	1.7	3.4
Current Weekly Status	3.4	4.4
Current Daily Status	5.7	5.5

(b) State-wise unemployment rates on current daily status basis during 2009-10 and 2011-12 is at Annex.

(c) Government of India has been making constant efforts to bridge the gap of unemployment in the rural and urban areas through normal growth process and implementing various employment generation programmes in both rural and urban areas such as Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.