

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:577

ANSWERED ON:13.08.2012

SURVEY ON EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Balram Shri P.;Bhoi Shri Sanjay;Chitthan Shri N.S.V.;Ganeshamurthi Shri A.;Saroj Smt. Sushila;Singh Shri Ganesh

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

- (a) the status/data of employment in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any survey in 2012 on employment and unemployment;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome of the survey;
- (d) whether unemployment among the illiterate is less compared to graduates; and
- (e) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposes to be taken to tackle this problem?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

(a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office. Last such survey was conducted during 2009-10. As per the three most recent quinquennial labour force surveys on employment and unemployment, estimated employment in the country on usual status basis was 397.0 million in 1999-2000, 459.10 million in 2004-05 and 465.48 million in 2009-10.

(b) Second Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey (2011-12) has been conducted by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The Report of this Survey has been released on 19th July 2012.

(C) The details and outcome of the results of the survey are annexed.

(d) As per the results of the Survey, estimated unemployment rate among the illiterate persons aged 15 years and above based on Usual Principal Status was 1.2 per cent as compared to 9.4 per cent among the graduates during 2010-2011.

(e) Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is on creation of productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise incomes of masses to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are created on account of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP), investment in infrastructure development, growth in exports etc. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.