

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1059  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2015**

**PRIORITY SECTORS FOR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

**1059. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:  
SHRI PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:**

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

- (a) whether priority sectors have been identified for generation of employment opportunities by the Government in the country;**
- (b) if so, whether there are 24 such sectors in the country;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of workers employed therein, sector-wise; and**
- (d) the details of the schemes implemented by the Government for generation of more employment opportunities in the country?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT  
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)**

**(a) & (b): The Ministry of Commerce & Industry has identified twenty five priority sectors under the 'Make in India' programme for generation of employment opportunities by the Government in the country which includes: (1) Auto Components, (2) Automobiles, (3) Aviation, (4) Biotechnology, (5) Chemicals, (6) Construction, (7) Defence Manufacturing, (8) Electrical Machinery, (9) Electronic System Design and Manufacturing, (10) Food Processing, (11) IT and BPM, (12) Leather, (13) Media and Entertainment, (14) Mining, (15) Oil and Gas, (16) Pharmaceuticals, (17) Ports, (18) Railways, (19) Roads and Highways, (20) Renewable Energy, (21) Space, (22) Textiles, (23) Thermal Power, (24) Tourism and Hospitality, (25) Wellness.**

**(c): Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment trends are obtained through labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey (NSS) Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. According to the last 3 surveys, the workforce grew from 45.91 crore in 2004-05 to 46.55 crore persons in 2009-10 and to 47.41 crore persons in 2011-12. Sector-wise details as per National Sample Survey are at Annex.**

**(d): For generation of more employment opportunities in the country, Government has taken various steps like encouraging private sector of economy, fast tracking various projects involving substantial investment and increasing public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) run by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) scheme run by Ministry of Rural Development and National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) run by Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.**

**For skilling to provide employment, a new Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been established to coordinate the skill activities across Ministries. In order to improve the employability of youth, around 20 Ministries run skill development schemes across 70 sectors. According to the data compiled by National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), about 51.50 lakh persons were given skill development training in the year 2014-15 (upto Feb., 2015) under these schemes.**

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**Annex referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1059 for answer on 27.07.2015**

**Sectoral Employment in India during 2004-05 to 2011-12 on usual status (UPSS)**

|   | Total Employment<br>(in million) |               |               | % share     |             |              |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
|   | 2004-2005                        | 2009-2010     | 2011-2012     | 2004-2005   | 2009-2010   | 2011-2012    |
| <b>Agriculture &amp; allied</b>                           | <b>268.30</b>                    | <b>247.39</b> | <b>231.79</b> | <b>58.5</b> | <b>53.1</b> | <b>48.9</b>  |
| <b>Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>                             | <b>2.75</b>                      | <b>2.79</b>   | <b>2.56</b>   | <b>0.6</b>  | <b>0.6</b>  | <b>0.5</b>   |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                      | <b>53.66</b>                     | <b>51.15</b>  | <b>59.72</b>  | <b>11.7</b> | <b>11.0</b> | <b>12.8</b>  |
| <b>Electricity, gas &amp; water supply</b>                | <b>1.38</b>                      | <b>1.40</b>   | <b>2.46</b>   | <b>0.3</b>  | <b>0.3</b>  | <b>0.4</b>   |
| <b>Construction</b>                                       | <b>25.68</b>                     | <b>44.64</b>  | <b>50.24</b>  | <b>5.6</b>  | <b>9.6</b>  | <b>10.6</b>  |
| <b>Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade, hotel and restaurant</b> | <b>47.24</b>                     | <b>50.22</b>  | <b>51.95</b>  | <b>10.2</b> | <b>10.8</b> | <b>11.4</b>  |
| <b>Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>             | <b>17.43</b>                     | <b>20.00</b>  | <b>22.89</b>  | <b>3.8</b>  | <b>4.3</b>  | <b>4.4</b>   |
| <b>Financial Services</b>                                 | <b>6.88</b>                      | <b>9.77</b>   | <b>5.26</b>   | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>2.1</b>  | <b>2.6</b>   |
| <b>Community Social &amp; Pers. Service</b>               | <b>35.77</b>                     | <b>38.13</b>  | <b>47.21</b>  | <b>7.7</b>  | <b>8.2</b>  | <b>8.2</b>   |
| <b>Total Employment</b>                                   | <b>459.10</b>                    | <b>465.48</b> | <b>474.10</b> | <b>100</b>  | <b>100</b>  | <b>100.0</b> |

**Note 1:-Total may not tally due to rounding.**

**Note 2: Based on Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status (UPSS)**

**Source: NSSO Employment and Unemployment Surveys**