

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:54  
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2009  
INCOME LEVEL IN RURAL AREAS  
Shankar Alias Kushal Tiwari Shri Bhisma

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the percentage and number of persons engaged in different sectors particularly agricultural, industrial and service sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and sector-wise;
- (c) the average annual income of a person in each of the sectors during the said period, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the annual income of a person in the country working in the above sectors particularly in rural areas?

**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. 54 BY SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI REGARDING INCOME LEVEL IN RURAL AREAS DUE FOR REPLY ON 23.11.2009.

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 two survey reports, estimated number of persons engaged in agriculture, industry and service sectors in the country was 268.6 million (58.5%), 83.1 million (18.1%) and 107.4 million (23.4%) during 2004-05 as compared to 237.6 million (59.9%), 69.2 million (17.4%) and 90.3 million (22.7%) during 1999-2000 respectively. The percentage of persons engaged in Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors state-wise is given at Annex-I. Per capita Net Domestic Product at current prices during the year 2008-09 was Rs.37490/-. State-wise per capita Net State Domestic product at current prices for the year is given at Annex-II. State-wise information on per capita domestic product for different sectors of economy separately is not maintained centrally. The present focus is on productive employment at a faster pace in order to raise the incomes of masses in the rural areas to bring about improvement in their living conditions. 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 Scheme (NREGS). The financial allocation for the current year has been significantly stepped up in respect of major schemes such as NREGS to Rs.39100 crore, which makes an increase of 144% and Bharat Nirman by 45%. These enhanced allocations are expected to result in increase in employment levels leading to improvement in incomes of the rural masses.