

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:83

ANSWERED ON:28.11.2011

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan);Yadav Shri Dinesh Chandra

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

- (a) the targets fixed for the annual growth rate of employment and the actual achievements made including job opportunities created for the skilled and unskilled labourers during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the annual employment generation growth does not commensurate with the growth of the economy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the initiatives being taken to improve the annual growth rate of employment opportunities during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

(a to d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a to d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 83 BY SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH AND SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV REGARDING EMPLOYMENT GROWTH DUE FOR REPLY ON 28.11.2011.

(a) Eleventh Five year Plan aims at creating 58 million additional job opportunities for skilled and unskilled labour force on current daily status basis at an average rate of growth of 2.73 percent per annum from projected employment of about 402 million in the beginning of the Eleventh Five Year Plan to about 460 million at the end of the Plan. As per results of the two most recent rounds of quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment conducted by National Sample Survey Office during 2004-05 and 2009-10, about 20 million additional job opportunities were created at an average rate of growth of around 1 per cent per year during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

(b&c) Gross Domestic Product has grown at a compound growth rate of 8.6 percent per annum during 2004-05 to 2009-10 whereas employment estimate on current daily status basis has grown at the rate of about 1 percent during the same period.

(d) Approach Paper to Twelfth Plan highlights that for the growth to be inclusive; it must create adequate livelihood opportunities and add to decent employment commensurate with the expectations of a growing labour force. There is a potential for an accelerated pace of creation of more durable rural non-farm jobs/livelihood opportunities. Such job opportunities could come from faster expansion in agro-processing, supply chains and the increased demand for technical personnel for inputs into various aspects of farming that is undergoing steady modernisation, and also the maintenance of equipment and other elements of rural infrastructure. The services sector too has to continue to be a place for creation of decent jobs/livelihood opportunities, in both rural and urban areas.