

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS AND EMPLOYMENT ELASTICITY IN INDIA AFTER POST GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract

The development strategy that was adopted by India after independence based on central planning, which is failed to make conscious effort to promote labour intensive employment growth. Employment trends in industries can be better understood by employment growth and employment elasticity. The low employment elasticity is the sensation of low growth in employment in comparison to output growth. Developing countries focused on low employment elasticity because of low level of job growth after economic reforms. This study focuses on the employment elasticity in industrial sectors which include Agricultural sector, Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, electricity, construction, wholesale retail trade, transport storage, other services in India for the period 1993-1994, 2004-2005 and 2011-2012. The study is based on secondary data. The analysis used recent available data from Census of India, NSSO reports, RBI reports to fulfill the objective. The employment elasticity's with respect to gross domestic product by industrial classification in major states has been calculated. It has been found that the employment elasticity in agriculture is found to be very low and highest employment elasticity in construction sector. The study concluded that on an aggregate level high employment elasticity is a result of increasing output but not employment in some sectors.

Keywords: Employment growth; Industrial Sector; Gross Domestic Product; Employment Elasticity; Agricultural Sector

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Introduction

For economic and social development there is a need to expand employment opportunities for social protection and livelihood security (Papola, 1994). As the progress level increases in the economy after economic reforms the share of output in national product increases but agricultural share is going down. It is remarkable question in front of policy makers about growth of service sector without the growth agricultural sector and service sector (Tendulkar 2007). The development strategy that was adopted by India after independence based on central planning (Venkataramaiah and Burange, 2003). After six decades of independence the planning in India is failed to make conscious effort to promote labour intensive employment growth. The high rates of growth of GDP in each sector depicts that industrial transition is complete (Oshima, 1986). It has been observed that the employment elasticity generally inversely associated with rate of economic growth (Papola, 1994). Therefore slow employment growth may leads to slow economic growth. Employment among the subsectors of primary, tertiary and service sector followed different trends in growth rate in each time period. Industrial sectors which include Agricultural sector, Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, electricity, construction, wholesale retail trade, transport storage, other services (Financial + Community) shows different trends in growth rates and employment elasticity's. It is said that if Employment elasticity's with respect to output is low than economy ends up with different pattern of development in industrial sectors (Mazumdar, 2003). The growth rate in employment may be positive or negative depends on which sector we are taking into consideration. The construction sector as it expands and absorbs surplus labour from agricultural sector. The performance of construction sector both at the state and national level is good in employment generation.

With this above background the study has been taken to examine employment trends and employment elasticity. It analyzes growth rates in different industrial sectors in major states in India. Furthermore it also analyzes the growth rate in gross domestic product and employment elasticity.

Methodological Framework

The analysis is based on different industrial sectors namely Agricultural sector, Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, electricity, construction, wholesale retail trade, transport storage,

other services (Financial+ Community). The study is based on secondary data using recent available data from Census of India, NSSO reports, RBI reports. The employment elasticity's have been calculated with the help of growth rates of employment and Gross Domestic Product. Employment elasticity measured as growth rates of employment divided by growth rate of output. In order to obtain the proper figure of working persons we have applied the sex specific participation rates of NSS 50th round, 61st round and 68th round. The growth rates have been calculated from estimated absolute employment figure 1994, 2005 and 2012. The absolute employment figure have been calculated by extrapolating and interpolating the census population figure of 1991, 2001 and 2011 for the year's corresponding to NSS round and plotting the respective NSS estimates on extrapolated and interpolated figures. The main purpose behind the sub classification of industrial and tertiary sector is to highlights the growth rates in each sector and their employment elasticity's. The employment elasticity's reveals the variations in different industrial sectors.

This paper has been divided into four sections, First section deals with annual growth rates in employment. Second Section deals with the annual growth rates in gross domestic product. Third section deals with employment output elasticity with respect to output. The final section presents concluding remarks.

Growth Rates in Employment

In India employment in agricultural sector has grown at an annual growth rate of 0.56% during the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005. With the relatively low growth of employment in agricultural sector in comparison with growth rate in net state GDP could not experience a fast growth in employment elasticity (Papola, 1994).

