

Growth rate of employment

†1815. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise rate of increase in employment and unemployment in Government and non-Government sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the State-wise details of targets set and achievements made regarding rise in employment during the above said period;

(c) the reason for the decrease in growth rate of employment, if any; and

(d) the steps/measures taken by Government to improve employment growth especially in reserved categories and check unemployment growth in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) The details of State-wise employment in public and private sector based on Employment Market Information Programme of Ministry of Labour & Employment are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) and (c) 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. The details of state-wise employment rate for rural and urban areas are given in Statement-II (*See below*). State-wise targets for employment are not fixed centrally. As per the last two survey reports, overall employment growth rate in the country has declined from 2.95 percent in 2004-05 to 0.28 percent in 2009-10. The reasons for decline may be attributed to the lower rate of labour force participation, reduction in the subsidiary employment and higher participation rate of younger persons in education.

(d) Government has taken several steps to reduce unemployment in the country. The focus is 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 Swarana 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) for reducing unemployment among different groups including the reserved categories besides entrepreneurial development programmes run by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I*State-wise details of employment in organized sector (Public and Private) from 2008 to 2011*

State/ UTs	Employment (In Lakhs)											
	As on 31-3-2008			As on 31-3-2009			As on 31-3-2010			As on 31-3-2011		
	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.35	0.02	0.37	0.36	0.02	0.38	0.36	0.02	0.38	0.36	0.02	0.38
Andhra Pradesh	13.66	7.25	20.91	13.52	7.25	20.76	14.46	7.36	21.82	12.77	7.82	20.6
Assam	5.25	6.47	11.73	5.27	5.62	10.89	5.31	5.83	11.14	5.34	5.83	11.18
Bihar	3.70	0.24	3.93	4.04	0.26	4.30	3.96	0.26	4.23	3.96	0.26	4.22
Chandigarh	0.58	0.43	1.01	0.57	0.47	1.04	0.54	0.45	1.00	0.58	0.5	1.08
Chhattisgarh	3.07	0.35	3.42	3.09	0.35	3.44	2.93	0.36	3.29	2.98	0.38	3.36
Daman and Diu	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.15
Delhi	5.55	2.36	7.91	5.92	2.51	8.43	5.96	2.65	8.61	5.94	2.72	8.66
Goa	0.80	0.53	1.33	0.81	0.57	1.38	0.82	0.58	1.40	0.83	0.61	1.44

Gujarat	7.86	10.53	18.39	7.98	11.06	19.05	7.86	11.96	19.82	7.93	13.07	21
Haryana	3.81	2.86	6.67	3.79	2.90	6.70	3.78	2.89	6.67	3.85	3.3	7.15
Himachal Pradesh	2.61	1.05	3.65	2.58	1.14	3.72	2.68	1.20	3.88	2.66	1.26	3.92
Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	0.11	2.10	2.00	0.11	2.10	2.00	0.11	2.10	2	0.11	2.1
Jharkhand	12.43	3.12	15.55	12.43	3.12	15.55	12.71	3.37	16.08	12.69	3.01	15.69
Karnataka	10.53	10.94	21.47	10.52	11.82	22.34	10.62	12.23	22.85	10.62	12.33	22.95
Kerala	6.10	5.08	11.18	6.13	5.18	11.32	6.13	4.98	11.11	5.77	5.11	10.88
Madhya Pradesh	8.56	1.38	9.95	8.61	1.47	10.08	8.47	1.48	9.94	8.47	1.48	9.94
Maharashtra	19.80	17.03	36.82	21.19	20.02	41.22	20.78	21.77	42.55	21.43	25.34	46.78
Manipur	0.76	0.03	0.79	0.76	0.03	0.79	0.76	0.03	0.79	0.76	0.03	0.79
Meghalaya	0.73	0.09	0.82	0.36	0.04	0.41	0.37	0.06	0.43	0.47	0.05	0.52
Mizoram	0.40	0.01	0.42	0.40	0.01	0.42	0.40	0.01	0.42	0.1	0	0.1
Nagaland	0.71	0.06	0.77	0.72	0.04	0.76	0.74	0.04	0.79	0.73	0.05	0.78
Orissa	5.77	0.88	6.64	6.11	1.04	7.15	6.08	1.19	7.27	5.85	1.21	7.06
Puducherry	0.40	0.29	0.69	0.41	0.29	0.69	0.41	0.29	0.69	0.31	0.29	0.6
Punjab	5.20	3.25	8.44	4.56	3.32	7.88	4.88	3.38	8.26	4.88	3.38	8.26
Rajasthan	9.48	2.73	12.21	9.60	2.97	12.57	9.57	3.12	12.69	9.53	3.3	12.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tamil Nadu	15.01	8.40	23.41	14.97	8.65	23.62	14.80	8.85	23.65	14.4	8.87	23.27
Tripura	1.47	0.13	1.60	1.39	0.05	1.44	1.37	0.04	1.41	1.38	0.06	1.44
Uttar Pradesh	16.19	4.95	21.14	16.15	5.06	21.21	16.32	5.21	21.53	16.27	5.42	21.69
Uttarakhand	2.17	0.49	2.66	2.07	0.54	2.61	2.11	0.78	2.88	2.11	0.91	3.02
West Bengal	11.80	7.58	19.37	11.61	7.72	19.34	11.44	7.83	19.27	10.48	7.66	18.14
ALL - INDIA	176.74	98.75	275.48	177.95	103.77	281.72	178.62	108.46	287.08	175.48	114.52	289.99

