



# Chhattisgarh once again tops among states with the lowest unemployment rate in the country

## Why in News?

- According to the new data released by the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) recently, Chhattisgarh has once again topped among the states with the lowest unemployment rate in the country.

## Key Points

- In May, the unemployment rate in Chhattisgarh was only 0.7 per cent, while the unemployment rate in the country was 7.1 per cent in the same period. Earlier in March, April 2022 also, Chhattisgarh's unemployment rate was the lowest in the country at 0.6 per cent.
- Among the states with low unemployment rate in the country, Madhya Pradesh 1.6 per cent, Gujarat 2.1 per cent, Odisha 2.6 per cent, Uttarakhand 2.9 per cent, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh 3.1 per cent, Maharashtra and Meghalaya 4.1 per cent, Karnataka 4.3 per cent, Andhra Pradesh 4.4 per cent, Puducherry 5.6 per cent, Kerala 5.8 per cent.
- Haryana has the highest unemployment rate of 24.6 per cent in the country, Rajasthan at 22.2 per cent, Jammu and Kashmir at 18.3 per cent, Tripura at 17.4 per cent, Delhi at 13.6 per cent, Goa at 13.4 per cent, Bihar at 13.3 per cent, Jharkhand recorded 13.1 per cent, Himachal Pradesh 9.6 per cent, Telangana 9.4 per cent, Punjab 9.2 per cent, Assam 8.2 per cent and Sikkim 7.5 per cent.
- After the formation of the new government in Chhattisgarh three-and-a-half years ago, the government's focus was on schemes that balance the urban and rural economy and create new employment opportunities.
- It started with a waiver of loans to farmers and pending irrigation tax soon after the formation of the government. This was followed by Rajiv Gandhi Kisan Nyaya Yojana, Godhan Nyaya Yojana, Suraji Gaon Yojana, Narwa-Garwa-Ghurwa-Bari programme, Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Landless Kisan Nyayojana, formulation of new industrial policy, better arrangement of collection of forest and agricultural produce, local processing of produce and value addition. Setting up of rural industrial parks, increase in the collection rate of small forest produce and procurement of 65 types of minor forest produce at support price, increase in tendu leaf collection remuneration rate, status of agriculture to fisheries and lakh production, incentives to traditional artisans, weavers and entrepreneurs, c-c in every district. Several steps such as setting up of mart were taken.