GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FINANCE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3231
ANSWERED ON:13.08.2010
EMPLOYMENT GENERATION IN SECONDARY AND TERTIARY SECTORS
Roy Shri Mahendra Kumar

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has maintained data relating to the break up of employment generation by and contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country from primary secondary and tertiary (specially Information Technology) sectors of the economy;

- (b)if so, the details thereof for each of the last three years;
- (c) whether there are proposals to generate more employment through secondary and tertiary sectors in future; and
- (d)if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE(SHRI S.S.PALANIMANICKAM)

(a)&(b) :The Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation maintains data relating to the contribution of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in total GDP. The latest available data regarding contribution of these sectors in total GDP for the period 2006-07 to 2008-09 at current prices and their percentage share in total GDP is given in Table 1 below. The National Sample Survey Organisation of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation maintains data relating to distribution of usually employed person by broad industry division which for 64th round is given in Table 2 below. The complete information is available for various NSS survey rounds upto 61st round (2004-05) in statement 5.9 and Table (28) of NSS Report No.515: Employment and Unemployment situation in India, 2004-05, upto 64th round (2007-08) in statement 15 and Table (10) of NSS Report No. 531: Employment and Unemployment situation in India: July, 2007- June, 2008 and Table (13) of NSS Report No.522: Employment and Unemployment situation in India: July, 2005- June, 2006.

These reports are available in the Statistics and Programme Implementation website:

http://mospi.gov.in/nsso_4aug2008/web/nsso/reports.htm.

Table 1: GDP By Economic Activity (at current prices)

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(Rs. crore)

Sectors 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09

1. Primary Sector 822420(20.9) 941129(20.7) 1032776(19.8)

2. Secondary Sector 1033041(26.2) 1195659(26.3) 1350558(25.8)

3. Tertiary Sector 2086404(52.9) 2404199(52.9) 2845316(54.4)

Total GDP 3941865 4540987 5228650
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Figures in parentheses represent percentage share of different sectors in GDP

Table 2:Distribution (per 1000) of usually employed persons by broad industry division (Principal Status) in 2007-08 as per 64th NSS

round

Broad Industry Divn. Rural Male Rural Female Urban Male Urban Female

Agriculture	662	816	58	129
Mining & quarrying	6	4	6	3
Manufacturing	78	76	236	252
Electricity, water, etc.	2	0	7	2
Construction	78	23	96	48
Trade, hotel & restaurant	77	26	278	130
Transport, storage & 41 communications	2	110	20	
Other services 57 including IT	54	210	416	

(c) & (d): The Eleventh Plan aims to provide for rapid creation of jobs in the industrial and services sectors in order to ensure that a significant portion of the labour force is shifted out of agriculture, where it is currently engaged in low productivity employment, into a non-agricultural activity that can provide higher real incomes per head. Govt. has initiated the skilled development programme across the country as part of which it is proposed to set up 1,500 new Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 50,000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs).

The SDCs are proposed to impart training in short term modular courses in demand driven trades of unorganised and service sectors such as banking and financial services, health care, consumer and retail sector, creative industry, logistics etc.