

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1565
ANSWERED ON:21.07.2014
INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT
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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of increase in the percentage of employment in both the rural and urban areas of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the number of unemployed persons has increased especially in the rural areas of the country including Maharashtra;
- (c) if so, the details of targets set and achieved by the Government to remove unemployment in both urban and rural areas of the country during the said period; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap of unemployment in the rural and urban areas?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL, MINES AND LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI)

- (a) As per results of the last three surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), state-wise details of employment rate on usual status basis are at annex.
- (b) Estimated number of unemployed persons has increased from 0.51 crore in 2009-10 to 0.62 crore in 2011-12 in the rural areas of the country including Maharashtra and corresponding figures for urban areas increased from 0.436 crore to 0.441 crore persons under usual status. The unemployment rate for rural and urban areas for India and Maharashtra during 2011-12 is given below:

Residence	India	Maharashtra
Rural	1.7	0.7
Urban	3.4	2.3
Total	2.2	1.3

- (c & d) The 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers. In addition to the existing public employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), the government is promoting labour-intensive manufacturing and increasing employment opportunities by promoting tourism and agro-based industries. It has also been decided to use at least 10% of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA-SCP), Multisectoral Development Programme funds and 5% of Border Area Development Programme funds for skill development and enhancing employability of youth.