

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:570

ANSWERED ON:14.07.2014

DISPARITY IN RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the disparity in unemployment rate in urban and rural areas and the rate of unemployment being higher amongst women as compared to men;
- (b) if so, the details of rate of unemployment in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the factors that have contributed to high and low percentage of unemployment during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce region based employment generation scheme to check this disparity and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to bring down the rate of unemployment in the country?

Answer

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

(a) As per results of the recent survey on employment and unemployment conducted during 2011-12 by National Sample Survey Office, unemployment rate on usual status basis for male and female in rural and urban areas is given below:

Residence	Male	Female	Person
Rural	1.7	1.7	1.7
Urban	3.0	5.2	3.4
Total	2.1	2.4	2.2

(b) State-wise details of unemployment rates from the NSS surveys in the country on usual status basis are at Annex.

(c) The factors that contribute to influence unemployment rate are size and structure of population, level of labour force and employment.

(d & e) 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. 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. 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.