Statement-II

State-wise employment rate in Rural and Urban areas on usual status basis during 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1999-2000		2004-2005		2009-2010	
		Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons	Rural Persons	Urban Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	54.2	34.8	54.4	39.2	52.1	36.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36.9	26.7	45.8	31.9	40.4	30.2
3	Assam	34.9	33.2	39.1	33.6	36.8	32.2

(in percent)

4	Bihar	33.8	26.6	31.6	27.2	28.3	25.2
5	Chhattisgarh	Included in M.P.		50.9	36.4	44.2	31.3
6	Delhi	30.8	33.2	31.1	33.4	30.1	33.3
7	Goa	35.9	30.9	34.2	36.3	33.9	33.2
8	Gujarat	49.9	34.5	51.3	37.7	45.9	37.0
9	Haryana	34.6	31.4	42.4	33.9	39.6	36.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	50.3	32.2	53.0	45.6	51.2	35.9
11	Jammu and Kashmir	44.2	28.1	41.6	33.1	43.1	34.7
12	Jharkhand	Included in Bihar		42.7	31.1	33.3	29.4
13	Karnataka	48.7	36.6	54.2	38.6	49.7	38.2
14	Kerala	38.7	37.3	40.0	37.1	38.3	36.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	46.2	31.9	45.9	34.7	42.6	32.6
16	Maharashtra	48.4	34.6	52.1	38.4	48.8	38.0
17	Manipur	38.0	33.0	44.0	33.8	36.1	31.5
18	Meghalaya	48.6	29.6	52.5	37.3	48.0	33.3
19	Mizoram	49.9	36.3	52.1	38.3	50.6	40.3
20	Nagaland	48.2	30.5	52.7	36.4	41.1	29.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Orissa	42.3	31.7	45.2	33.4	41.0	35.0
22	Punjab	41.0	35.3	44.0	36.5	39.1	36.5
23	Rajasthan	44.6	32.3	45.9	34.9	43.6	32.3
24	Sikkim	38.0	37.5	44.3	36.9	44.2	39.8
25	Tamil Nadu	51.3	39.3	52.8	41.8	50.1	38.3
26	Tripura	30.3	29.5	32.3	29.8	39.0	32.7
27	Uttarakhand	Included in UP		47.4	33.2	43.1	33.6
28	Uttar Pradesh	34.5	30.4	37.1	33.1	34.4	30.0
29	West Bengal	34.9	35.0	37.9	38.4	39.2	37.0
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	37.1	42.2	44.2	37.9	40.4	39.2
31	Chandigarh	63.5	35.1	38.8	34.3	30.1	35.2
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.0	40.4	51.6	45.2	31.1	33.9
33	Daman and Diu	50.3	37.6	40.2	41.5	41.6	34.4
34	Lakshadweep	28.5	30.8	37.9	27.4	45.6	37.8
35	Puducherry	42.5	35.2	46.1	34.3	48.1	38.1
	All India	41.7	33.7	43.9	36.5	40.8	35.0

Source: NSSO Reports, 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2009-10.

Unemployment allowance to unemployed youths

1816. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the rising unemployment among the country's youths;
- (b) whether Government has taken any initiative to provide unemployment allowance to the unemployed youths like Uttar Pradesh Government;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) Government is fully aware of the unemployment problem in the country and is taking all necessary steps to deal with it.

Generation of employment is a function of economic growth. Approach paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) suggests focus on faster, sustainable and more inclusive growth for creating adequate livelihood opportunities. Government is taking all necessary steps to enhance the employability and employment in the country. Measures have been taken to boost labour intensive manufacturing sectors, such as, food processing, leather products, footwear, textiles and service sector, such as, Tourism, Construction etc. National Manufacturing Policy, 2011 has also set a target of generating 100 million jobs by 2022.

Government of India is not providing any unemployment allowance to the unemployed persons registered in Employment Exchanges. The country is not in a position to incur huge expenditure involved on the payment of unemployment allowance. The payment of unemployment allowance to all unemployed youth would divert substantial resources from development programmes to a non-developmental activity.

Workers in unorganized sector

1817. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state the State-wise and category-wise number of workers in the unorganized sector as on 31 January, 2013?