

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2707
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2006
LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY
Chakraborty Shri Swadesh

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

- (a) the percentage of valuation of labour productivity in various sectors including agricultural per person employed per hour against the value of overall productivity in India and other developing countries, country-wise;
- (b) whether labour productivity in our country is lower than the productivity of developed countries;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES)

- (a) The labour productivity measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product (purchasing power parity) per person per hour (in US\$) during the year 2003 for India and other countries in the world was as under:

Country Purchasing power
(in US\$)

India	3.05
China	4.39
Indonesia	3.64
Philippines	4.80
Malaysia	11.58
Korea	16.56
Singapore	24.21
Taiwan	25.02
Hongkong	24.38

- (b) Yes, Sir.

(c & d) Variation in labour productivity is mostly due to technology, skill education and factors relating to the level of economic development of countries concerned. The overall economic development in India is brought about through various macro economic and sector specific measures, which have a bearing on productivity. The basic thrust for enhancing labour productivity is through education and skill development of the labour force.