In agricultural sector during the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 negative growth rates observed in all the states except Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. At all India level growth rate in agricultural sector is positive 0.56% which was very less if we compare with other sectors except mining and quarrying from 1993-1994 to 2004-2005. The highest growth rate during the same time period was 1.73 % observed in Assam whereas the lowest growth rate was -3.42 % observed in Kerala. In the period 1993-1994

to 2004-2005 the highest growth rate in construction sector was observed in all the states as well as all India as compared with other industrial sectors except in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan. The highest growth rate in share of employment was observed in Assam 14.76% and lowest growth rate 4.36% in Gujarat during the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 in construction sector across all the states. At all India level the construction sector shows highest growth rate 7.51% during 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 in comparison to all other sectors. In the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 the growth rates were positive during this period in almost all the states in transport sector. The situation changes during the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 the negative growth rates were found in Assam, Chhattisgarh and Uttar Pradesh. The transport sector also generating employment opportunities as positive growth rates were found at all India level in all periods. In the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the positive growth rates found in all the states as well as at all India level (Annexure Table no 1).

During the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 the highest growth rates was observed in Electricity water gas and construction sector at all India level as compared to other industrial sectors (Annexure table no 1). The highest growth rate in employment of electricity sector was found in Gujarat 31.26 % which is highest in comparison to all states in all industrial sectors. The lowest growth rate was -23% in Assam during 2004-2005 to 2011-2012. In the case of construction sector during the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 the highest growth rate was found in 19% in Bihar and lowest was 1.8% in Gujarat. At all India level growth rate in Electricity water and gas sector is highest in comparison to all other industrial sectors during the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 (Annexure table no 1).

After economic reforms it is noticed that during the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the Construction sector shows highest growth rate 8.19% after that transport sector is leading showing 4.50% growth rate. The agriculture sector -0.34% and mining and quarrying -0.19% sector shows negative growth rate. It has been found that the construction sector is the labor absorbing sector in which the growth rate is higher during the same period.

Annual Growth Rates in net state GDP by Industrial Classification in Major States from 1993-1994 to 2004-2005, 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012.

It becomes important to know structural changes in economy and in its gross domestic product. The less growth rate in agricultural sector Gross Domestic Product further leads to decline in food grains which creates the problem of food security in coming years. Therefore it is necessary to raise the growth rate in GDP of agricultural sector. The income of rural poor not only depends on employment and unemployment status but also on the quantum of employment and their contribution in GDP (Thamarajakshi, 1989). Table2(Annexure) shows growth rates of net state level GDP in different sectors over the periods 1993-1994 to 2004-2005, 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012. In the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 growth rates in GDP of agricultural sector is positive in all states except Tamil Nadu. The same situation is true for the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 whereas negative growth rate found in Kerala. The highest growth rate in agricultural sector GDP found in 6.44 percent in Himachal Pradesh from 1993-1994 to 2004-2005. During the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the highest growth rate in agricultural sector found 4.69 percent in Gujarat whereas lowest growth rate in GDP of agricultural sector found in 0.34 percent in Kerala.

In the case of construction sector the highest growth rate 14.01 % was found during the period 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 in Uttaranchal State as compared to all industrial sectors in all the states as well as all India level. The contribution of transport, storage and communication sector in its GDP shows highest growth rate at all India level during 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 as compared to all industrial sectors. The highest growth rate in GDP was found in 15.89% in Andhra Pradesh during the 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 in transport sector. During the long period from 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the highest growth rate 16.30 percent found in Himachal Pradesh in transport sector. It has been found that in transport sector there is inverse relationship between growth rate of employment and growth rate of net state domestic product.

Employment Elasticity

Table 1(A) shows employment elasticity in different industrial sectors during the period from 1993-1994 to 2004-2005, 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012.

Highest employment elasticity was recorded by Maharashtra (28.30) in 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 and lowest in Madhya Pradesh (-3.68) during the same time period in agricultural sector. The high employment elasticity is because growth rate in employment of agricultural sector is more than growth rate of Gross Domestic Product of agricultural sector. The lowest employment elasticity is because of negative growth rate in employment whereas growth rate in GDP was positive and higher than growth rate in employment. The low employment elasticity in sectors shows large under employment which simply means expansion in output without any corresponding increase in employment (Hansda and Ray 2006).

