

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:41

ANSWERED ON:23.11.2009

GROWTH RATE OF EMPLOYMENT

Anuragi Shri Ghansyam ;Dubey Shri Nishikant

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

- (a) the rate of growth of employment in the public and private sectors and the rate of unemployment in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise;
- (b) the targets fixed for and achieved in the employment growth rate in the above sectors, separately during the said period, State-wise and year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps/measures to improve the growth rate of employment and to check the increase in unemployment growth; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**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 LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 BY SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI, SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY REGARDING GROWTH RATE OF EMPLOYMENT DUE FOR REPLY ON 23.11.2009.

According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors combined has increased from 264.43 lakh in 2004 to 272.76 lakh in 2007, registering an average rate of growth of 1.05 per cent per annum. The corresponding growth of employment in public sector has shown a negative growth of (-) 0.36 per cent per annum whereas the private sector has recorded an average annual growth of 4.16 per cent per annum during the same period. State-wise employment in organized sector for the period 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 is given at Annex-I. Reliable estimates on employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the last survey report, unemployment rates on usual status basis were 1.7 per cent and 4.5 per cent for rural and urban areas, respectively. State-wise unemployment rates for rural and urban areas separately are given at Annex-II.

Growth of Employment on usual status basis has been estimated at 2.95% per annum as compared to 0.98% in 1999-2000. Tenth Five Year Plan targeted creation of 50 million job opportunities for the economy as a whole including organized sector against which 47 million work opportunities in the period 1999-2000 to 2004-05 were created. Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities and it is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% on current daily status towards the end of the Plan period. Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. The job opportunities are likely to be 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 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).