

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2498
ANSWERED ON:27.08.2012
EMPLOYMENT IN ORGANISED AND UNORGANISED SECTORS
M.Thambidurai Dr.

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

- (a) the number of persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors, including construction sector during the last two years and this year;
- (b) whether the corporate sector and industrial houses are playing their roles in generating employment in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to create more jobs and curb unemployment?

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 (NSSO). The data on employment in organised sector is collected under the Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment. As per the results of last three surveys of NSSO and EMI annual data, the number of persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors including construction sector during 2004-05 and 2009-10 was as follows:-

Persons employed in the organised and unorganised sectors:-

(in crore)		
Sector	2004-05	2009-10
Organised	2.65	2.87
Unorganised	43.30	43.60
Total	45.95	46.47

(b) & (c) The role of the corporate sector and the big industrial houses is very crucial in providing employment as revealed from growth of employment in the private organised sector in the last five years:

(in lakh)
Year Employment in private Percentage increase
(as on 31st March) organised sector over previous year

2006	88.05	4.18
2007	92.75	5.34
2008	98.75	6.47
2009	103.77	5.08
2010	108.46	4.52

(d) Government has been making continuous efforts by focusing 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, Swarna 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.