In Electricity water gas sector the highest employment elasticity (10.16) in Kerala during 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 as compare with all industrial sectors in all states. The high employment elasticity is because of high growth rate in employment in electricity sector than growth rate in Gross Domestic Product during the same time period. The lowest employment elasticity found in mining and quarrying (-6.42) in Maharashtra from 2004-2005 to 2011-2012. The negative employment elasticity is mostly found in mining and quarrying sector. The major reason for negative employment elasticity is growth rate in GDP is more than the growth in employment and negative growth rate in employment during 2004-2005 to 2011-2012. During the period 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 the highest employment elasticity (1.69) found in electricity gas and water sector and (1.09) in construction sector as compared to all other industrial sector at all India level. The lowest employment elasticity found in agricultural sector -0.47 during the same period at all India level.

In agricultural sector during the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the employment elasticity is highly negative in Kerala (-11.88) and Tamil Nadu (-1.05). It is noted that Kerala and Tamil Nadu has negative employment elasticity because growth rate of net state domestic product from agricultural sector is positive while growth rate of employment in agriculture was negative. It is clearly stated from the table that employment elasticity is negative in all the states except Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal during 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 as well as at all India level. The decline in employment elasticity is a good indicator where the per person productivity is low (Hansda and Ray 2006).

In the case of manufacturing sector employment elasticity's are positive in all the states during the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 as well as at all India level. In construction sector during the same period the employment elasticity is positive in all the states as well as at all India level during 1993-1994 to 2004-2005, 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012. At all India level the highest employment elasticity found in construction sector (0.83) during the long period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012.

Table 1(A): Employment Elasticity with respect to Gross Domestic Product

State/ Uts	Agric ulture	Mining & qua- rrying	Manufa cturing	Electr i city, gas and water suppl y	Constru ction	Trade, hotels and restaura nts	Transport, storage & communi- cation	Other Servi ces	All
Andhra Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.16	0.40	0.49	-0.51	0.55	0.62	0.61	0.16	0.43
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.26	-0.66	-0.11	2.02	1.03	-0.06	0.29	0.21	0.01
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.20	0.05	0.15	0.32	0.71	0.30	0.45	0.18	0.08
Assam									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	1.17	-0.54	0.23		1.63	1.00	0.64	0.37	0.46
2004-05	-0.78	-2.34	9.10	7.67	1.43	0.93	-0.01	-0.02	-

to 2011-2012									0.05
1993-94 to 2011-2012	0.00	0.15	0.76		1.56	0.97	0.37	0.23	0.26
Bihar									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	-1.92	7.24	0.43	-1.95	0.45	0.44	0.44	-0.27	- 0.04
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.39	-0.04	-0.22	-1.70	0.95	0.13	0.09	0.65	0.02
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-0.59	-3.25	0.16	-1.84	0.70	0.32	0.26	0.10	- 0.01
Chhattisgarh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004-05 to 2011-2012	0.15	2.01	0.02	3.71	0.36	0.02	-0.16	0.40	0.19
1993-94 to 2011-2012									
Gujarat									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.37	0.64	0.57	-0.16	0.40	0.55	0.47	0.08	0.34
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.27	6.82	0.26	1.80	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.07	0.04

to 2011-2012									
1993-94 to 2011-2012	0.07	0.30	0.40	1.22	0.31	0.39	0.27	0.08	0.19
Haryana									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.49	-1.03	0.88		0.65	0.58	0.37	0.15	0.37
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.42	0.31	-0.16	-0.16	0.98	-0.13	0.28	0.05	- 0.05
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-0.07	7.06	0.54		0.74	0.25	0.33	0.12	0.19

Table 1(A) Continued.....

State/ Uts	Agric ulture	Mining & qua- rrying	Manufa cturing	Electr i city, gas and water suppl y	Constru ction	Trade, hotels and restaura nts	Transport, storage & communi- cation	Other Servi ces	All
Himachal Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	-0.10	-4.95	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.76	0.32	0.13

