

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4550  
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2014  
EMPLOYMENT IN NON CORPORATE BUSINESS  
Jena Shri Rabindra Kumar

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

- (a) whether employment in the non-corporate business units in the country is much higher than the BRICS and other developing nations;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether SCs, STs and OBCs constitute majority in the employment in these units and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has taken/ proposed measures to safeguard the interest of SC/ ST/OBC employees of these units and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number and details of non-corporate business units that have availed of Institutional finances during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR STEEL, MINES AND LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI VISHNU DEO SAI)

(a) to (c): According to International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Key Indicators of the Labour Market database, share of persons employed in the informal sector in total non- agricultural employment (%) in BRICS countries is as under:

Countries	Share of persons employed in the informal sector in total non-agricultural employment (%)
Brazil	22.4
India	68.8
Russian Federation	12.1
South Africa	17.8

The above figures are not strictly comparable since Brazil, Russian Federation and South Africa are upper middle-income countries.

Government relies on estimates of employment and unemployment obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

Based on the results of the last few labour force surveys on employment and unemployment of NSS, estimated employment on usual status has increased from 39.70 crore persons in 1999-2000 to 47.41 crore in 2011-12, registering an increase of 7.71 crore. Of this, increase in employment 4.78 crore in the informal sector and 2.93 crore in the formal sector.

(d): Government has taken several steps to protect and safeguard the interest of workers including SC/ST/OBC etc. Equal Remuneration Act, 1973 provides for payment of equal remuneration to all categories of workers for the same work or work of similar nature without any discrimination.

In order to ensure social security to all categories of workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008.

Government of India is also implementing various public employment generation schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Swarana Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) replaced as National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) and National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

Government has 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.

(e): Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and Ministry of Corporate Affairs has informed that such data is not maintained by them centrally.

