earthquake, flood etc.; D-Armed conflict with a foreign country; E-Service internal disturbances necessitating imposition of curfew etc. While granting restoration of old seniority in above cases, the State Director is required to record full reasons for the concession.

[8 AUG., 2012]

Rate of increase in Unemployment

†117. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that rate of increase in unemployment is being estimated to be a little less than 4 per cent during 2011-12;
 - (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- whether it is also a fact that the Government has reached on this lower data by assessing it in a new manner; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the difference found between previous data and current data?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) to (d) Labour Bureau has conducted the second annual employmentunemployment survey in the country for a fixed reference period of Agriculture Year 2010-11 (July, 2010 to June, 2011). The labour force estimates are derived based on four different approaches viz. (i) usual principal status; (ii) usual principal and subsidiary status; (iii) current weekly status; and (iv) current daily status. Of these, the usual principal status is the most commonly used criteria for estimating unemployment rate. Based on usual principal status approach, the unemployment rate is estimated to be 3.8 per cent at the National level.

In order to finalise the methodology, sampling design, schedules to be used for data collection and other technical details of the second survey, Ministry of Labour and Employment had constituted an expert group under the chairmanship of renowned statistician Prof S.P. Mukherjee and by nominating experts on the subject from different Ministry/Institution namely Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Planning Commission, NCAER, IAMR and VV Giri National Labour Institute etc. as members of the expert group.

Results of the present survey are not comparable with the previous survey of the Labour Bureau (The first annual employment survey) for the following reasons;

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

- (i) The first annual employment-unemployment survey conducted by the Bureau was based on a small sample size.
- (ii) During the first survey, information was collected from about 46,000 households as compared to more than 1,28000 households in the second survey.
- (iii) The first survey was conducted in 28 States/UTs by covering 300 districts, whereas, in the second survey, all the States/UTs and districts in the country were covered,
- (iv) During the first survey in each selected district a fixed number of villages/blocks were covered irrespective of the size of the population of the district. However, in the second survey, sample was distributed in the each district in proportion to its population.
- (v) The first survey was conducted for a fixed reference period of financial year 2009-10 (April, 2009-March, 2010). In the second survey a fixed reference period of Agriculture Year 2010-11 (July, 2010-June, 2011) was used.

It may thus be observed that the results based on the first survey and the second survey of Labour Bureau are not comparable.

Increase in employment opportunities

118. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL:

SHRI P. RAJEEVE:

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

- (a) whether the employment opportunities in the country have increased during the last ten years; and
- (b) if so, the details of employment growth in different sectors during the last ten years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE): (a) 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 results of the 55th round and 66th round of surveys, estimated employment in the country on usual status basis has increased from 397.0 million in 1999-2000 to 465.48 million in 2009-2010.