2004-05 to 2011- 2012	0.40	-0.11	0.23	-0.20	1.11	-0.19	0.07	0.25	0.17
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.06	-0.42	0.40	0.36	0.62	0.29	0.56	0.28	0.14
Jammu & Kashmir									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005									
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	0.41	-0.66	-0.69	0.87	6.04	0.74	0.12	0.19	0.33
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									
Jharkhan d									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.27	0.06	0.72	3.28	0.79	0.52	0.10	0.05	0.00
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									
Karnatak a									
1993-94	1.76	-0.61	0.18	-0.53	0.51	0.62	0.50	0.10	0.26

to 2004-2005									
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.75	0.30	0.50	3.48	0.49	0.22	0.81	0.33	-0.07
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-0.32	-2.40	0.30	0.03	0.50	0.49	0.60	0.19	0.12
Kerala									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	-2.13	0.04	0.39	-0.02	0.49	0.46	0.42	0.34	0.12
2004-05 to 2011-2012	3.17	-1.89	-0.14	10.16	0.67	0.35	0.16	0.17	0.03
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-								
	11.88	-0.39	0.14	0.50	0.54	0.43	0.31	0.27	0.08
Madhya Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	-3.68	-0.35	1.46	-0.66	1.04	0.97	0.17	0.16	-0.08
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.30	-2.22	-0.17	0.65	1.38	0.18	0.51	0.07	0.03
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-0.68	-0.71	0.31	-0.11	1.19	0.66	0.35	0.12	-0.02

Table 1(A) Continued.....

State/ Uts	Agric ulture	Mining & qua- rrying	Manufa cturing	Electr i city, gas and water suppl y	Constru ction	Trade, hotels and restaura nts	Transport, storage & communi- cation	Other Servi ces	All
Maharashtra									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	28.30	0.18	0.77	1.06	0.67	0.50	0.59	0.19	0.34
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.11	-6.42	0.06	0.55	0.31	0.05	0.31	0.25	0.05
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	0.16	-0.60	0.32	0.50	0.51	0.34	0.44	0.22	0.19
Orissa									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.06	-0.15	0.56	-0.19	1.15	0.62	0.53	0.20	0.22
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.48	1.31	0.67	0.72	0.96	0.22	0.49	0.19	0.08
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.23	-0.51	0.54	0.28	1.08	0.44	0.51	0.20	0.17
Punjab									

1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.77	0.77	1.21	0.04	1.08	1.03	0.49	0.71	0.53
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.01		0.27	0.64	0.93	-0.39	0.05	-0.29	0.07
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.49		0.63	0.27	1.03	0.41	0.37	0.26	0.31
Rajasthan									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.10	-0.28	0.77	0.82	0.50	0.86	0.49	0.24	0.26
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.33	-0.03	0.12	-0.12	2.00	0.11	0.22	0.14	0.08
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.11	-0.13	0.49	-0.65	0.88	0.50	0.35	0.20	0.18
Tamil Nadu									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.90	0.03	0.83	-0.34	0.47	0.47	0.32	0.13	0.16
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.49	8.38	0.00	-1.02	0.94	0.08	0.40	0.04	0.03
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-1.05	0.69	0.25	-1.37	0.64	0.31	0.36	0.09	0.09
Uttaranchal									

1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.59		0.33	0.21	0.90	0.27	0.37	-0.31	-0.09
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									

Table 1(A) Continued.....

State/ Uts	Agric ulture	Mining & qua- rrying	Manufa cturing	Electr i city, gas and water suppl y	Constru ction	Trade, hotels and restaura nts	Transport, storage & communi- cation	Other Servi ces	All
Uttar Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.14	0.61	1.18	1.53	1.05	1.19	0.52	0.07	0.38
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.36	-2.46	0.05	2.95	1.48	-0.04	-0.04	0.11	0.09
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.09	2.47	0.63	6.74	1.20	0.61	0.30	0.09	0.24
West Bengal									
1993-94	0.27	-0.22	0.24	-0.25	0.46	0.45	0.44	0.20	0.26

to 2004-2005									
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.57	-0.37	1.44	2.97	3.46	-0.04	0.13	0.18	0.27
1993-94 to 2011-2012	0.09	-0.16	0.91	0.55	0.84	0.30	0.33	0.19	0.26
All-India									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.28	0.00	0.67	-0.35	0.70	0.64	0.53	0.19	0.29
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-0.47	-0.23	0.16	1.69	1.09	0.10	0.27	0.20	0.05
1993-94 to 2011-2012	-0.13	-0.03	0.42	0.54	0.83	0.43	0.42	0.19	0.19

Source: Estimated employment output elasticity's from Growth rates of employment and output in Annexure (Table number 2 and Table number 1), *= Not estimated because data was not available.

