

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3010
ANSWERED ON:10.02.2014
INCREASE IN NON AGRICULTURAL JOBS
Shekhar Shri Neeraj;Singh Shri Yashvir

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of a recent report that existing non-agricultural jobs would be reduced by 2019 in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with employment crisis likely to take place in the country as per the said report?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): According to a report by Credit Rating Information Services of Indian Limited (CRISIL), non-farm employment is projected to decrease during the period in 2013-19 as compared to the period 2005-12. However, reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSS), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. According to the surveys, the overall employment has increased as per the details:

(in million persons)

Workforce by Major Industry	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12
Agriculture & Allied	268.30	247.39	231.79
Industry	83.47	99.98	114.98
Services	107.32	118.12	127.31
Total	459.10	465.48	474.10

Further, the 12th Five Year Plan projects 5 crore new work opportunities to be generated in the non-farm sector and provide skill certification to equivalent numbers.

(c): Government has taken variety of steps like encouraging private investment in various sectors of economy, fast tracking various approvals for projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) now restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). In addition, Government has decided to spend more funds on skill development programmes. For example, it has been decided to use at least 10% of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan (SCA-TSP), Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA-SCP), Multi-sectoral Development Programme funds and 5% of Border Area Development Programme funds for skill development.