## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PLANNING LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:592 ANSWERED ON:07.08.2013 GROWTH OF JOBLESSNESS Chowdhury Shri Bansagopal;Haque Shri Sk. Saidul;Natarajan Shri P.R.;Roy Shri Mahendra Kumar

## Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) has commented on the growth of joblessness in the country in recent years accompanied by growth in casualization and Informalisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

## Answer

## MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

(a) & (b) The Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) in their Occasional Paper titled 'Joblessness and Informalization: Challenges to Inclusive Growth in India' released in December 2012 examined the employment profile of the workforce across three quinquennial rounds viz; 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10. The paper indicates that the employment in total and in non-agricultural sectors has not been growing and that there is increase in casualization and Informalisation of jobs.

(c) & (d) NSSO data on Employment and Unemployment shows that between 1999-2000 and 2009-10, 61.1 million jobs were created on UPSS basis. The latest data published by NSSO in June 2013 indicates creation of an additional 13.9 million jobs between 2009-10 and 2011-12. The share of casual workers in the total workforce which was 33 per cent in 1999-2000 declined to 28.33 per cent in 2004-05 and increased to 33 per cent in 2009-10. However the 2011-12 data shows a decline in share by 3 per cent points to 30 per cent.

The Government is of the view that growth should be inclusive and more jobs should be created especially in the non-farm sector. In the Twelfth Five Year Plan emphasis is laid on job creation in the labour intensive sectors like textiles and garments, leather and footwear, gems and jewellery, food processing, etc., and a target of creating 50 million additional jobs during the plan period has been set.

The National Skill Development Authority was set up in June, 2013 to coordinate and harmonize the skill development efforts of the central & state governments including the private sector to bridge the social, regional, gender and economic divide and also to ensure that the skilling needs of the disadvantaged and marginalized groups are taken care of through various skill development programmes.