

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3820

ANSWERED ON:17.12.2012

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN UNORGANISED SECTOR

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

- (a) whether the number of persons engaged in the organised sector and unorganised sector has risen merely by 0.52 crore during the past five years;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) whether lesser employment opportunities are being made available in the unorganised sector in comparison to the organised sector during the said period;
- (d) if so, the facts in this regard along with the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the pace of employment generation is considered satisfactory by the Government; and
- (f) the measures taken by the Government for the generation of more employment opportunities in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH)

(a) & (b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) and the information collected under the Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the total number of persons engaged in the organised and unorganised sectors during 2004-05 and 2009-10 is given below.

(in million)

Sector	2004-05	2009-10	Increase during 2004-05 to 2009-10
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Organised	26.46	28.71	2.25
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Unorganised	432.64	436.77	4.13
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Total	459.10	465.48	6.38
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(c) & (d) In the unorganised sector more employment has been created than organised sector. During 2004-05 to 2009-10, the employment in unorganised sector increased by 4.13 million as compared to 2.25 million in organised sector.

(e) & (f) 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); 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.