The highest employment elasticity in construction sector is because of more growth rate in GDP than growth rate in employment. In wholesale retail trade, transport storage communication and other services at the aggregate level employment elasticity are positive on an aggregate level and less than unity in all the states as well as at all India level. The less than employment elasticity found in those sectors where productivity per person employed is likely to increase over time (Hansda and Ray 2006). At all India level there is wide disparity between the growth rates of Gross Domestic Product and growth rate of employment in all industrial sectors.

Conclusion

There would be large variations in growth rate of employment and growth rate of gross domestic product in a country like India. After economic reforms it is noticed that during the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the Construction sector shows highest growth rate 8.19% followed by transport sector showing 4.50% growth rate. Again within Tertiary sector the employment growth has been faster in wholesale retail trade, transport sector. It has been found that both of these sectors generates employment opportunities as positive growth rates were found in all states as well as at all India level during the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012.

Growth rates in Gross Domestic Product are equally important to examine. The contribution of transport, storage and communication sector in its GDP shows highest growth rate at all India level during 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 as compared to all industrial sectors. It is clear from the analysis that agricultural sector GDP growth rate is not stagnating it is declining as compared to all other industrial sectors. During the period 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 the highest growth rate in agricultural sector found 4.94 percent in Rajasthan whereas lowest growth rate in GDP of agricultural sector found in 0.34 percent in Kerala

The low employment elasticity indicates that growth rate of GDP has been rising much higher than growth rate of employment. It is found that employment elasticity's are negative in agricultural sector on an aggregate level. At all India level the employment elasticity is negative (-0.47) in 2004-2005 to 2011-2012 and (-0.13) in 1993-1994 to 2011-2012 in agricultural sector. The negative employment elasticity in agricultural sector because of negative growth rate in employment whereas growth rate in GDP is positive and higher. The situation is opposite for electricity gas and water sector where the highest employment elasticity is because of growth rate in employment is more than the growth rate in GDP. At all India level there is wide disparity between the growth rates of Gross Domestic Product and growth rate of employment in all industrial sectors.

It is very important to compare not only relative growth rates of output but comparing employment-output elasticity is equally important. The highest employment elasticity found in construction sector (0.70) in 1993-1994 to 2004-2005 and (0.83) in 1993-1994 to 2011-2012.

The reason behind highest employment elasticity in construction sector is that growth rate in both employment and GDP is positive but growth rate in GDP is more than the growth rate in employment. After examining the employment elasticity it can be said that growth of agricultural sector in terms of employment and Gross Domestic Product is lagging behind as compare to other industrial sectors in the economy. The construction sector which is subsector of secondary sector provides more employment. The high growth of GDP allows increase in employment in order to increase income per person employed (Planning Commission 2001). The employment objective cannot be fulfilled by achieving high employment elasticity. It has been found that on an aggregate level high employment elasticity is a result of increasing output but not employment in some sectors.

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Annexure**Table 1: Annual Growth rates in Employment**

State/ Uts	Agricu lture	Mining & Quarryi ng	Man ufact urin g	Elect ricit y	Constr uction	Wholesale , Retail, Trade etc	Transport , storage etc	Other Services (Financial + Community)	all
Andhra Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.60	3.62	2.43	-4.35	5.38	4.38	6.50	1.41	0.85
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-1.10	-4.48	-1.10	14.5 2	8.27	-0.60	4.59	1.98	0.16
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.79	0.39	1.04	2.59	6.49	2.42	5.75	1.63	0.58
Assam									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	1.73	-4.83	1.52	7.50	14.76	4.48	9.02	3.48	2.62
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.65	9.60	5.98	- 23.5 6	11.72	4.40	-0.17	-0.16	-0.27
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	0.00	0.54	3.23	-5.85	13.57	4.45	5.35	2.05	1.49
Bihar									
1993-94	-0.88	-18.17	2.75	-	5.44	4.16	4.16	-2.08	-0.19

to 2004-2005				15.14						
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-1.94	-0.61	-1.52	5	19.46	1.31	1.44	5.44	0.18	
199-94 to 2011-2012	-1.29	-11.75	1.07	7	10.69	3.04	3.10	0.78	-0.04	
Chhattisgarh										
1993-94 to 2004-2005										
2004-05 to 2011-2012	0.97	8.66	-0.06	9	16.3	7.40	0.20	-2.33	3.83	1.45
1993-94 to 2011-2012										
Gujarat										
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.51	6.17	3.47	-0.60	4.37	6.39	4.58	0.52	2.40	
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-1.50	-5.10	3.03	6	31.2	1.84	2.15	0.74	0.60	0.37
1993-94 to 2011-2012	0.33	1.63	3.30	5	10.7	3.38	4.72	3.07	0.55	1.61
Haryana										

