

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 309
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

309. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of unemployment in urban and rural areas, women and men, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the reasons for rate of unemployment in urban and rural areas; and
- (c) the details of the reason for the rate of unemployment, organized and unorganized sector-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS [RAO INDERJIT SINGH]

- (a) The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, has been conducting Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) since 2017 to measure the employment and unemployment situation in India. From the PLFS Annual Report 2022-23, the details of state wise rate of unemployment in rural and urban areas for male and female during July 2022-June 2023 is given in the Statement at Annexure I.
- (b) and (c): As per the PLFS Annual Reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for persons of age 15 years and above in both rural and urban areas during the period 2017-18 to 2022-23 is given at Annexure II. Further, the organized and unorganized sector wise rate of unemployment is not estimated under PLFS.

The Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country, both rural and urban areas by taking various initiatives like Aatmanirbhar Bharat Package, Atmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojna (ABRY), Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbharNidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme), Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY), Production Linked Incentive (PLI), PM Gatishakti, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY), Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) Scheme, Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) and various flagship programmes such as Make In India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc which are oriented towards generating employment opportunities. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

Annexure I**Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 309
for 05.02.2024**

Unemployment Rate (UR) (in per cent) according to usual status (ps+ss) for each State/UT									
age group: 15 years and above									
State/UT	rural			urban			rural + urban		
	male	female	person	male	female	person	male	female	person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3.5	3.0	3.3	6.0	7.5	6.5	4.2	4.0	4.1
Arunachal Pradesh	4.5	3.1	3.9	7.9	16.9	10.9	5.0	4.5	4.8
Assam	1.2	2.7	1.5	3.6	12.7	6.1	1.3	3.4	1.7
Bihar	4.4	1.1	3.6	7.4	9.8	7.7	4.6	1.6	3.9
Chhattisgarh	1.9	0.9	1.4	6.8	10.2	7.8	2.8	2.0	2.4
Delhi	10.7	0.0	10.2	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9
Goa	8.7	17.7	11.3	7.1	12.7	8.7	7.7	14.7	9.7
Gujarat	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.9	3.4	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.7
Haryana	6.6	3.0	5.8	6.1	8.3	6.5	6.4	4.7	6.1
Himachal Pradesh	3.3	3.8	3.5	5.1	29.9	14.1	3.4	5.3	4.3
Jharkhand	1.5	0.1	0.9	6.2	6.6	6.3	2.3	0.6	1.7
Karnataka	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.8	5.1	4.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
Kerala	4.7	9.2	6.5	4.8	12.9	7.6	4.8	10.7	7.0
Madhya Pradesh	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.5	5.8	4.8	1.8	1.2	1.6
Maharashtra	3.1	0.7	2.2	4.0	6.2	4.6	3.5	2.3	3.1
Manipur	4.3	4.9	4.5	6.2	3.6	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7
Meghalaya	3.5	6.7	5.0	8.2	18.0	12.3	4.3	8.2	6.0
Mizoram	1.0	1.5	1.2	2.6	4.9	3.5	1.7	3.0	2.2
Nagaland	3.6	2.0	2.9	8.5	8.7	8.6	4.9	3.5	4.3
Odisha	4.5	2.0	3.6	6.0	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	3.9
Punjab	5.3	8.7	6.2	5.1	8.8	6.0	5.2	8.7	6.1
Rajasthan	4.6	1.7	3.4	7.7	11.3	8.5	5.4	2.9	4.4
Sikkim	1.4	3.1	2.2	1.7	3.9	2.2	1.5	3.1	2.2
Tamil Nadu	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.3	7.0	5.1	4.1	4.7	4.3
Telangana	3.3	2.1	2.8	7.1	9.6	7.8	4.7	3.8	4.4
Tripura	1.3	0.6	1.1	2.6	3.8	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.4
Uttarakhand	4.1	3.5	3.9	5.8	10.2	6.6	4.6	4.2	4.5
Uttar Pradesh	1.8	0.9	1.5	5.8	10.6	6.5	2.6	1.8	2.4
West Bengal	1.7	1.1	1.5	3.5	4.8	3.8	2.2	2.0	2.2
Andaman & N. Island	2.3	13.9	6.6	6.3	28.1	14.0	4.0	19.8	9.7
Chandigarh	0.7	10.7	3.2	4.5	2.4	4.0	4.3	2.9	4.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	3.1	6.0	4.1	0.5	5.6	1.4	1.4	5.9	2.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2.4	4.7	3.4	5.5	23.5	10.2	3.0	6.5	4.4
Ladakh	6.0	5.4	5.7	8.8	14.7	10.8	6.3	6.0	6.1
Lakshadweep	3.0	20.9	5.6	12.6	13.3	12.8	10.0	14.4	11.1
Puducherry	6.6	4.7	5.9	4.7	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.6
all India	2.7	1.8	2.4	4.7	7.5	5.4	3.3	2.9	3.2

Unemployment Rate (in per cent) in usual status (ps+ss) estimated from PLFS (2017-18), PLFS(2018- 19), PLFS (2019-20), PLFS (2020-21), PLFS (2021-22) and PLFS (2022-23)			
Years	Rural	Urban	Total
PLFS 2022-23	2.4	5.4	3.2
PLFS 2021-22	3.2	6.3	4.1
PLFS 2020-21	3.3	6.7	4.2
PLFS 2019-20	3.9	6.9	4.8
PLFS 2018-19	5.0	7.6	5.8
PLFS 2017-18	5.3	7.7	6.0