

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:139

ANSWERED ON:03.12.2012

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH

Antony Shri Anto;Nagorao Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao

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

- (a) the rate of growth of employment and unemployment in the public as well as private sectors during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the targets set and achieved in regard to the employment growth rate, State-wise, during the above period;
- (c) the reasons for decline, if any, in the employment growth rate; and
- (d) the steps/measures taken by the Government to improve the employment growth rate and to check the rise in unemployment in the country particularly among the reserved categories?

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. 139 BY ADV. GANESHRAO DUDHGAONKAR AND SHRI ANTO ANTONY REGARDING EMPLOYMENT GROWTH DUE FOR REPLY ON 03.12.2012.

(a) to (c) According to Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment, employment growth in organized sector, public and private sectors has increased from 272.76 lakh in 2007 to 287.08 lakh in 2010, registering an average rate of growth of 1.75 per cent per annum. It has recorded an annual growth rate of 5.65% per annum for private sector while a marginal decline of 0.26% for the public sector which has been mainly due to its rightsizing. State-wise employment in organized sector for the period 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 is given at Annex-I. However, state-wise targets for employment growth are not fixed centrally. 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 last two survey reports, unemployment rate on usual status basis was 2.0 per cent during 2009-10 as compared to 2.3 percent during 2004-05. State-wise unemployment rates are given at Annex-II.

(d) Government has 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) for reducing unemployment among different groups including the reserved categories besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.