1993-94 to 2004- 2005	1.01	-7.54	7.38	6.70	7.24	6.52	3.86	1.94	2.99
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.12	-3.84	-1.01	-2.64	6.29	-1.93	2.83	0.58	-0.45
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.22	-6.12	4.03	2.96	6.87	3.15	3.46	1.41	1.64
Himachal Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.66	-1.95	6.60	6.60	6.45	5.86	14.71	2.09	1.22
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	0.36	-1.03	2.63	-1.04	4.86	-1.62	0.83	2.73	1.18
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.26	-1.59	5.04	3.56	5.82	2.88	9.10	2.34	1.20
Jammu & Kashmir									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005									
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	0.72	-11.05	-6.55	2.80	13.52	5.03	1.09	1.85	1.92
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									
Jharkhand									

1993-94 to 2004- 2005									
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.25	0.59	-4.06	10.4 5	7.79	4.09	1.26	0.61	-0.02
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									
Karnata ka									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	1.21	-7.77	1.13	-4.20	6.15	5.88	7.47	1.03	1.85
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-3.74	-3.54	2.76	7.36	4.85	1.53	8.27	3.24	-0.57
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.74	-6.14	1.76	0.14	5.64	4.17	7.78	1.88	0.91
Kerala									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-3.42	0.55	1.65	-0.18	6.19	4.39	5.62	3.60	0.92
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-5.11	-11.02	- 0.84	8.90	5.84	2.18	2.45	1.86	0.25
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-4.08	-4.12	0.68	3.26	6.05	3.53	4.37	2.92	0.66

Madhya Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-1.71	-3.09	3.40	-3.29	9.37	6.06	1.09	1.08	-0.34
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-1.80	-7.10	- 1.46	3.81	16.00	1.13	6.29	0.66	0.22
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-1.74	-4.67	1.48	-0.59	11.90	4.12	3.08	0.91	-0.12
Maharashtra									
1993-94 to 2004- 05	1.07	1.84	2.69	-0.86	5.82	4.82	4.49	1.62	2.05
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.71	-12.88	0.51	7.17	3.48	0.35	4.06	2.59	0.47
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	0.38	-4.16	1.84	2.19	4.90	3.06	4.32	2.00	1.43
Orissa									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.11	-1.94	5.76	-1.30	12.11	5.67	6.26	1.93	1.60
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-1.05	-4.73	- 2.01	8.75	9.45	2.53	5.12	1.58	0.50
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.48	-3.04	2.67	2.50	11.07	4.44	5.81	1.79	1.17

Punjab									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-1.27	8.34	5.54	0.35	9.95	5.07	6.62	5.86	2.55
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.02	#VALU E!	3.10	6.63	7.06	-2.29	0.40	-2.91	0.46
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.79	#VALU E!	4.58	2.75	8.82	2.14	4.16	2.36	1.74
Rajastha n									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.44	-1.99	5.25	3.90	4.84	6.08	4.27	1.97	1.73
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.01	-0.54	0.91	2.26	10.33	1.15	3.07	1.24	0.65
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.52	-1.43	3.54	3.26	6.94	4.13	3.80	1.69	1.31
Tamil Nadu									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	-0.94	0.28	2.34	-1.53	5.59	4.24	3.33	1.32	1.04
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-2.95	9.10	0.04	14.4 6	10.29	0.76	5.11	0.43	0.30
1993-94 to 2011-	-1.73	3.62	1.44	4.40	7.39	2.87	4.02	0.97	0.75

2012									
Uttaranchal									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005									
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-5.20	NA	8.05	3.80	6.06	5.76	5.79	-2.57	-1.13
1993-94 to 2011- 2012									
Uttar Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.31	5.77	5.12	-4.16	11.11	5.50	5.20	0.49	1.87
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-1.05	13.04	0.31	17.4 5	11.86	-0.26	-0.36	1.13	0.59
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.22	8.54	3.22	3.73	11.40	3.22	3.00	0.73	1.37
West Bengal									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	1.00	-1.59	0.50	-1.47	5.37	4.59	4.62	1.80	1.75
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-0.88	1.37	6.03	9.65	9.17	-0.30	1.20	1.76	1.70
1993-94 to 2011-	0.27	-0.45	2.61	2.71	6.83	2.66	3.28	1.78	1.73

