

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:47
ANSWERED ON:26.11.2012
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
Biju Shri P. K.;Dubey Shri Nishikant

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in employment growth in recent years in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (c) the present rate of employment among various categories such as gender, urban and rural areas, etc., State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any time-bound programme to remove unemployment particularly in the backward areas of the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken/being taken by the Government for increasing job opportunities and to improve employment growth in the country under each category?

Answer

MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a to e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 47 BY SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY AND SHRI P.K. BIJU REGARDING EMPLOYMENT GROWTH DUE FOR REPLY ON 26.11.2012.

(a & b) 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 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, registering an average annual growth rate of 2.95 percent during 1999-2000 to 2004-05 and 0.28 percent during 2004-05 to 2009-10.

(c) State-wise employment rate during 2009-10 on usual status basis for male and female separately in rural and urban areas is at Annex.

(d & 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, Swaranajayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.