2012									
All-India									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	0.56	0.03	3.23	-1.80	7.51	5.43	5.34	1.70	1.89
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	-1.75	-0.54	1.22	11.2 5	9.27	0.83	3.18	1.91	0.43
1993-94 to 2011- 2012	-0.34	-0.19	2.44	3.08	8.19	3.62	4.50	1.78	1.32

Estimated Growth Rates in Employment sector, * = Not Estimated Data Not Available.

Table 2: Annual Growth Rate in net state Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry Origin

State/ Uts	Agr icul tur e	Minin g & qua- rrying	Man ufac turing	Electrici ty, gas and water supply	Constructi on	Trade, hotels and restaur ants	Transport, storage & communi- cation	Other Service s	All
Andhra Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004- 2005	3.76	9.06	4.97	8.46	9.85	7.09	10.69	9.03	1.9 8
2004-05 to 2011- 2012	4.32	6.79	10.32	7.18	8.04	9.91	15.89	9.29	16. 93
1993-94	3.98	8.17	7.02	7.96	9.14	8.18	12.68	9.13	7.5

to 2011-2012									5
Assam									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.48	8.91	6.56		9.07	4.47	14.01	9.39	5.7 4
2004-05 to 2011-2012	3.40	-4.10	0.66	-3.07	8.18	4.72	15.22	8.49	5.5 9
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.22	3.65	4.22		8.72	4.56	14.48	9.04	5.6 8
Bihar									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.46	-2.51	6.43	7.77	12.16	9.44	9.57	7.56	5.2 0
2004-05 to 2011-2012	5.02	14.03	6.94	8.82	20.57	9.95	15.68	8.39	9.4 6
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.21	3.62	6.63	8.18	15.36	9.64	11.91	7.88	6.8 4
Chhattisgarh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.59	8.65	5.92	1.93	9.42	5.21	5.82	8.67	5.4 7
2004-05 to 2011-2012	6.50	4.32	-3.73	4.42	20.29	8.64	14.36	9.46	7.6 3
1993-94	3.47	6.94	2.06	2.89	13.53	6.53	9.06	8.97	6.3

to 2011-2012									0
Gujarat									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	4.13	9.70	6.08	3.75	10.81	11.71	9.67	6.46	7.14
2004-05 to 2011-2012	5.57	-0.75	11.84	17.34	11.08	12.86	13.76	8.62	10.28
1993-94 to 2011-2012	4.69	5.51	8.28	8.84	10.91	12.16	11.24	7.30	8.35
Haryana									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	2.04	7.30	8.42		11.09	11.30	10.50	12.85	8.01
2004-05 to 2011-2012	5.04	-12.46	6.13	16.29	6.42	14.33	10.09	11.16	9.14
1993-94 to 2011-2012	3.20	-0.87	7.52		9.25	12.47	10.34	12.19	8.45
Himachal Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	6.44	0.39	13.27	12.94	12.64	10.72	19.38	6.59	9.19
2004-05 to 2011-2012	0.91	9.45	11.63	5.30	4.39	8.62	11.60	10.92	6.97
1993-94 to 2011-2012	4.25	3.82	12.63	9.90	9.36	9.90	16.30	8.25	8.3

to 2011-2012									2
Jammu & Kashmir									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	5.44	-5.00	3.29		10.40	2.66	16.09	7.81	7.39
2004-05 to 2011-2012	1.74	16.73	9.49	3.20	2.24	6.78	9.45	9.54	5.86
1993-94 to 2011-2012	3.99	2.92	5.66		7.15	4.24	13.46	8.48	6.80
Jharkhand									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.99	2.98	11.03	0.92	8.51	6.44	9.66	9.32	6.93
2004-05 to 2011-2012	8.41	9.32	-5.65	3.18	9.93	7.88	12.67	11.71	6.07
1993-94 to 2011-2012	4.44	5.40	4.22	1.79	9.06	6.99	10.82	10.24	6.59
Karnataka									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.69	12.74	6.22	7.89	12.16	9.54	14.81	10.13	7.03
2004-05 to 2011-2012	4.99	-	11.61	5.48	9.85	6.88	10.27	9.76	7.66
1993-94	2.34	2.56	5.93	5.61	11.26	8.50	13.03	9.99	7.2

to 2011-2012									7
Kerala									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.61	13.53	4.25	10.21	12.71	9.49	13.28	10.46	7.94
2004-05 to 2011-2012	-	1.61	5.83	6.18	0.88	8.66	6.24	15.41	10.88
1993-94 to 2011-2012	0.34	10.47	5.00	6.48	11.12	8.21	14.10	10.63	8.01
Madhya Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.46	8.86	2.32	5.02	9.00	6.22	6.46	6.76	4.09
2004-05 to 2011-2012	5.92	3.19	8.78	5.91	11.58	6.29	12.29	9.12	7.96
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.55	6.62	4.78	5.36	10.00	6.25	8.69	7.67	5.58
Maharashtra									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	0.04	10.16	3.50	-0.82	8.65	9.65	7.68	8.46	6.06
2004-05 to 2011-2012	6.29	2.01	9.18	13.04	11.17	7.63	13.22	10.36	9.56
1993-94	2.42	6.92	5.67	4.36	9.62	8.86	9.80	9.20	7.41

to 2011-2012									
Orissa									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	2.07	12.56	10.30	6.67	10.51	9.10	11.91	9.77	7.31
2004-05 to 2011-2012	2.18	-3.61	-2.99	12.12	9.87	11.73	10.47	8.12	6.27
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.12	5.97	4.93	8.76	10.26	10.11	11.35	9.13	6.90
Punjab									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	1.65	10.83	4.57	9.87	9.24	4.90	13.53	8.26	4.78
2004-05 to 2011-2012	1.55	-3.68	11.61	10.33	7.56	5.84	7.94	10.14	6.93
1993-94 to 2011-2012	1.61	4.94	7.25	10.05	8.58	5.27	11.32	8.99	5.61
Rajasthan									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	4.23	7.13	6.83	4.76	9.71	7.10	8.76	8.25	6.75
2004-05 to 2011-2012	6.05	18.35	7.73	-18.52	5.17	10.06	13.94	9.18	8.13
1993-94	4.94	11.37	7.18	-4.99	7.92	8.24	10.75	8.61	7.2

to 2011-2012									8
Tamil Nadu									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	-								6.4
	1.04	7.99	2.80	4.46	12.01	9.04	10.29	10.45	1
2004-05 to 2011-2012									10.35
	6.02	1.09	10.30	-14.13	10.92	9.61	12.68	11.85	
1993-94 to 2011-2012									7.93
	1.65	5.25	5.66	-3.21	11.58	9.26	11.21	10.99	
Uttaranchal									
1993-94 to 2004-2005									7.88
	2.43	6.55	5.58	3.61	14.01	16.03	13.26	8.64	
2004-05 to 2011-2012									13.09
	2.01	-1.89	24.47	18.02	6.74	21.13	15.53	8.32	
1993-94 to 2011-2012									9.88
	2.27	3.19	12.56	8.99	11.12	17.99	14.14	8.52	
Uttar Pradesh									
1993-94 to 2004-2005									4.97
	2.29	9.44	4.33	-2.71	10.54	4.61	10.00	7.38	
2004-05									6.8
	2.88	-5.30	6.38	5.91	7.99	6.33	10.39	10.27	

to 2011-2012									7
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.52	3.45	5.12	0.55	9.54	5.28	10.15	8.49	5.70
West Bengal									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	3.67	7.21	2.06	5.97	11.77	10.16	10.42	8.87	6.85
2004-05 to 2011-2012	1.54	-3.66	4.20	3.26	2.65	6.67	9.31	9.72	6.19
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.84	2.84	2.89	4.91	8.13	8.79	9.99	9.20	6.59
All-India									
1993-94 to 2004-2005	2.04	8.37	4.80	5.18	10.72	8.43	10.00	8.86	6.45
2004-05 to 2011-2012	3.72	2.36	7.43	6.67	8.53	8.15	11.72	9.61	7.89
1993-94 to 2011-2012	2.69	5.99	5.81	5.76	9.86	8.32	10.66	9.15	7.01

Note: Estimated growth rates in employment sector.